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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 1591G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

Police.

Calcutta-Darjeeling.—No. 1549G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. J. S. Joshua, I.P., officiating Assistant Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling.

Calcutta.—No. 1550G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. Bimalkantha Banarji, officiating Special Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal.

West Dinajpur-Calcutta.—No. 1551G.A.—19th December 1947.—Rai Sahib Prafulla Kumar Datta, officiating Superintendent of Police, West Dinajpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Special Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department.

Burdwan - West Dinajpur.—No. 1552G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. Bhabesh Chandra Roy, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Asansol, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, West Dinajpur.

Midnapore-Birbhum.—No. 1553G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. Pramatha Nath Chakrabarty, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Birbhum.

Midnapore-24-Parganas.—No. 1554G.A.—19th December 1947.—Rai Sahib Pankaj Kanta Banarji, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, District Intelligence Branch, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Government Railway Police, Sealdah.

Malda-Calcutta.—No. 1555G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. Rabindra Nath Chatarji, officiating Superintendent of Police, Malda, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Commandant, 1st Battalion, Armed Police, West Bengal.

Howrah-Malda.—No. 1556G.A.—19th December 1947.—Rai Sahib Subarna Kumar Basu, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Howrah, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Malda.

24-Parganas-Howrah.—No. 1557G.A.—19th December 1947.—Sardar Sahib Ranadhir Singh, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Howrah.

24-Parganas-Midnapore.—No. 1558G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. Satyendra Nath Banarji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.

Calcutta-Midnapore.—No. 1559G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. Anil Kumar Mukharji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, now acting as Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, District Intelligence Branch, Midnapore.

Midnapore - Burdwan.—No. 1560G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. Abinash Chandra Banerji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Kharagpur, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Asansol, Burdwan.

Calcutta-24-Parganas.—No. 1561G.A.—19th December 1947.—Mr. Ambica Charan Basu, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas.

Leave.

General.

No. 1566G.A.—19th December 1947.—In supersession of all previous orders Rai Sahib Paresh Nath Chatarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, since retired, was allowed leave for the period from the 17th August 1944 to the 19th March 1947, viz., leave on average pay for six months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, read with the Chief Minister's Department notification No. 329Ests., dated the 22nd January 1946; leave on half average pay for one year and ten months, under rule 184(*d*) of those rules and extraordinary leave without pay for the remaining period, under rule 195(*i*) of those rules.

Calcutta.—No. 1568G.A.—19th December 1947.—Rai U. N. Ghosh Bahadur, lately Special Officer, Home Department, is allowed, as a special case, leave on average pay for four months and nineteen days, with effect from the 1st November 1947.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1571G.A.—19th December 1947.—Babu Prabodh Kumar Majumdar, temporary Magistrate, Jalpaiguri, is allowed earned leave for two days, under rule 168(*l*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 22nd December 1947.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

BEFORE THE COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED UNDER PARAGRAPH 4, PART III OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA (PROVINCIAL ELECTIONS) (CORRUPT PRACTICES AND ELECTION PETITIONS) ORDER, 1936.

NOTIFICATION.

Election Case No. 6 of 1947.

Abdul Latif, *Petitioner.*

versus

Qumuruddin, *Respondent.*

Pursuant to the provisions of rule 33, clause 5(*b*) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, it is hereby notified that the Commissioners have, by order, dated 20th December 1947, passed in the above case, granted the application for withdrawal of the election petition, made by the petitioner abovenamed.

S. N. GUHA RAY, President.

The 20th December 1947.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 1592G.A.

Powers.

Malda.—No. 1563G.A.—19th December 1947.—Babu Amal Krishna Gupta, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Malda, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Political

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1804P.—19th December 1947.—Reverend C. J. Alchin, Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, is appointed to be Chaplain of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, in addition to his duties, with effect from the 1st December 1947 or any subsequent date on which he takes over charge of his duties.

No. 1827P.—20th December 1947.—The Government of India have approved of the award of Recruiting Badges to the undermentioned persons in recognition of their valuable assistance in recruiting for the Defence Services during the recent war:—

LIST "B"

Province of West Bengal.

District Darjeeling.

Name.	Village.	Tehsil.
Mrs. B. Maya	.. Mission Gate	.. Kurseong.
Mr. C. D. Lama	.. Giddya Pahar	.. Kurseong.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Taxation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 314F.T.—18th December 1947.—Mr. Arun Kumar Banerjee and Mr. Narendra Nath Mitra, Commercial Tax Officers, on probation, are confirmed in the Bengal Junior Commercial Taxes Service with effect from 7th November 1947 and 19th November 1947, respectively.

No. 316F.T.—18th December 1947.—Babu Tridebesh Charan Roy, Sub-Inspector of Excise, is appointed to act as Inspector of Excise with effect from the 18th August 1947, until further orders.

No. 317F.T.—18th December 1947.—Babu Rasik Lal Das, Sub-Inspector of Excise, is appointed to act as Inspector of Excise with effect from the 8th August 1947.

No. 318F.T.—18th December 1947.—The orders contained in notification No. 158F.T., dated the 18th November 1947, appointing Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Banerjee and Babu Dwijobor Chongdar as members of the Excise Licensing Board for the area within the Howrah Municipality are hereby cancelled.

No. 322F.T.—18th December 1947.—Babu Manilal Chatarji, officiating Superintendent of Excise, attached to the Excise Directorate, West Bengal, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise, Hooghly, *vice* Khan Sahib Saiyid Ahmad Hossain.

No. 323F.T.—18th December 1947.—Babu Bimal Krishna Basu, Superintendent of Excise, on leave, is posted to Bankura, *vice* Maulvi Md. Abdul Motleb.

No. 324F.T.—18th December 1947.—Maulvi Md. Abdul Motleb, Superintendent of Excise, Bankura, is transferred to Jalpaiguri, *vice* Babu Amiya Kanta Chakraborty.

No. 325F.T.—18th December 1947.—Babu Amiya Kanta Chakraborty, Superintendent of Excise, Jalpaiguri, is transferred to the Detection and Licensing Branch, Calcutta, *vice* Babu Harabilas Mazumdar.

No. 326F.T.—18th December 1947.—Babu Harabilas Mazumdar, Superintendent of Excise, Detection and Licensing Branch, Calcutta, is transferred to the Foreign Liquor Branch in the same district, *vice* Babu Suresh Chandra Das Gupta.

No. 337F.T.—19th December 1947.—Babu Bimal Krishna Basu, Superintendent of Excise, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 19th October 1947 to the 16th January 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted in notification No. 128F.T., dated the 10th November 1947.

No. 360F.T.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Amiya Nath Mazumdar, Inspector of Excise, Burdwan, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise, Malda, with effect from the date on which he may assume charge.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

PRISONS DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, of West Bengal

No. 2031/M.—20th December 1947.—Babu Abanindra Mohan Roy took over charge of office of Deputy Superintendent of the Presidency Jail from Mr. S. K. Roy on the forenoon of 26th September 1947.

A. C. CHATTERJI, Inspector-General.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Medl.(MD).1M-3/47.—17th December 1947.—Dr. Madhab Lal Chatterjee, Pharmacologist, Provincial Drug Control Laboratory, was granted earned leave for nineteen days, with effect from the 3rd November 1947, under rule 167(*ii*), Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with permission to affix the gazetted holidays from the 22nd to the 24th November 1947, under rules 153-155, Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.5A-17/47.—18th December 1947.—The services of temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Sisir Kumar Sarkar, Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, are placed temporarily under the Government of Bihar for duty at the Indian Mental Hospital, Kanke, Ranchi, *vice* Dr. Gostha Behari Sinha, who reverts to Bengal on completion of his term at the said Hospital.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.5A-17/47.—18th December 1947.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. B. B. Mazumdar doing supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, is temporarily appointed as Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Sisir Kumar Sarkar.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)-3M-14/47(II).—18th December 1947.—Dr. Nil Kanta Ghosal, M.Sc., M.B., temporary Demonstrator of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily until further orders as Curator, Pathology Department, of the same institution.

Burdwan-Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.)1A-13-47.—13th December 1947.—Dr. Amulya Mohan Sen, M.B., Civil Surgeon, Burdwan, is appointed temporarily as Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta.

This cancels notification No. Medl. 0-24/47(4), dated the 15th August 1947.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.).3M-24/47.—13th December 1947.—Sj. Sudhir Kanta Das Gupta, M.Sc., is appointed temporarily until further orders as Demonstrator of Chemistry, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Sj. Shyam Sundar Dutta, M.Sc.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. N-30/47.—13th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 2 of Article 9 of the India (Adaptation of Existing Indian Laws) Order, 1947, the Governor is pleased to direct that the members specified in the schedule below shall constitute the Council to be called the West Bengal Nursing Council as references to which all references to the Council in the Bengal Nurses Act, 1934, shall be construed.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if it had been issued on the 15th day of August 1947, and shall remain in force up to the 14th day of August 1948—

The Schedule.

(1) The Director of Health Services, West Bengal, *President*.

(2) The Principal, Medical College, Calcutta (*ex-officio*).

(3) The Principal, Carmichael Medical College, Belgachia (*ex-officio*).

(4) The Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta (*ex-officio*).

(5) The Lady Superintendent of Nursing, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta (*ex-officio*).

(6) The Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta (*ex-officio*).

(7) The Nursing Superintendent, Dufferin Hospital, Calcutta (*ex-officio*).

(8) The Matron, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta (*ex-officio*).

(9) The Lady Superintendent of Nursing, Sambhu Nath Pandit Hospital, Calcutta (*ex-officio*).

(10) Dr. B. C. Roy.

(11) Rai Bahadur Dr. S. C. Ghosh.

(12) Miss K. M. Pilkington.

(13) Miss P. Brough.

(14) Mrs. E. David.

(15) Miss V. Opie.

(16) Superintendent, Nursing Service, Bengal.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.)1H-4/47.—13th December 1947.—Dr. H. K. Indra, Special Officer, Lake Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, was granted leave on average pay for twelve days from 31st October 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*), Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with permission to prefix the Puja holidays and affix the Kali Puja holidays under rules 153-55, Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.)1S-33-47.—13th December 1947.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. S. M. Ghosh, M.B., F.R.C.S., was placed on supernumerary duty in the Health Directorate for the period from 24th September 1947 to 30th September 1947 before taking up his supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.)1S-33-47(2).—13th December 1947.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. S. M. Ghosh, M.B., F.R.C.S., on supernumerary duty at

the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, was placed on supernumerary duty in the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, with effect from 3rd November 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. Medl. 2L-8/47.—13th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*g*) and (*h*) of section 4(*1*) of the Albert Victor Leper Hospital Act, 1935 (Bengal Act IX of 1935), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen as members of the Board of Trustees for the Albert Victor Leper Hospital, Gobra, for a further term of five years:—

Under clause (g) of section 4(1) of the Act.

(1) Rev. Father T. E. T. Shore.
(2) Dr. J. C. Banerjee, M.B., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), M.R.C.P. (London).
(3) Monsignor J. Fernandes.
(4) Dr. Mrs. Maitreyee Bose, M.B. (Cal), M.D. (Berlin).
(5) Swami Punyananda.
(6) Md. Ismail, Esq., B.A.
(7) Mr. Amiyanath Ray.

Under clause (h) of section 4(1) of the Act.

Dr. Dharmendra, M.B., B.S., D.B. (London).

Calcutta. -No. Medl. MD-1T-2/47-III.—18th December 1947 —Dr. C. D. Torpy, I.M.D., Assistant to the Surgeon Superintendent of the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to act in addition to his own duties, as Resident Medical Officer of the said hospital for the period from 7th October 1947 to 15th November 1947.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (MD)1B-14/47. — 19th December 1947.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Bibhuti Bhusan Rakshit, Emergency Officer, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, was granted earned leave for the period from the 20th September 1947 up to the 18th October 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules (Part I).

No. Medl. 5M-30/47.—19th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by article 6 of the Statutes of the State Medical Faculty, West Bengal, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment to the revised regulations for the Membership Examination of the faculty published with notification No. 1805Medl., dated 18th May 1945, as subsequently amended, viz.:—

For paragraph 5 under "Section B—Final Membership Examination" *substitute* the following:—

In order to pass the Final Membership Examination a candidate must pass in Parts I and II of the examination.

In order to pass in Part I of the Final Membership Examination a candidate must pass in Group A—(*i*) Medicine, (*ii*) Pharmacology and Therapeutics, taken together, in Group B—Pathology, Bacteriology and Parasitology, in Group C—Public Health and Hygiene and in Group D—Forensic and State Medicine.

In order to pass in Part II of the Final Membership Examination a candidate must pass in Group A—(*i*) Surgery, (*ii*) Ophthalmology and Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat, taken together, and in Group B—Obstetrics and Gynæcology, and Infant Hygiene.

A candidate who fails to pass either in Part I or in Part II of the Final Membership Examination, may be re-examined in that part.

Provided that—

A candidate, who after appearing in all the subjects of Part I of the Final Membership Examination fails to pass in one or more groups under this part, may appear in the group or groups in which he has failed, within six months from the date of the last examination.

A candidate, who fails to pass or to appear in either group A or B of Part II of the examination, may be re-examined in that group in which he failed or did not appear within six months from the date of the last examination.

The two parts of the examination shall be completed within a period of nineteen months. A candidate will not get any credit for having passed in any group or groups of either part during these nineteen months if he fails to complete the examination within this period.

After this period of nineteen months a candidate will be required to prosecute a fresh course of study for both the parts in all the subjects as required under the Regulations.

Calcutta. – No. Medl. DHS-1J-5-47. — 22nd December 1947.—Dr. J. B. Mukherjee, House-Physician, Carmichael Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Calcutta, was appointed to act as the Registrar of the same institution in addition to his own duties for the period from 15th August 1947 to 23rd September 1947, *vice* Dr. Syed Hafizuddin Ahmed.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (MD)-1D-33/47.—20th December 1947.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Ardhendu Sekhar Nandy, on being relieved of his duties as Demonstrator of Anatomy, Lake Medical College, Calcutta, was posted temporarily as House Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, for the period from 1st September 1947 to 22nd September 1947.

This cancels notification Nos. Medl. (C.F.)-1A-9/47(2) and (3), dated 8th September 1947.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. MD-1D-33/47(2).—20th December 1947.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Ardhendu Sekhar Nandy, House Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, was appointed temporarily as Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Amal Kumar Chakravarty.

Darjeeling-24-Parganas.—No. Medl. (M.D.)/5A-35/47.—20th December 1947.—Dr. Balaram Mukherjee, M.B., T.D.D., officiating Civil Medical Officer, Kurseong, is appointed temporarily as Resident Medical Officer, Kanchrapara Tuberculosis Hospital.

Calcutta-Darjeeling.—No. (M.D.)/5A-35/47(2). —20th December 1947.— Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Radha Raman Roy, M.B., on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as Civil Medical Officer, Kurseong, *vice* Dr. Balaram Mukherjee, transferred.

Calcutta-24-Parganas.—No. (M.D.)/5A-35/47-(3).—20th December 1947.—Dr B. N. Sinha, M.B., Resident Medical Officer, Police Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as Resident Medical Officer, Kanchrapara Tuberculosis Hospital.

Calcutta. — No. Medl.MD/2M-45/47.—23rd December 1947.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. A. K. Roy, 1st House Surgeon, Eye Infirmary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Registrar and Refractionist, Eye Infirmary of the said institute, *vice* Dr. B. M. Chatterjee.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.MD/2M-45/47(2).—23rd December 1947.— Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. S. Das Gupta, Anaesthetist, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to act as 1st House Surgeon, Eye Infirmary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. A. K. Roy.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATION.

No. 206.—18th December 1947.—Shri Sudhindra Kumar Laha, Assistant Engineer, is, on the expiry of his leave, transferred, in the interest of public service, from the Midnapore Division in the Central Circle to the City Division in the Presidency Circle, and posted to No. 1 Subdivision of that Division.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

Railway

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3R.—23rd December 1947.—A selection of twenty-five candidates for appointment as Special Class Railway Apprentices will be made in March 1948, in accordance with the rules and regulations published in Part 1—Section 1 of the *Gazette of India*, dated the 6th December 1947. Candidates must have passed the Intermediate Examination in Arts, Science, Agriculture, or Engineering in 1st or 2nd Division with Mathematics, or possess one of alternative qualifications mentioned in the rules, and must have been born not earlier than 2nd August 1928 (2nd August 1925 for Scheduled Caste candidates). Last date for receipt of applications 10th January 1948.

2. Application forms and full particulars may be obtained on application from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Kennedy House Annexe, Simla.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS

RESOLUTION—No. 5689-I.

Calcutta, the 19th December 1947.

Read the Report of the Committee appointed under the Government of Bengal resolution No. 3012/I., dated 29th June 1945, to enquire into the drainage condition of Calcutta and adjoining areas.

2. As recommended by that Committee, the Governor is pleased to appoint a "Technical Committee" consisting of the following members to assist in the preparation of a scheme, technically termed the "Master Plan", for removing the drainage congestion of Calcutta and surrounding areas:—

Chairman.

Chief Engineer, Irrigation and Waterways Directorate, West Bengal.

Members.

1. Chief Engineer, Calcutta Improvement Trust.
2. Chief Engineer, Corporation of Calcutta.
3. Chief Engineer, Port Trust, Calcutta.
4. Chief Engineer, Health Directorate, West Bengal.

Secretary.

Superintending Engineer, Greater Calcutta Drainage Circle.

2. The Committee shall have powers of co-opting or inviting for particular meetings Chairmen of district boards and municipalities, District and Municipal Engineers, Railway Engineers and others whose presence and assistance may be considered to be helpful for their work at any stage.

3. The terms of reference of the Technical Committee are as follows:—

(*a*) To advise, and assist in the investigation, preparation and drawing up of the scheme, with special reference to the data to be collected, the principles of design to be adopted and the specifications to be followed.

(*b*) To examine and make all necessary alterations in the schemes and estimates when they have been drawn up.

(*c*) To submit to Government the finally recommended schemes and estimates with the Committee's recommendations with particular reference to means and methods of execution and finance.

4. The Committee will function for a period of two years for the present.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 4905Com.—15th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, licensees of the Calcutta and District Consolidated Electric License, 1946, for the purpose of erecting overhead service line over common passage and common land on the west side of the eastern boundary wall of premises No. 1, Badan Roy Lane, Howrah, from the existing pole on Badan Roy Lane to the said premises situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation and for repairing the same whenever necessity arises, the powers which the Telegraph Authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Central Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

No. 4934Com.—17th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 117 of the Indian Electricity Rules, 1937, the Governor is pleased to direct that clause (*c*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 60 of the said Rules shall be relaxed in respect of medium pressure cables laid (*1*) from the transformer room to the switch-board room and (*2*) from the switch-board room to the Laboratory, 320 feet and 200 feet in length, respectively, and also in respect of such cables to be laid, (*3*) from the transformer room to the studio near the transformer room and (4) from the switch-board room to the studio near the switch-board room, 55 feet and 165 feet in length, respectively, at the premises of Messrs. Eastern Talkies, Ltd., 14, Magazine Road, Dakshineswar, as shown on the sketch submitted with their letter, dated the 27th September 1947, to the extent that lead covered unarmoured cable may be used instead of lead covered armoured cable, subject to the following conditions:—

(1) Such lead covered unarmoured cable shall be served overall with impregnated jute serving.

(2) Such lead covered unarmoured cable when laid underground shall be laid in a trench at a depth of not less than three feet below the surface of the ground, covered with not less than three inches of soil and then protected by double layer of bricks laid centrally over the cable with the longitudinal axis of the bricks at right angles to the run of the cable.

(3) Such lead covered unarmoured cable when placed above ground, shall be protected by metallic covering, where accessible without the aid of a ladder or other special appliances, and at all places where it is exposed to damage.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy Secy.

Labour

ORDER.

No. 1015Lab.—15th December 1947.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department Order No. 584Lab., dated 30th September 1947, the industrial dispute between the National Nutriments, Ltd., of 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, and its employees as represented by the National Nutriments Employees' Union of 1, Bhabanath Sen Street, Calcutta—4, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. C. Datta Gupta, Additional District Judge;

And, whereas the said Mr. S. C. Datta Gupta, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 15(*2*) read with section 19(*3*) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. S. C. Datta Gupta, Additional District Judge, shall remain in force and shall bind the Company and its employees aforesaid for a period of one year with effect from 5th December 1947.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE S. C. DATTA GUPTA, ESQ.,
TRIBUNAL, INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

In the matter of a dispute between the National Nutriments, Ltd., of 12, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta and its employees as represented by the National Nutriments Employees' Union of 1, Bhabanath Sen Street, Calcutta.

By order No. 584Lab., dated the 30th September 1947, the Government of West Bengal in the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department appointed me under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to be the Tribunal for adjudication of the above-mentioned dispute and referred the dispute to me.

After the parties had filed written statements issues were settled on 10th November 1947 and thereafter the parties took some adjournments for settling their dispute amicably. The main point in controversy involved the question of reinstatement of several employees who were discharged by the Company. Happily the matter has ended in compromise and the terms of settlement arrived at have been jointly filed by the parties. One of the terms is that 17 employees and workers as per list attached herewith are to be reinstated. This and other terms appear to be fair and bespeak the balanced and reasonable way in which both the contending parties to the dispute approached a difficult question like the present. It is a happy augury for the industry and I should like to place on record my appreciation of the example, the parties to this dispute have set.

I accordingly record the terms of settlement and hereby give my award in terms thereof. The terms of settlement are incorporated herewith as Annexure "A" and will form a part of this award.

The award should come into force from this day.

ANNEXURE "A".

Terms of settlement.

1. The seventeen employees and workers as per list attached herewith to be re-instated on 8th December 1947 and ten days' time to be given to the said employees and workers who are out of Calcutta for joining their duties.

2. Out of the seventeen employees and workers so to be re-instated maximum number is to be absorbed in National Nutriments, Ltd. The number shall be not less than eight. Besides said eight the Union Secretary is to be absorbed in National Nutriments, Ltd.

2A. If salesmen are required in National Nutriments, Ltd., they shall be appointed on their previous terms and conditions, and if no salesmen are required for the present, they will be given employment in allied concerns and their salaries will be fixed on the basis on which they held their services before. Of course, they will be taken back to National Nutriments, Ltd., when salesmen will be required in future in National Nutriments, Ltd.

3. The persons other than the said seventeen persons who were given discharge notices, dated 30th August 1947, shall be given the same and similar employment as they had with the Company on and prior to 30th August 1947 if and when the Company would require to take hands in future in preference to any person, other than those in the employment of the Company.

4. Such employees and workers in allied concerns shall be given first chance when hands with the similar qualifications in any particular job will be required in National Nutriments, Ltd., in future.

5. Employees who have not been re-instated now shall also be given employment before outsiders are given employment in future in National Nutriments, provided same and similar kinds of employment are available.

6. By re-instatement is implied that they would be employed either in National Nutriments, Ltd., or any allied concerns or at any other factories and offices (branch) of National Nutriments, Ltd., India, or Pakisthan Dominion.

7. The Company will pay on or before the 5th of December 1947 the salary of the said 17 employees and workmen for 3 months, viz. (September, October and November 1947), to S. Gupta Bhaya, Union Secretary, on production by him of letters of authority authorising him to receive the salary on behalf of such employees.

8. Re-instated employees, who may be transferred now will be taken back at Dum Dum Factory, when the said Dum Dum Factory actually starts manufacture of "Vita-milk" by treating raw milk.

For National Nutriments, Ltd.

For Bengal Share Dealers' Syndicate, Ltd.

SANTOSH GUPTA BHAYA, *Secretary,*

National Nutriments Employees' Union.

(ILLEGIBLE.)
5-12-1947.

Mg: Director,

Managing Agents.

Staff List (to be re-instated).

(1) Mr. Brojogopal Banerjee.
(2) Mr. Rajesh Roy.
(3) Mr. Akkari Chatterjee.
(4) Mr. Nripendra Das.
(5) Mr. Kashinath Das.
(6) Mr. Jatin Paul.
(7) Mr. Sudhir Chatterjee.
(8) Mr. Biren Paul.
(9) Mr. Nanigopal Nag.
(10) Mr. Sontosh Gupta Bhaya.
(11) Mr. Sanat Sirkar.
(12) Mr. K. R. Banerjee.
(13) Mr. S. K. Khan.
(14) Mr. S. K. Nath.
(15) Mr. M. Ganguly.
(16) Mr. M. Das.
(17) Mr. I. B. Sircar.

ORDER.

No. 1016Lab.—15th December 1947.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department Order No. 644Lab., dated 10th October 1947, the industrial dispute between the Bengal Textile Association, 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, and their employees represented by the Bengal Textile Association Employees' Union, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Mr. Sailesh Chandra Chakravarty, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Mr. Sailesh Chandra Chakravarty, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 15(2) read with section 19(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. Sailesh Chandra Chakravarty, Additional District Judge, shall come into operation and shall bind the Association and their employees aforesaid for a period of six months or the life-time of the said Association whichever is earlier with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of industrial disputes between the Bengal Textile Association of 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, and their employees represented by the Bengal Textile Association Employees' Union of 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

Award.

By Government order No. 644Lab., dated the 10th October 1947, a dispute coming under the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 between the Bengal Textile Association of 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, and their employees represented by the Bengal Textile Association Employees' Union of 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, was referred to a Tribunal under sections 7 and 10 of the said Act, and I was appointed Tribunal for adjudication.

Dr. S. K. Gupta, Counsel, instructed by Mr. Charu Chandra Bose, Solicitor, appeared for the employers, while the Union was represented by their President, Mr. J. K. Mitter.

In September 1945, the Governor-General of India promulgated Ordinance No. XXXII of 1945 for better procurement and distribution of cotton textiles. The Bengal Textile Association, formed under that authority, has not, however, a long life to live. It is likely to be dissolved in near future. Even if the dissolution of this Association is not imminent, there is definitely an apprehension of abridgement of the work of the Association as a result of partition of Bengal.

The Association has been paying to its employees at the following rates:—

Sweepers- Rs. 40 per month.
Bearers on engagement—Rs. 45 per month and on confirmation after six months Rs. 52 per month.
Durwans on engagement—Rs. 50 per month and on confirmation after six months Rs. 56 per month.
Coolies on engagement—Rs. 60 per month.
Head coolies—Rs 70 per month.
Cooli sardars—Rs. 86 per month.
Clerks—Rs. 90 per month on engagement and Rs 100 per month after six months on confirmation.
Clerks with experience and graduates -Rs. 100 to Rs. 125 per month with 25 per cent. increment after six months on confirmation.
Typists—Rs. 150 per month and 25 per cent. increment after six months on confirmation.
Other officers between Rs. 200 to Rs. 500 according to qualification.

Besides the above salary employees engaged in outdoor works are generally paid travelling and conveyance allowances.

The Association did not pay to its employees anything as house rent or dearness allowance but in lieu thereof it paid to its employees (except coolies) bonus at the rate of four months' salary in course of the year 1947, to those who had served for a year and to others pro-rata according to the length of service The coolies were paid at the rate of two months' pay as bonus.

The Union demanded higher rates of pay for all employees and concrete demands were put forward on the 24th June 1947. This was, however, modified on the 30th July, 1947. The modified demands are:—

(1) Recognition of the Union.
(2) A Common Room.
(3) Increment to be paid from 1st July 1947, for all staff as follows: -
For all lower grade staff (i e., peons, bearers, durwans, etc.)—Rs. 25 flat rate with the maximum of Rs. 100.
All clerical staff drawing up to Rs 90 - Rs. 35 flat rate, i.e., minimum for junior grade clerks Rs. 125 per month.
All staff drawing between Rs. 90 to Rs. 200—At 33⅓ per cent.
All staff drawing between Rs. 201 to Rs. 300 —At 25 per cent.

Exception.

Persons drawing Rs. 212-8 and Rs. 218-2—Rs. 275 per month.
All staff drawing above Rs. 301—Rs. 75 at flat rate.
(4) Interim Bonus—3 months' salary as bonus on the closing of 1947 accounts; pro-rata on earlier termination.
(5) Persons not being allowed to avail of earned leave should be compensated with pay.
(6) Three months' pay on termination of services for persons in continuous service for 6 months or more. One month's pay for others.
(7) There must be justice, equity and fair play with regard to every promotion, increment and distribution of privileges.

The Association considered the demands and passed the following resolution:—

"The Board agreed to the proposal that a general increment as below should be paid as from the 1st August 1947, to all members of the staff who had completed one year's confirmed service in the Association since the date of the last general increment granted to them:—

All clerks earning up to Rs. 350 per mensem Rs. 15 per mensem.
Durwans, bearers, coolies, sirdars, motor drivers and sweepers—Rs. 3 per mensem.

With regard to the employees retrenched before the end of 1947, it was decided that in the case of all employees except coolies, a gratuity of 3 months' pay should be given to those with one year's service and of 1½ months' pay to those with service between 6 months and one year and that compensation should be given to them also for earned leave and for pro-rata casual leave for the current year not availed of."

This offer was not acceptable to the Union. The employers in return applied to the Government for referring the dispute to a Tribunal.

The following issues were framed:—

(1) Should the Union be recognised by the employers?
(2) Should the employees be provided with a Common Room?

(3) What, if any, should be the increase of pay of the different kinds of clerks, peons and durwans of the Bengal Textile Association?

(4) What bonus, if any, should be paid to the employees, and for which period?

(5) Are the employees entitled to any compensation for not availing themselves of the earned leave?

(6) What modification, if any, should be made in the gratuity sanctioned by the Board?

(7) What amount, if any, should be paid as dearness allowance to the different classes of employees?

(8) Should any grade of pay for employees be fixed?

Issues Nos. 3, 4, 7 and 8.

Fixation of wages must be made on some principle. It will not be the duty of the Tribunal to give an increase simply because there is a demand for increase at 33 per cent. The first and the primary thing which the Tribunal should consider is whether the labour has been exploited. It is no doubt true that the unit holders, i.e., the share holders are getting very large returns for their investments. This is considerably due to the good officers of the Imperial Bank of India which is advancing money as loan. This led the share holders to earn very huge sums for this job. I may take into consideration the income of the share holders or unit holders in giving some relief to the workers But it is wrong to think that all profits, reserving certain returns for the unit holders, should be distributed to the workers. After the workers are paid fair salary and the employers are given fair return the only person who can lay claim on the surplus is the State.

Let me examine what, under the Pay Commission Report, the State proposes to spend for the lowest grade of the clerical staff. It is, salary Rs. 55 plus 25 per cent. of it, i.e., Rs. 13-12 to the Pension Fund. Add to it Rs. 35 as dearness allowance. This makes Rs. 103-12. In this Association the lowest grade clerk is taken in at Rs. 90 on probation. After the period of probation of 6 months he is confirmed on Rs. 100. This amount is less than Rs. 103-12. To this amount 3 months' salary as bonus should be added. The Association has been paying this in lieu of dearness allowance and others. For the lowest grade clerk the Association thus spends Rs. 125, i.e., Rs. 21-4 more than the scheme of the Central Pay Commission Report. After this it is very difficult to say that the clerks are being exploited. The Association agreed to grant an increase over this amount, but this has not been found acceptable by the Union.

Thus, though the clerks are not being unfairly treated, I consider that some more benefits should be given to them because the Pay Commission Report contemplates security of service which is not only wanting but the Association is in danger of being dissolved in very near future.

I therefore decide in the following way:—The period of probation be reduced to three months. All clerks on probation who have completed 3 months' probation and have been found fit should immediately be confirmed, and those who have proved themselves failures after 3 months' probation may be discharged at the discretion of the Association. The lowest pay of a clerk on confirmation shall be Rs. 115. All clerks drawing up to Rs. 150 shall get an increment of Rs. 15. No increment of Rs. 15 is allowed to those who get increment on account of confirmation on the basis of the reduced period of probation. So far as the clerks drawing pay between Rs. 151 and Rs. 350 are concerned, on completion of one year's confirmed service they shall get an increment of Rs. 15 per month.

The Association had lately to take in some new men on purely temporary basis, and I have been told by the General Manager that they will be soon reduced. Their number is not, however, very large. They have been taken at Rs. 90 a month. Though in case of probationers I am not going to raise their allowance, the pay of all the temporary clerks is raised to Rs. 100 a month. The temporary clerks, after 3 months' service, will get at the rate of Rs. 115, though their character as temporary clerks shall remain. Under this scheme the probationers are getting Rs. 10 less for 3 months but they have got the prospect of longer service. The peons and the durwans are given an increment of Rs. 5 per month.

In the year 1946, the Association gave three ordinary bonuses out of the profits for 1946. There was another extra bonus granted in 1947 on the Independence Day. This being something extraordinary must be altogether left out of the consideration. The Association gave bonus to the employees for consideration, i.e., in lieu of house allowance and dearness allowance. I, therefore, decide that the employess of all grades permanent, temporary or probationer including durwans, peons, etc., shall get three months' wages as bonus out of the profits for 1947. If the profit for the year 1947 be less than that for the year 1946, there will be pro-rata reduction of bonus. The bonus shall be calculated for each employee on the same principle as has been done this year for the bonus for the year 1946.

The wage structure has been fixed including within it the dearness allowance and therefore separate dearness allowance need not be paid. This is advantageous to the employees because they will get bonus of the whole of the amount they get from the employer. No further grade of pay for the employees need be fixed than what they have got. I have allowed general increment for all.

Issue No. 6.

This Association is of a very temporary nature. I have already shown that the employer's contribution for pension or gratuity fund is included within the pay scale. I therefore do not consider it necessary that any alteration should be made in the Gratuity Rules sanctioned by the Board.

Issue No. 1.

The Association agrees to recognise the Union. The matter ends there.

Issue No. 2.

The Association agrees that it will try to find accommodation for a Common Room in the same building or in an adjoining building. This has been accepted by the Union.

The Union, as the President states, represents the peons and durwans and the clerical staff in Calcutta but not persons working under the Association at Ahmedabad. The Union will represent them only.

Issue No. 5.

The Association agrees that if any person applies to avail of earned leave and is refused that leave, then he would be given that amount which he would have got if he had availed of the leave. The Association and the Union accept this.

I have already mentioned the persons who are affected by this award. In this connection another question arose as to who are clerks. On behalf of the Association it was contended that the General Manager, Departmental Managers, Assistant Managers, Sectional Officers, Law Officer, Chief Accountant and the Officer-in-charge of Procurement are not clerks. The Union agreed to this but contended that Sectional Officers were also clerks. On the assurance of the Association that the Sectional Officers would be entitled to the benefits of the bonus, the Union waived objection to treat them as clerks.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, WEST BENGAL

ORDER.

No. 21636D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Food No. PY-603(2), dated the 21st October 1946, the Governor is pleased to cancel order No. 5701D.C.S., dated the 13th January 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th January 1947, in so far as it relates to the Calcutta Industrial Area, the Calcutta Industrial (Extended) Area and the West Bengal Urban Area.

Explanation.—In this order "the Calcutta Industrial Area", "the Calcutta Industrial (Extended) Area" and "the West Bengal Urban Area" have the same meaning as in the Calcutta Industrial Area Rationing Regulations, 1943, the Calcutta Industrial (Extended) Area Rationing Regulations, 1944, and the West Bengal Urban Area Rationing Regulations, 1946, respectively.

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 21624D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*9*) of paragraph 2 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 2817D.C.S., dated the 27th February 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 9th March 1946, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

In Schedule I to the said notification *omit* the following:—

"(3) Sugar except icing sugar, cube sugar and demerara sugar".

No. 21625D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 16 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Darjeeling-Kalimpong-Kurseong Urban Area Rationing Regulations, 1946, namely:—

Amendments.

(1) *Omit* the proviso to clause 13 of the said Regulations.

(2) In Schedule B to the said Regulations *for* the words and figures "2 in respect of sugar and 1 in respect of other rationed articles", *substitute* the figure "1".

(3) In Schedule C to the said Regulations *omit* the following:—

"Sugar ... 1½ chataks".

(4) In Schedule D to the said Regulations *omit* the following:—

"Sugar ... 1".

No. 21626D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*9*) of paragraph 2 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 17403D.C.S., dated the 19th December 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 26th December 1946, namely:—

Amendment.

In Schedule I to the said notification *omit* the following:—

"(3) Sugar except icing sugar, cube sugar and demerara sugar".

No. 21627D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*9*) of paragraph 2 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 9350D.C.S., dated the 19th June 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 29th June 1946, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

In Schedule I to the said notification *omit* the following:—

"(2) Sugar except icing sugar, cube sugar and demerara sugar".

No. 21628D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 16 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the West Bengal Urban Area Rationing Regulations, 1946, namely:—

Amendments.

(1) *Omit* the proviso to clause 12 of the said Regulations.

(2) In Schedule B to the said Regulations *for* the words and figures "2 in respect of sugar and 1 in respect of other rationed articles", *substitute* the figure "1".

(3) In Schedule C to the said Regulations *omit* the following:—

"Sugar ... 1½ chataks".

(4) In Schedule D to the said Regulations *omit* the following:—

"Sugar ... 1".

No. 21629D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*9*) of paragraph 2 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 3837D.C.S., dated the 22nd March 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 29th March 1947, namely:—

Amendment.

In Schedule I to the said notification *omit* the following:—

"(2) Sugar except icing sugar, cube sugar and demerara sugar".

No. 21630D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*9*) of paragraph 2 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 3509D.C.S., dated the 26th April 1944, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th April 1944, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

In Schedule I to the said notification *omit* the following:—

"(3) Sugar except icing sugar, cube sugar and demerara sugar".

No. 21631D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 16 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Calcutta Industrial (Extended) Area Rationing Regulations, 1944, namely:—

Amendments.

(1) *Omit* the proviso to clause 15 of the said Regulations.

(2) In Schedule B to the said Regulations *for* the words "Two in respect of sugar and one in respect of other rationed articles", *substitute* the word "one".

(3) In Schedule C to the said Regulations *omit* the following:—

"Sugar ... 1½ chataks".

(4) In Schedule D to the said Regulations *omit* the following:—

"Sugar ... 4".

No. 21632D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*9*) of paragraph 2 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 8701D.C.S., dated the 3rd August 1944, published in the *Calcutta*

Gazette of the 4th September 1944, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

In Schedule I to the said notification *omit* the following:—

"(3) Sugar except icing sugar, cube sugar and demerara sugar".

No. 21633D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*9*) of paragraph 2 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 387D.C.S., dated the 18th January 1944, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 20th January 1944, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

In Schedule I to the said notification *omit* the following:—

"(3) Sugar except icing sugar, cube sugar and demerara sugar".

No. 21634D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 16 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Calcutta Industrial Area Rationing Regulations, 1943, namely:—

Amendments.

(1) *Omit* the proviso to clause 15 of the said Regulations.

(2) In Schedule B to the said Regulations *for* the words "Two in respect of sugar and one in respect of other rationed articles", *substitute* the word "one".

(3) In Schedule C to the said Regulations *omit* the following:—

"Sugar ... 1½ chatuks".

(4) In Schedule D to the said Regulations *omit* the following:—

"Sugar ... 4 seers".

No. 21635D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*9*) of paragraph 2 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 1476D.C.S., dated the 1st February 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 6th February 1947, namely:—

Amendment.

In Schedule I to the said notification *omit* the following:—

"(3) Sugar except icing sugar, cube sugar and demerara sugar".

No. 21824D.C.S.—22nd December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with sub-section (2) of that section and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Food No. PY.603(2)/1, dated the 21st October 1946, the Governor, with the concurrence of the Central Government, is pleased to direct that no order made or deemed to be made under the said Act shall have effect so as to prohibit or restrict the movement of semolina (*suji*) from any place in the province to any other place within or outside the province or so as to regulate or control the price, production, distribution, submission of returns or endorsement of railway and steamer receipts before effecting delivery of consignments in respect thereof in any way.

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

No. 21442D.C.S.—13th December 1947.—Mr. S. N. Roy, Assistant Director of Procurement and Supply, was granted earned leave for twelve days with effect from 10th November 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 21662D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—Rai Sahib H. M. Bose, formerly Rationing Officer, Kanchrapara, under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, was granted leave as follows:—

(*i*) Supplementary earned leave for three days from 11th July 1947 to 13th July 1947, under the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, memorandum No. 2658, dated 16th October 1943, read with rule 168(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and

(*ii*) Supplementary earned leave for twenty-three days from 17th July 1947, under the Government order quoted above and in continuation earned leave for twenty-two days, under rule 168(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, read with rule 219 *ibid.*

No. 21663D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—Babu Jagat Kishore Rai Chowdhury, B.J.C.S., Assistant Controller of Rationing, was granted earned leave for eight days, with effect from 10th November 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 21664D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—Babu Suresh Chandra Guha, Rationing Officer, Burtolla Sub-Area, is granted earned leave for thirty days from 25th November 1947, under rule 168(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 21665D.C.S.—18th December 1947.—Shri Shiba Prosad Mustafi, Deputy Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Hooghly, is granted earned leave for fourteen days, with effect from 17th December 1947, under rule 168(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 21579D.C.S.—17th December 1947.—In paragraph 9 of notification No. 19874D.C.S., dated 16th October 1947, published at page 305 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 13th November 1947, *read* "Babu Abinas Chandra Dutta" *for* "Babu Abani Chandra Dutta".

By order of the Governor,
M. SARKAR, Asst. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore. — No. 9194L.R. — 17th December 1947.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), the Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands which are comprised in the Crown and temporarily-settled private estates mentioned below, of the Midnapore Collectorate, and that the boundaries of the estates, tenures, mauzas and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed:—

Crown estates.

Serial No.	No. of estates.	Names of estates.
1	907	Bankitola *alias* Deulbarh.
2	987	Lahana Kuna Chak.
3	897	Amnan.
4	898	
5	999	Paschim Markundapore.
6	1005	Powbanki.
7	1031	Uragería.
8	1160	Sahapur Chak.
9	3168	Elis Char.
10	3181	Char Hilsa.
11	908	Bakshitala.
12	965	Kalagachhia.

Temporarily-settled private estate.

1	2881	Mirjapore Kismat.
2	2887	Madhabpore.
3	2889	Naipore.

Midnapore.—No. 9196L.R.—17th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101(*2*) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights

prepared in respect of all lands which are comprised in the following Crown estates of the Midnapore Collectorate:—

Crown estates.

Serial No.	No. of estates.	Names of estates.
1	907	Bankitola *alias* Daulbarh.
2	987	Lahana Kanu Chak.
3	897	Amnan.
4	898	
5	999	Paschim Markundapore.
6	1005	Pawbanki.
7	1031	Urageria.
8	1160	Sahapur Chak.
9	3168	Elis Char.
10	3181	Char Hilsa.
11	908	Bakshitala.
12	965	Kalagachhia.

The particulars to be recorded in the record-of-rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) the name of each tenant or occupant;

(*b*) the class or classes to which each tenant belongs, that is say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat with or without a right of occupancy, and if he is a tenuare-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure;

(c) the situation and quantity of the land held by each tenant or occupier;

(*d*) the name of each tenant's landlord;

(*e*) the rent and cess lawfully payable by each tenant at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared;

(*f*) the amount payable in respect of any rights of pasturage, forest rights, rights over fisheries and the like at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared, the conditions and incidents appertaining to such rights, and if the amount is a gradually increasing amount, the time at which and the increments by which it increases;

(*g*) the mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a court or otherwise;

(*h*) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which and the steps by which it increases;

(*i*) the rights and obligations of each tenant and landlord in respect of—

(*1*) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a river, jhil, tank or well or any other source of supply, and

(*2*) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land;

(*j*) the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy;

(*k*) any right-of-way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared;

(*l*) if the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority:

Provided that if lands are not used for purposes connected with agriculture or horticulture, it shall be sufficient to record that fact together with the prescribed particulars relating to the occupant, the landlord and the tenancy.

Midnapore.—No. 9198L.R.—17th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101(*2*) (*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands which are comprised in the following temporarily-settled private estates of the Midnapore Collectorate:—

Temporarily-settled private estates.

Serial No.	No. of estates.	Names of estates.
1	2881	Mirjapore Kismat.
2	2887	Madhabpore.
3	2889	Naipore.

The particulars to be recorded in the record-of-rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) the name of each tenant or occupant;

(*b*) the class or classes to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rate, settled raiyat, occupancy raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat or under-raiyat, with or without a right of occupancy, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure;

(*c*) the situation and quantity of the land held by each tenant or occupier;

(*d*) the name of each tenant's landlord;

(*e*) the name of each proprietor in the local area or estate with the character and extent of his interest and the situation and quantity of the lands, if any, which are his private lands as defined in Chapter XI of the Act;

(*f*) the rent and cess lawfully payable by each tenant at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared;

(*g*) the amount payable in respect of any rights of pasturage, forest rights, rights over fisheries and the like at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared, the conditions and incidents appertaining to such rights, and if the amount is a gradually increasing amount, the time at which and the increments by which it increases;

(*h*) the mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of court or otherwise;

(*i*) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which and the steps by which it increases;

(*j*) the rights and obligations of each landlord and tenant in respect of—

(*i*) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes, whether obtained from a river, jhil, tank or well or any other source of supply, and

(*ii*) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land;

(*k*) the special condition and incidents, if any, of the tenancy;

(*l*) any right-of-way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared;

(*m*) if the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority:

Provided that if lands are not used for purposes connected with agricuture or horticulture, it shall be sufficient to record that fact together with the prescribed particulars relating to the occupant, the landlord and the tenancy.

By order of the Governor,
K. C. BARMAN, 2nd Asst. Secy.

Calcutta-24-Parganas. No. 9329L.R.—20th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 25 of the Bengal Settled Estates Act, 1904 (Bengal Act III of 1904), the Governor is pleased to declare that the Instrument of Settlement, dated the 30th May 1921, executed by the

late Maharaja Bahadur Sir Prodyot Coomar Tagore in respect of certain properties mentioned therein, shall be deemed to be amended so as to exclude therefrom the following properties specified in serial numbers 1 to 9 of Part II of the First Schedule and serial numbers 1 to 47—Emerald Bower—of Part III of the said Schedule to the said Instrument of Settlement, namely: -

PART II.

Serial No.	District.	Number of the premises and name of the street.	Thana.	Sub-registry office.
1	Calcutta	21, Bowbazar Street	Bowbazar	Calcutta.
2	Ditto	138, Machuabazar Street	Jorasanko	Ditto.
3	Ditto	21, Fakir Chand Mitter's Lane	Sukea's Street	Ditto.
4	Ditto	15, Brojodulal Street	Jorabagan	Ditto.
5	Ditto	18, Brojodulal Street	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Ditto	50, Pathuriaghata Street	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Ditto	51, Pathuriaghata Street	Ditto	Ditto.
8	Ditto	22, Prosonno Coomar Tagore Street	Ditto	Ditto.
9	Ditto	22-1 and 22-1-1, Prosonno Coomar Tagore Street	Ditto	Ditto.

PART III.

Emerald Bower.

Serial No.	District.	Name of mauza.	Number of the holding.	Thana.	Sub-registry office.
1	24-Parganas	Sinthee-Uttarpara	174	Cossipore-Chitpore	Cossipore.
2	Ditto	Ditto	176	Ditto	Ditto.
3	Ditto	Ditto	177	Ditto	Ditto.
4	Ditto	Ditto	182	Ditto	Ditto.
5	Ditto	Ditto	183	Ditto	Ditto.
6	Ditto	Ditto	184	Ditto	Ditto.
7	Ditto	Ditto	185	Ditto	Ditto.
8	Ditto	Ditto	186	Ditto	Ditto.
9	Ditto	Ditto	187	Ditto	Ditto.
10	Ditto	Ditto	187B	Ditto	Ditto.
11	Ditto	Ditto	189	Ditto	Ditto.
12	Ditto	Ditto	194	Ditto	Ditto.
13	Ditto	Ditto	195	Ditto	Ditto.
14	Ditto	Ditto	196	Ditto	Ditto.
15	Ditto	Ditto	197	Ditto	Ditto.
16	Ditto	Ditto	198	Ditto	Ditto.
17	Ditto	Ditto	199A	Ditto	Ditto.
18	Ditto	Ditto	188	Ditto	Ditto.
19	Ditto	Ditto	199C	Ditto	Ditto.
20	Ditto	Ditto	205	Ditto	Ditto.
21	Ditto	Ditto	206	Ditto	Ditto.
22	Ditto	Ditto	207	Ditto	Ditto.
23	Ditto	Ditto	208	Ditto	Ditto.
24	Ditto	Ditto	209	Ditto	Ditto.
25	Ditto	Ditto	210	Ditto	Ditto.
26	Ditto	Ditto	211	Ditto	Ditto.
27	Ditto	Ditto	212	Ditto	Ditto.
28	Ditto	Ditto	213	Ditto	Ditto.
29	Ditto	Ditto	214	Ditto	Ditto.
30	Ditto	Ditto	215	Ditto	Ditto.
31	Ditto	Ditto	216	Ditto	Ditto.
32	Ditto	Ditto	217	Ditto	Ditto.
33	Ditto	Ditto	219	Ditto	Ditto.
34	Ditto	Ditto	202ABC	Ditto	Ditto.
35	Ditto	Ditto	191-193A	Ditto	Ditto.
36	Ditto	Ditto	191-193C	Ditto	Ditto.
37	Ditto	Ditto	187A-225	Ditto	Ditto.
38	Ditto	Ditto	190B	Ditto	Ditto.
39	Ditto	Ditto	191	Ditto	Ditto.
40	Ditto	Ditto	193	Ditto	Ditto.
41	Ditto	Ditto	190	Ditto	Ditto.
42	Ditto	Ditto	187A-225	Ditto	Ditto.
43	Ditto	Ditto	178	Ditto	Ditto.
44	Ditto	Ditto	191-193	Ditto	Ditto.
45	Ditto	Ditto	175A	Ditto	Ditto.
46	Ditto	Ditto	179	Ditto	Ditto.
47	Ditto	Ditto	180	Ditto	Ditto.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 9324L.A.—20th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, 1 of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 184 and 185 of mauza Henrelgoria, measuring, more or less, 0·06 of an acre, in the village of Henrelgoria, jurisdiction list No. 57, thana Kulti, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, out of the total area of 2·07 acres notified for acquisition under declaration No. 5301L.A., dated the 13th July 1946, published at page 1156, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem for Anti-Malaria Sub-station at Henrelgoria.

24-Parganas.—No. 9322L.A.—20th December 1947.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for resuscitation of Nonagong, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose four pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 461·75 acres, and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below are likely to be required in the district of 24-Parganas —

District 24-Parganas.

Part of plot Nos. 1014, 1015, 1020, 1042, 1043, 1058, 1059, 1084, 1085, 1086, 1101, 1122, and 1109, in mauza Chapra, jurisdiction list No. 26, police-station Habra.

Part of plpt Nos. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 32, 33, 45, 44, 184, 46, 34, 31, 30, 29, 27, 25, 189, 14, 15 and 16 and whole of plot No. 1, in mauza Bhatchala, jurisdiction No. 27, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 26, 27, 28, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37 and 39 in mauza Putia, jurisdiction list No. 28, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 1263, 1264, 1266, 1265, 1198, 1197, 1196, 1195, 1190, 1189, 1188, 1184, 1183, 1182, 1181, 1180, 1110, 1109, 1104, 1103, 2114, 2111, 2110, 2109, 2050, 2051, 2025, 2024, 2023, 2022, 2021, 2116, 2117, 2121, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and whole of plot Nos. 2115 and 1267 in mauza Doulatpur, jurisdiction list No. 34, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 54, 53, 52, 48, 47, 46, 44, 43, 42, 40, 39, 38, 31, 26, 25, 24, 13, 12, 11, 3, 2, 1, 4, 7, 9, 235, 234, 237, 238, 233, 144, 145, 248, 250, 260, 258, 261, 257, 267, 268, 269, 274, 275, 280, 281, 284, 286, 289, 287, 290, 292, 295, 293, 296, 298, 303, 299, 304, 300, 305, 307, 308, 310, 311, 313, 472, 364, 473, 469, 414, 476, 479, 477, 480, 482, 485, 483, 486, 488, 491, 489, 494, 492, 497, 502, 500, 510, 512, 513, 515, 516, 521, 518, 519, 523, 524, 527, 531, 528, 530, 533, 535, 536, 538, 543, 541, 544, 546, 549, 547, 550, 552, 555, 553, 559, 560, 568, 569, 573, 574, 575, 578, 581, 579, 583, 584, 582, 586, 628, 627, 620, 617, 611, 610, 603, 602, 595, 594, 587, 590, 591, 598, 599, 606, 607, 614, 563, 556 and 564 and whole of plot Nos. 6, 8, 5, 236, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 247, 249, 259, 262, 263, 266, 264, 265, 271, 270, 272, 273, 276, 277, 278, 279, 282, 283, 285, 288, 291, 294, 297, 302, 301, 306, 309, 312, 471, 470, 475, 478, 481, 484, 487, 490, 493, 498, 511, 514, 517, 525, 526, 529, 534, 537, 542, 545, 548, 551, 554, 558, 557, 562, 561, 565, 564, 572, 571, 570, 576, 577, 581, 588, 585, 580, 589, 592, 593, 597, 596, 600, 601, 605, 604, 608, 609, 613, 612, 615, 616, 618 and 619 in mauza Kankpool, jurisdiction list No. 33, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 249, 251, 246, 245, 252, 244, 253, 243, 254, 242, 255, 241, 256, 240, 259, 239, 238, 237, 261, 262, 263, 234, 233, 232, 266, 269, 231, 270, 1310, 230, 229, 227, 283, 223, 349, 387, 220, 388, 219, 389, 195, 210, 501, 196, 502, 531, 554, 1294, 553, 552, 551, 548, 547, 544, 543, 540, 506, 507, 508, 510, 511, 512, 1311, 520, 537, 521, 524, 525, 528, 527, 536, 529, 530, 534, 533, 695, 701, 694, 693, 692, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 683, 684, 687, 688, 691, 696, 682, 685, 675, 676, 677, 678, 681, 1026, 1025, 1024, 1045, 1046, 1047, 1052, 666, 658, 645, 644, 641, 640 637 and 236 and whole plot Nos. 250, 532 and 228 in mauza Kachua, jurisdiction list No. 68, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 962, 1003, 817, 816, 815, 967, 968, 969, 808, 970, 813, 812, 811, 810, 806, 807, 801 and 990 and whole of plot No. 809 in mauza Koalipota, jurisdiction list No. 36, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 2149, 2146, 2145, 2141, 2140, 2139, 2135, 2134, 1725, 1724, 1723, 1722, 1720, 1719, 1718, 1716, 1714, 1713, 1712, 1711, 1710, 1709, 1708, 1707, 1706, 1705, 1704, 1703, 1702, 1701, 1700, 1699, 1698, 1697, 1696, 1695, 1694, 1693, 1692, 1691, 1488, 1444, 1443, 1442, 1441, 1440, 1439, 1438, 1437, 1436, 1414, 1415, 1416, 1417, 1427, 1426, 1423, 1385, 995, 1118, 1120, 1127, 1123, 994, 978, 973, 975, 972, 1131, 1132, 898, 901, 907, 999, 998, 905, 912, 908, 909, 913, 830, 832, 834, 833, 826, 822, 824, 818, 821, 827, 820, 814, 803, 800, 796, 799, 795, 793, 792, 789, 786, 788, 785, 782, 781, 762, 784, 774, 772, 777, 778, 773, 770, 756, 757, 755, 14, 16, 13, 17, 12, 20, 10, 21, 24, 9, 25, 8, 28, 29, 32, 33, 36, 37, 40, 7, 6, 5, 4, 3, 2, 43, 46, 49, 52, 55, 57, 58, 60, 61, 63, 68, 69, 113, 114, 115, 119, 120, 123, 124, 127, 128, 129, 132, 133, 136, 137, 138, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149 and 150 and whole of plot Nos. 1721, 1116, 1117, 1121, 1122, 1128, 1129, 1130, 899, 900, 902, 903, 906, 911, 910, 831, 825, 823, 819, 817, 815, 802, 801, 798, 794, 791, 790, 787, 784, 783, 780, 779, 765, 776, 766, 767, 768, 769, 15, 18, 19, 22, 23, 26, 27, 30, 31, 34, 35, 38, 39, 44, 45, 50, 51, 56, 64, 65, 66 and 67 in mauza Mena, jurisdiction list No. 35, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 444, 443, 442, 565, 563, 562, 564 and 441 in mauza Paschim Bamundanga, jurisdiction list No. 24, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 941, 943, 944, 927, 926, 925, 962, 1005, 947, 961, 1006, 1007, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1428, 1429, 1431, 1432, 1434, 1435, 1440, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1776, 1777, 624, 623, and 941 and whole of plot Nos. 942, 1802, 1801, 1430, and 1433 in mauza Hijli, jurisdiction list No. 67, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 985, 984, 986, 987, 344, 342, 330, 304, 305, 306 and 990 and whole of plot No. 343 in mauza Mominpur, jurisdiction list No. 66, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 47, 1, 48, 49, 40, 41, 38, 34, 33, 14, 13, 12, 20, 1069, 21, 58, 57, 56, 55, 50, 49, 122, 123, 124, 134, 135, 138, 32, 30, 29, 28, 17, 19, 18, 24, 25, 190, 1070, 1055, 191, 192, 196, 197, 198, 225, 667, 673, 674, 818, 819, 820, 823, 826, 827, 828, 829, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 863, 864, 866, 868, 869, 870, 871 and 872 and whole of plot Nos. 23 and 22 in mauza Baigachi, jurisdiction list No. 65, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 34, 33, 111, 112, 119, 120, and 121 in mauza Mandalghat, jurisdiction list No. 64, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 2681, 2640, 2639, 2638, 2637, 2635, 2636, 2631, 2630, 2629, 2628, 2627, 2626, 2625, 2624, 2622, 2668, 2616, 2615, 2614, 2610, 2609, 2608, 2597 and 2596, in mauza Magurkhali, jurisdiction list No. 39, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 58, 59, 60, 61, 63, 64, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 130, 129, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 149, 1053, 158, 151, 152, 163, 164, 165, 198, 199, 200, 201, 208, 210, 213, 214, 218, 215, 908, 912, 913, 921, 922, 925, 926, 928, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 963, 964, 987, 988, 995, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1013, 1012, 1011, 1004, 1822, 1824, 1826, 1827, 1829, 1833, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1840, 1841, 1844, 1846, 1847, 1851 1852, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1905, 1906, 1908, 1913, 1912, 1911, 1910, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2104, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 1610, 1573, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1607, 1608, 2128, 1588, 2126 and 2003 and whole of plot Nos. 209, 962, 1825, 151, 1605, 1606 and 2127, in mauza Tajpur, jurisdiction list No. 94, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 195, 194, 193, 192, 16, 17, 12, 3, 2, 48, 50, 51, 52, 56, 61, 62, 64, 65, 68, 69, 74, 86, 85, 95, 88, 96, 100, 1230, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 574, 577, 578, 586, 587, 588, 616, 617, 618, 619, 637, 638, 642, 645, 646, 647, 649, 650, 1042, 1613, 2935, 1603, 1735 and 87, and whole of plot Nos. 1210, 1, 49, 640, 639, 641, 1253, 1602, 809, 698, and 2103, in mauza Guma, jurisdiction list No. 91, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 651, 652, 653, 689, 690, 692, 695, 696, 700, 703, 704, 748, 749, 750, 752, 753, 755, 745, 743, 712, 713, 716, 715, 600, 808, 812, 813, 855, 856, 868, 867, 866, 865, 839, 837, 798, 797, 794, 760, 761, 762, 763, 742, 723, 722, 720, 599, 601, 602, 598, 597, 611, 610, 613, 614, 615, 594, 596, 595, 593, 591, 589, 590, 588, 586, 587, 585, 584, 583, 580, 579, 581, 540, 549, 548, 542, 546, 547, 538, 175, 180, 171, 170, 169, 165, 6, 5, 4, 2, 756 and 604 and whole of plot Nos. 650, 751, 870, 865, 759, 758, 721, 744, 889, 541, 543, 544, 545, 174, 173, 172, 168, 167, 166, 754, and 757, in mouza Barabamunia, jurisdiction list No. 92, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 681, 682, 687, 683, and 680, in mouza Buzraig Bamonia, jurisdiction list No. 93, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 459, 458, 457, 514, 519, 518, 524, 521, 522, 1237, 715, 716, 718, 733, 732, 731, 730, 736, 737, 744, 1134, 1136, 1137, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1170, 1171, 1172, 958, 960, 963, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1059, 1060, 1061, 1062, 1194, 1190, 1196, 1197, 1201, 1203, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1212, 1213, 1215, 1218, 1220, 1221, 1222, 1183, 1185, 1186, and 1189 and whole of plot Nos. 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 520, 735, 1195, 1211, 1205, 1219, 1223, 1224, 1225 and 1217, in mouza Khorda Bamunia, jurisdiction list No. 115, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 2, 7, 8, 79, 80, 84, 122, 137, 138, 136, 178, 179, 201, 205, 626, 627, 628, 629, 631, 633, 635, 636, 645, 646, 647, 650, 651, 652, 657, 658, 659, 661, 664, 665, 722, 723, 725, 726, 728, 729, 731, 732, 733, 752, 754, 759, 757, 767, 773, 780, 1004, 1022, 1012, 1013, 1014, 1016, 1017, 1021, and 1023 and whole of plot Nos. 630, 634, 662, 724, 730, 734, 756 and 755 in mauza Babuigachi, jurisdiction list No. 116, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 968, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 306, 307, 308, 311, 371, 372, 373, 418, 419, 421, 423, 424, 425, 428, 452, 449, 1613, 445, 455, 456, 457, 459, 560, 561, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 572, 573, 574, 575, 579, 580, 581, 589, 590, 592, 587, 593, 594, 595, 1590, 598, 599, 606, 605, 604, 609, 610, 611, 612, 617, 663, 1614, 664, 1615, 665, 1616, 666, 1617, 668, 667, 1618, 484, 1256, 1257, 1259, 1280, 1271, 1273, 1274, 1277, 1362, 1364, 1365, 1381, 1382, 1383, 1426, 1430, 1429, 1428, 1424, 1418, 1417, 1389, 1387, 1386, 1385, 1394, 1395, 1396, 1397, 1398, 1399, 1400, 1401, 1468, 1471, 1479, 1480, 1481, 1488, 1489, 1490, 1491, 1495, 1497, 1498, 1499, 1540, 1541, 1542 and 1543, and whole of plot Nos. 420, 453, 607, 608, 1384, 1420, 1388, 1469, 1470, 615 and 616, in mauza Dariasudi, jurisdiction list No. 114, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos 1046, 1047, 1049, 1052, 1051, 1053, 1054, 1112, 1111, 1110, 1109, 1108, 1107, 1106, 1105, 1104, 1103, 1102, 1101, 1100, 1099, 1097, 1096, 1095, 1222, 1224, 1221, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1228, 1229, 1230, 1231, 1546, 1548, 1549, 1551, 1552, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118 and 1653, and whole of plot No. 1682, in mauza Mathurapur, jurisdiction list No. 117, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 1092, 1079, 1078, 1077, 1076, 1075, 1074, 1073, 1072, 1070, 1104, 1105, 1106, 1109 and 1069, in mauza Lakshmipul, jurisdiction list No. 109, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 534, 535, 86, 87, 88, 89, 92, 93, 94, 95, 99, 602, 601, 606, 622, 621, 623, 624, 625, 628, 629, 630, 635, 636, 646, 647, 900, 901, 905, 906, 908 and 910, in mauza Ichapur, jurisdiction list No. 118, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 44, 61, 62, 70, 73, 126, 128, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 889, 891, 892, 897, 898, 899, 901, 957, 907, 908, 910, 940, 939, 827, 826, 809, 806, 799, 798, 797 and 770, and whole of plot Nos. 127, 900, 807 and 943, in mauza Dhapdhara, jurisdiction list No. 113, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 6, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 35, 34, 2002, 2001, 2008, 2007, 2009, 2012, 2014, 2015 and 808, in mauza Swetpur, jurisdiction list No. 3, police-station Deganga.

Part of plot Nos. 695, 694, 693, 692 and 417, and whole of plot Nos. 994, 1021 and 1022, in mauza Raotara, jurisdiction list No. 110, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 7384, 7385, 7388, 7392, 7526, 7527 and 7528, and whole of plot Nos. 7529, 7531 and 7530, in mauza Jaypul, jurisdiction list No. 126, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 124, 125, 151, 152, 153, 170, 171 172, 173, 174, 175, 337, 338, 339, 340, 346, 347, 354, 355, 358, 359, 412, 413, 414, 817, 821, 822, 823, 840, 841, 842 and 843, and whole of plot Nos. 820, 819, and 818, in mauza Dogachia, jurisdiction list No. 127, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 211, 212, 213, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 340, 341, 342, 347, 348, 359, 360, 371, 372, 373, 376, 377 and 380, in mauza Kola, jurisdiction list No. 111, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 1306, 1316, 1318, 1323, 1708, 1712, 1713, 1715, 1717, 1721, and 1722, and whole of plot Nos. 1751, 1723, 1724, and 1716, in mauza Gopalpur, jurisdiction list No. 128, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 13, 260, 276, 277, 279, 287, 288 and 291, in mauza Khudra Mandalganthi, jurisdiction list No. 1, police-station Deganga.

Part of plot Nos. 892, 893, 894, 895, 934, 935, 936, 939, 940, 941, 942, 945, 946, 947, 995, 996, 999, 1002 and 1003, and whole of plot Nos. 1006, 1005 and 1004, in mauza Pachuria, jurisdiction list No. 129, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 574, 575, 577, 578, 593, 595, 715, 716, 718, 713, 720, 721, 738, 741, 742, 743, 748, 749, 750, 752, 753, 789, 790, 799, 795, 800, 801, 1204, 1205, 1207, 1209, 1217, 1218, 1221, 2121, 2122, 2125, 2126, 2131, 2130, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2172, 2295, 1240, 1243, 1241, 1242, 2321, 2312, 2359, 2308, 2307, 2277, 2276, 2275, 1678, 1681, 1676, 1673, 1669, 1668, 1667, 1646, 1644, 1643, 1642, 1641, 1640, 1639, 1638, 1637, 1636, 1635, 1632, 1631, 1630, 1629, 1624, 1623, 1622, 1621, 1620, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1721, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1752, 1753, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1558, 1559, 1560, 1565, 1566, 1584, 1582, 1462, 1461, 1460, 1459, 1458, 1457, 1456, 1455, 1452, 1453, 1449, 1446, 1448, 2337, 2336, 1444, 1441, 1440, 1726 and 1722, and whole of plot Nos. 594, 1239, 719, 739, 740, 751, 1206, 1219, 1220, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2332, 2170, 2171, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2351, 2340, 2319, 2318, 2320, 1677, 1675, 1674, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1585, 1454 and 1445, in mauza Tansila, jurisdiction list No. 130, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 261, 262, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 277, 278, 279, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 294, 295, 301, 302, 303, 336, 337, 338, 339, 344, 345, 364, 365, 366, 367, 1032, 1038, 1034, 1039, 1041, 1047, 1048, 1049, 1050, 1051, 1052, 1053, 1054, 1055, 1105, 1378, 1107, 1110, 1111, 1112, 1113, 1118, 1119, 1123, 1124, 1130, 1134, 1137, 1140, 1142, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1151, 1163, 1162, 1153, 1161, 1160, 1170, 1159 and 1174,

and whole of plot Nos. 1040, 1131, 1132, 1133, 1138 and 1139, in mauza Barabisweswarpur, jurisdiction list No. 13, police-station Deganga.

Whole of plot No. 3427 in mauza Purbanarayanpur, jurisdiction list No. 108, police-station Habra.

Part of plot Nos. 34, 33, 5, 19, 18, 14, 15, 415, 407, 413, 411, 408, 410, 409 and 423, and whole of plot Nos. 1, 2, 3, 672 and 686, in mauza Nurnagar, jurisdiction list No. 14, police-station Deganga.

Part of plot Nos. 13, 3, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 39, 176, 177, 178, 40, 41, 47, 48, 49, 52, 53, 54, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 86, 87, 88, 89, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 104, 164, 105, 106, 107, 108, 112, 138, 139, 140, 157, 158, 159, 1715, 270, 1714, 271, 275, 278, 942, 944, 945, 946, 947, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1726, 1421, 1422, 1701, 1700, 1699, 1698, 1697, 1696, 1695, 1452, 1727, 1453, 1454, 1455, 1456, 1457, 1690 and 1689, and whole of plot Nos. 1, 4, 6, 8, 10, 97, 98, 948, 998, 999, 1458, 1459, 1460, 1461, 1462, 1463, 1675 and 1691, in mauza Gobindapur, jurisdiction list No. 21, police-station Deganga.

Part of plot Nos. 124, 125, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 175, 431, 432, 433, 434, 436, 437, 439, 440, 510, 511, 512, 514, 515, 520, 521, 525, 526, 863, 865, 866, 867, 868, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 881, 897, 116, 117, 118, 121, 122, 123, 754 and 124, and whole of plot Nos. 513, 527, 803, 804, 805, 864, 879, 880 and 903, in mauza Muktarpur, jurisdiction list No. 135, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 27, 29, 33, 32, 35, 37, 38, 1014, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 211, 215, 715, 716, 717, 718, 731, 732, 734, 735, 742, 743, 750, 751, 1007, 1008 and 1009, and whole of plot Nos. 28, 30, 733, 1015, 31 and 1016, in mauza Kilishpur, jurisdiction list No. 147, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 156, 157, 158, 159, 162, 163, 171, 224, 226, 228, 558, 560, 562, 563, 565, 566, 567, 568, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 779, 778, 774, 777, 775, 719, 718, 787, 716, 714, 715, 712, 692, 695, 693, 691, 690, 713 and 694, and whole of plot Nos. 172, 182, 183, 193, 195, 197, 198, 220, 221, 227 and 561, in mauza Simulgachhi, jurisdiction list No. 148, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 1, 1243, 3, 5, 33, 142, 143, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 472, 477, 468, 467, 484, 474, 475, 479, 480, 482, 487, 488, 489 and 491, and whole of plot Nos. 4, 2, 1244, 473, 476, 478, 481, 483 and 490, in mauza Baidyapur, jurisdiction list No. 150, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 650, 649, 648, 646, 647, 552, 551, 550, 549, 531, 526, 528 and 530, and whole of plot Nos. 1719, 532, 527 and 533, in mauza Bokanda, jurisdiction list No. 149, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 2, 40, 44, 112, 113, 115, 117, 118, 151, 240, 241, 246, 247, 248, 255, 256, 705, 704, 703, 715, 709, 741, 742, 743, 746, 708, 762, 770, 775, 776, 777, 778, 811 and 802, and whole of plot Nos. 744, 745, 771, 707 and 1, in mauza Tona, jurisdiction list No. 151, police-station Baraset.

Part of plot Nos. 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 506, 507, 508, 510, 511, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 542, 543, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 574, 575, 578, 580, 591, 595, 597, 598, 599, 601, 624, 625, 629, 630, 631, 633, 2047 and 2049, and whole of plot Nos. 494, 1774, 509, 544, 1797, 592, 594 and 2048, in mauza Basana Benapur, jurisdiction list No. 22, police-station Deganga.

Part of plot Nos. 829, 830, 850, 833, 835 and 849, and whole of plot Nos. 828, 831, 832, 836, 837, in mauza Ekruka, jurisdiction list No. 25, police-station Deganga.

Part of plot No. 1, in mauza Fazilpur, jurisdiction list No. 15, police-station Deganga.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection of the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

Hooghly.—No. 9402L.A.—22nd December 1947. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, for the construction of a cableway bridge over the Baidyabati khal, in the villages of Baidyabati and Sheoraphuli, jurisdiction list Nos. 5 and 6, respectively, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose pieces of land comprising portion of cadastral plot No. 3600 in mauza Baidyabati and portion of cadastral plot No. 2309 in mauza Sheoraphuli altogether measuring, more or less, 0·22 of an acre are likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Baidyabati and Sheoraphuli.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Serampore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector of Serampore.

Hooghly.—No. 9404L.A.—22nd December 1947. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Rishra Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for a night soil cart depot in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 2958 in full and cadastral plot No. 2959 in part, and altogether measuring, more or less, 0.16 of an acre is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Mahesh.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Serampore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector of Serampore.

DECLARATION.

Bankura.—No. 9469L.A.—22nd December 1947. Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an all-weather road from Rajgram to Surpanagar, in the village of Chenchuria, jurisdiction list No. 199, police-station Onda, and villages Damodarpur, Dadhimukha and Dhaldanga, jurisdiction list Nos. 184, 189 and 194, respectively, in thana Bankura, district Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 681 of mauza Chenchuria, cadastral plot in full No. 230 of mauza Damodarpur, cadastral plots in part Nos. 227, 229, 236, 256, 257 and 220 of mauza Damodarpur, cadastral plot in part No. 13 of mauza Dadhimukha, and cadastral plots in part Nos. 1368, 500 and 427 of mauza Dhaldanga and measuring, more or less, 0·28 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid villages of Chenchuria, Damodarpur, Dadhimukha and Dhaldanga.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Bankura.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Requisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 9185Reqn.—17th December 1947. —The following two Sub-Deputy Collectors (temporary) are appointed to be Additional Land Acquisition Officers, Calcutta, and are vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in Calcutta and in the suburbs of the district of 24-Parganas, with effect from the date on which they take charge of their present duties:—

Babu Dhirendra Nath Sarkar.

Babu Ashutosh Mukherjee.

Calcutta-24-Parganas.—No. 9187Reqn. — 17th December 1947.—Notification No. 7951L.A., dated 8th November 1947, appointing Babu Ramendu Sen, Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, as Additional Land Acquisition Officer, Calcutta, is hereby cancelled.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Forests

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling.—No. 1384For.—20th November 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (2) of section 2 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), the Governor is pleased to appoint, for the period of three years, with effect from the 1st October 1947, the following persons, being members of the Darjeeling Shooting and Fishing Club in the district of Darjeeling, to do anything required by the sections of the said Act noted above their names to be done by a Forest Officer within the limits of the reserved forests of the Darjeeling, Kurseong and Kalimpong Forest Divisions, in respect of forest-offences relating to any contravention of the hunting, shooting and fishing rules made under the said Act:—

52. (1) Power to seize forest produce in respect of which there is reason to believe that forest-offence has been committed, and all tools, boats, carts or cattle used in committing any such offence; 53. Power to release property seized by them under section 52; and 64. (1) Power to arrest without warrant.

Mr. D. G. Smythe-Osbourne.

Mr. G. Wrangham-Hardy.

Mr. E. D. Avari.

Mr. B. Mitchell.

Mr. Bahadur Sirdar.

Mr. J. T. Mulroney.

Mr. H. V. Boyer.

Mr. N. A. Stanley.

Mr. W. H. Matthews.

Mr. T. A. Baldry.

Mr. W. K. Langdale-Smith.

Capt. J. MacDonald.

Mr. P. L. Achard.

Mr. R. Das Prasad.

Mr. J. R. Johnson.

No. 2032For.—20th December 1947.—Mr. J. C. Nath, I.F.S., was allowed concession leave for fifteen days in terms of Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F.7(15)-E-II/46, dated the 16th September 1946, with effect from the 1st September 1947 in extension of the leave sanctioned in notification No. 621For., dated the 24th May 1947.

No. 2099For.—23rd December 1947.—Mr. S. Chaudhuri, I.F.S., officiating Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Director of Forests, West Bengal, with effect from the 1st January 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Relief

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1419F.R.—23rd December 1947.—Shri Amiya Kumar Das Gupta has been appointed as a temporary Assistant Engineer under the Co-operation, Credit and Relief (Relief) Department for work in connection with the Housing Scheme for riot victims in Calcutta, with effect from the 12th November 1947, until further orders.

Midnapore.—No. 1427F.R.—23rd December 1947.—The orders of the 31st October 1947 transferring Babu Benod Behari Manna, Special Relief Officer, Midnapore, Sadar, to the Tamluk subdivision of the same district in connection with relief and rehabilitation work, are cancelled.

By order of the Governor,

A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nabadwip.—No. 1074Edn.—19th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the West Bengal District School Boards Ordinance, 1947 (West Bengal Ordinance No. XII of 1947), the Governor has been pleased to constitute the District School Board of Nabadwip consisting of the following members, namely:—

(1) The District Magistrate (*ex-officio*),

(2) The Subdivisional Magistrate of Nabadwip, Sadar (*ex-officio*),

(3) The District Inspector of Schools (*ex-officio*),

(4) The Subdivisional Magistrate, Ranaghat (*ex-officio*),

(5) The Chairman of the district board,

(6) Sri Haripada Chattopadhyaya,

(7) Sri Jagannath Mazumdar,

(8) Sri Sudhir Chaudhury,

(9) Maulvi Fazlur Rahman,

(10) Sri Narayan Chandra Dutt,

of whom the District Magistrate and the District Inspector of Schools shall be the President and the Secretary of the Board respectively.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the said Ordinance, the Governor has been further pleased to direct that the members of the Board as hereinbefore constituted shall hold office as such members for a term of one year on and from the date on which the award of the Boundary Commission came into force or till the Board is reconstituted, whichever date is earlier.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1081Edn.—19th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the West Bengal District School Boards Ordinance, 1947 (West Bengal Ordinance No. XII of 1947), the Governor has been pleased to constitute the District School Board of Jalpaiguri consisting of the following members, namely:—

(1) The Deputy Commissioner (*ex-officio*),

(2) The Subdivisional Magistrate of Jalpaiguri, Sadar (*ex-officio*),

(3) The District Inspector of Schools (*ex-officio*),

(4) The Subdivisional Magistrate of Alipurduar (*ex-officio*),

(5) Miss Violet Roy, Assistant Inspectress of Schools,

(6) Sri Khagendra Nath Das Gupta, M.L.A.,

(7) Sri Jogneswar Roy, M.L.A.,

(8) Sri Upendra Nath Barman,

(9) Mr. Miran F. Rahman, son of late Sir A. F. Rahman,

(10) Sri Dhirendra Nath Bagchi, President, Berubaria union board,

(11) Sri Rabindra Nath Sikdar, Jalpaiguri,

of whom the Deputy Commissioner and the District Inspector of Schools shall be the President and the Secretary of the Board respectively.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the said Ordinance, the Governor has been further pleased to direct that the members of the Board as hereinbefore constituted shall hold office as such members for a term of one year on and from the date on which the award of the Boundary Commission came into force or till the Board is reconstituted whichever date is earlier.

Calcutta.—No. 1084Edn.—20th December 1947.—The Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to constitute the Governing Body of the Presidency College, Calcutta:—

(1) The Hon'ble Justice Sir Rupendra Coomar Mitter, Kt., M.Sc., M.L., President.

(2) The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Phani Bhusan Chakravarty, M.A., B.L., Vice-President.

(3) Dr. Rames Ch. Majumdar, M.A., Ph.D.

(4) Professor Satyendra Nath Bose, Khaira Professor of Physics, University College of Science.

(5) Mr. S. Wazed Ali, Barrister-at-Law.

(6) Mr. Gopi Ballav Mandal, B.Sc. (Eng.), C.P.E. (Glasgow), Superintending Engineer, Irrigation and Waterways, West Bengal.

(7) The Principal, Presidency College, Secretary (*ex-officio*).

(8) The Dean, Presidency College (*ex-officio*).

(9) The Bursar, Presidency College (*ex-officio*).

(10-11) Two elected representatives of the teaching staff approved by the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

The elected representatives of the teaching staff will hold office for one academic session only, viz., 1947-48, and the rest for three academic sessions from 1947-48.

Darjeeling.—No. 1097Edn.—22nd December 1947.—Miss Marjorie Smith, Games Mistress, Dow Hill School, Kurseong, is allowed leave on private affairs (to be spent wholly outside Asia) for the period from the 3rd April 1948 to the 3rd December 1948, under Bengal Service Rule 172(*a*).

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

BOARD OF REVENUE, WEST BENGAL

Khas Mahal and Settlement

NOTIFICATION.

Malda.—No. 10891Abor.—17th December 1947.—Lt. N. C. Murmu, Officer for Aboriginals (on probation), in the district of Malda, is allowed earned leave for eight days from the 14th November 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

S. C. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Appointments and Transfers.

Nabadwip.—No. 11865A.—20th December 1947.—Babu Nirmal Chandra Datta, Munsif of Ranaghat, in the district of Nabadwip, is appointed to be a Munsif in the same district to be ordinarily stationed at Krishnagar.

Leave.

Midnapore.—No. 11807A.—19th December 1947.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Chakladar, Munsif of Midnapore (Sadar), is allowed earned leave under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for eighteen days, with effect from the 1st December 1947.

No. 11839A.—19th December 1947.—Babu Krishnapada Mukharji, lately Munsif of Karimganj in the district of Cachar, is allowed earned leave, under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for the period from the 15th November to the 23rd December 1947.

2. He is also permitted to prefix the civil court vacation of 1947 to the leave.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11815G.—19th December 1947.—The following corrigendum to the list of holidays to be observed in the subordinate civil courts in 1948, published under the court's notification No. 11679G., dated the 15th December 1947, is published for general information:—

(1) *Delete* the entry in the last column against the item Fatiha Duazdaham in the first column.

(2) *Delete* the item, "Fatiha Yazdaham" in the first column with all the entries against it.

(3) *Insert* the following in the last column against the item, "Id-ul-Fitr" in the first column:—

August 7th only in the Province of Assam.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

High Court, Crown Office

The 11th day of December 1947.

Dates of the Criminal Sessions for the year 1948.

Number of sessions.	Day of the week.	Date.
First Session ...	Monday ...	February 9th.
Second Session ...	Monday ...	May 3rd.
Third Session ...	Monday ...	June 14th.
Fourth Session ...	Monday ...	July 26th.
Fifth Session ...	Monday ...	November 29th.

By order,

O. MOSES,

Clerk of the Crown.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Bye-election to Union Board.		
No. 4334J., dated 15th December, 1947.	Dhulai union board, police-station Sonamukhi, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. I—Babu Satchidananda Ghosh, *vice* Babu Kulada Prasad Chakrabarty (deceased).	Sections 65 and 78 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	B. K. Banerji, District Magistrate, Bankura.
	Balut-Rasulpur union board, police-station Patrasayer, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. V—Babu Jamini Kanta Mukhopadhaya, *vice* Babu Sripati Barik (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.
	Roll union board, police-station Indas, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. III—Maulvi Mozammal Hossain Khandakar, *vice* Babu Lal Behari Rajak (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. IV—Babu Bhola Nath Sarkar, *vice* Babu Dwija Prasanna Sarkar (deceased).		
	Amrul union board, police station Indas, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. I—Babu Gopi Pada Majhi, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Guha (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.
	Mangalpur union board, police-station Indas, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. VI—Babu Gopi Nath Raja, *vice* Babu Hari Pada Sarkar (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.
	Akui union board, police-station Indas, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. II—Babu Bibhuti Bhushan Sarkar, *vice* Babu Sripati Charan Singha (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.

No. 1715M.—20th December 1947.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that at a by-election of the Bansberia Municipality in the district of Hooghly Sheik Abdul Rahaman has been duly elected on the 16th November 1947, as a Commissioner for the Special Ward Nos. I and II of that municipality, *vice* Maulvi Sheik Teshan Buksh, deceased.

No. 1717M.—20th December 1947.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that at a by-election of the Bansberia Municipality in the district of Hooghly Babu Byomkesh Mazumdar has been duly elected uncontested as a Commissioner for Ward No. IV of that municipality, *vice* Babu Shama Charan Banerjee, resigned.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

Howrah, the 19th December 1947.

ORDER.

Whereas in my opinion for shortage of accommodation it is necessary to requisition the premises described in the schedule given below, I do hereby pass an order under section 3 (*1*) of the Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 [the West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947], requisitioning the same:—

Schedule.

One-storied north-facing premises together with latrine and kitchen situated at Sib Chandra Chatterjee Street, Belur, bearing holding No. 20/1 of ward No. III of Bally Municipality owned by Ramkrishna Ghose, son of late Haridas Ghose, of 42, Ramanath Bhattacherjee Street, Belur, police-station Bally, district Howrah.

R. A. STRACEY,
Collector, Howrah.

NOTICE.

(*Vide* Election Expenses rule 9.)

Suri, the 16th December 1947.

Notice is hereby given under rule 9 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly and the West Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947, that Babu Satya Narayan Bandhapadhyaya, a candidate for bye-election in the Birbhum (Rural) General Constituency, lodged the return of election expenses and the required declaration in the prescribed form with the undersigned on the 15th December 1947, and that they can be inspected at any time between 10-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the office of the undersigned. Any person shall, on payment of a fee of one rupee, be entitled to inspect the said return or the declaration and on payment of the fee laid down in the Bengal Records Manual, 1928, to obtain attested copies thereof or of any part thereof.

S. N. SARKAR,
District Magistrate, Birbhum
[Returning Officer, Birbhum (Rural) General Constituency].

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
Kandi, the 6th December 1947.	Gokarna union board, police-station Kandi, subdivision Kandi, district Murshidabad.	Babu Rani Bhusan Sinha, Maulvi Sekendar Shaikh, Babu Balaram Roy Choudhury, *vice* Maulvi Mohammad Seher Hazi, Maulvi Mohammad Lokman, Babu Kanai Konai, deceased and nominated members.	Section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	K. K. Banerji, District Magistrate, Murshidabad.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jalpaiguri Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 709.—27th November 1947.—With the approval of the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal, the following Sub-Inspectors of the Darjeeling district, are, with effect from the date of assuming charge, appointed to act as Inspectors in the District Enforcement Branch of that district provisionally to fill two existing vacancies:—

(1) Sub-Inspector Nima Namchu.
(2) Sub-Inspector Chandra Bahadur Thapa.

Babu Surjya Narayan Pradhan, Inspector, Darjeeling, is granted 2 months' leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 184(*b*) (*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules in extension of the

leave granted to him in Range Order No. 210, dated 4th August 1947.

The existing acting arrangement will continue.

Sub-Inspector Kalu Pradhan of Darjeeling is appointed to act as Inspector in the District Enforcement Branch of that district, *vice* Inspector Babu M. L. Tempa promoted to act as Deputy Superintendent, District Enforcement Branch.

Babu Ramani Ranjan Singh, Inspector, District Intelligence Branch, West Dinajpur, is granted 4 months' leave on average pay, under rule 184(*b*) (*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the date of relief.

H. N. GUPTA, Dy Inspr.-Genl.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX WEST BENGAL

No. 22003/2E/50/47-48C.T. — 17th December 1947.—Mr. M. Mannan, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, District V-A, Calcutta, is allowed, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*), leave on average pay for six days, with effect from the 6th November, 1947 to 11th November 1947, with permission to affix the Kali Puja holidays on the 12th November 1947 and 13th November 1947, to the leave.

No. 22004/2E/18/47-48C.T. — 17th December 1947.—Mr. K. C. Bose, B.Sc., G.D.A., Additional Income-tax Officer, Non-Companies (Income-tax *cum*-Excess Profits Tax) District, Calcutta, is allowed, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*), leave on average pay for four months, with effect from the 5th November, 1947 to 4th March 1948.

No. 22105/2E/17/47-48C.T. — 18th December 1947.—In the absence of Mr. M. Mannan, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, District V-A, Calcutta, on leave, Mr. A. Majid, B.A., Income-tax Officer, District III-A, Calcutta, is, under section 5(*5*) of the Income-tax Act, appointed to hold charge of District V-A, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties.

No. 22384/2E/63/47-48C.T.—19th December 1947.—Mr. H. C. Chowdhuri, B.A., who has been appointed by the Central Government as an Inspecting Assistant Commissioner with effect from the 31st October 1947, is, with effect from the same date, posted under section 5(*5*) of the Income-tax Act, as Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range No. I, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. N. K. Paul.

2. Mr. S. C. Chowdhury, M.Sc., who has been appointed by the Central Government as an Inspecting Assistant Commissioner with effect from the 1st November 1947, is, with effect from the same date, posted under section 5(*5*) of the Income-tax Act, as Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range No. III, Calcutta, *vice* Rai Sahib M. K. Banerjee.

N. DANDEKER, Commissioner.

Bye-election to Union boards.

No. 4834J., dated 15th December, 1947.	Dhulai union board, police-station Sonamukhi, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. I—Babu Satchidananda Ghosh, *vice* Babu Kulada Prasad Chakraborty (deceased).	Sections 65 and 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	B. K. Banerji, District Magistrate, Bankura.
	Balut-Rasulpur union board, police-station Patrasayer, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. V—Babu Jamini Kanta Mukhopadhaya, *vice* Babu Sripati Barik (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.
	Boli union board, police-station Indas, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. III—Maulvi Mozammal Hossain Khandakar, *vice* Babu Lal Behari Rajak (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. IV—Babu Bhola Nath Sarkar, *vice* Babu Dwija Prasanna Sarkar (deceased).		
	Amrul union board, police station Indas, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. I—Babu Gopi Pada Majhi, *vice* Babu Debendra Nath Guha (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.
	Mangalpur union board, police-station Indas, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. VI—Babu Gopi Nath Raja, *vice* Babu Hari Pada Sarkar (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.
	Akui union board, police-station Indas, subdivision Vishnupur, district Bankura.	Ward No. II—Babu Bibhuti Bhushan Sarkar, *vice* Babu Sripati Charan Singha (deceased).	Ditto	Ditto.

No. 1715M.—20th December 1947.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that at a by-election of the Bansberia Municipality in the district of Hooghly Sheik Abdul Rahaman has been duly elected on the 16th November 1947, as a Commissioner for the Special Ward Nos. I and II of that municipality, *vice* Maulvi Sheik Teshan Buksh, deceased.

No. 1717M.—20th December 1947.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that at a by-election of the Bansberia Municipality in the district of Hooghly Babu Byomkesh Mazumdar has been duly elected uncontested as a Commissioner for Ward No. IV of that municipality, *vice* Babu Shama Charan Banerjee, resigned.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

Howrah, the 19th December 1947.

ORDER.

Whereas in my opinion for shortage of accommodation it is necessary to requisition the premises described in the schedule given below, I do hereby pass an order under section 3 (*1*) of the Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 [the West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947], requisitioning the same:—

Schedule.

One-storied north-facing premises together with latrine and kitchen situated at Sib Chandra Chatterjee Street, Belur, bearing holding No. 20/1 of ward No. III of Bally Municipality owned by Ramkrishna Ghose, son of late Haridas Ghose, of 42, Ramanath Bhattacherjee Street, Belur, police-station Bally, district Howrah.

R. A. STRACEY,
Collector, Howrah.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

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PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF LAW.

(Reforms).

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 2nd December, 1947.

No. G.G.O.-30.—The following Order made jointly by the Governors-General of India and Pakistan is published for general information:—

The Joint Defence Council (Amendment) Order, 1947.

WHEREAS in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, the Governor-General was pleased to make the Joint Defence Council Order, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as "the principal Order");

AND WHEREAS sub-section (5) of section 19 of the said Act provides that any power conferred by that Act to make any Order includes power to revoke or vary any Order previously made in the exercise of that power;

NOW, THEREFORE, in the exercise of the powers aforesaid and of all other powers enabling them in that behalf, the Governor-General of India and the Governor-General of Pakistan, acting jointly, are pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Joint Defence Council (Amendment) Order, 1947.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. For clauses (i) to (iv) of paragraph (2) of Article 3 of the principal Order, the following clauses shall be substituted:—

"(i) the person who at the commencement of this Order is the Governor-General of India.

(ii) the Defence Minister and another Minister of India, and

(iii) the Defence Minister and another Minister of Pakistan."

3. In Article 4 of the principal Order, for the words "Governor-General of India" the words, brackets and figures "person referred to in clause (i) of paragraph (2) of Article 3" shall be substituted.

4. Article 5 of the principal Order shall be omitted.

5. In Article 6 of the principal Order, the word "Defence" at both the places where it occurs in paragraph (1) and the whole of paragraph (2) shall be omitted.

6. For Article 7 of the principal Order, the following Article shall be substituted, namely:—

"7. At every meeting of the Joint Defence Council,—

(a) there shall be present in an advisory capacity one at least of the officers in chief command of the three Defence Services of each Dominion;

(b) the Defence or other Minister of either Dominion shall be entitled to call in one or more experts to assist in an advisory capacity."

7. In Article 8 of the principal Order,—

(i) for paragraphs (d) and (e), the following paragraphs shall be substituted, namely:—

"(d) the policy governing the production of military stores and equipment in ordnance factories (including the allocation of the whole or any part of the capacity of any ordnance factory for such production) and the disposal of all military stores and equipment produced in ordnance factories;

(e) The Engineer Stores and Plant Executive Committee, the Ordnance Stores Sub-committee (Reconstitution), the Air Force Division of Stocks Equipment Committee and the Historical Section;";

(ii) paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) and the provisos shall be omitted.

8. Articles 10, 11, 12 and 14 of the principal Order shall be omitted.

MOUNTBATTEN of BURMA,
Governor-General of India.

M. A. JINNAH,
Governor-General of Pakistan.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM, Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

Land Sale Notices

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of the estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th day of January 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which are by law realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
15	Estate Bhobibarh *alias* Srirampore, pargana Amarshi.	4,576 2 5	..	See below—	Mahendranath Lahiri and others.	762 11 1	..	83 6 9 June 1947.

Col. 5.—S A. No. 2.—2as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Mauzas Narpada, Hatibandh, Saridaspur, Shanmajigan, Tarat, Banamalichak, Kakuriyadanga, Amarshi, Kasba, Pitambarpur, Shyamkhola, Soula, Gopalsinghpur, Panchuria, Bar-Sankar, Purbamajigan, Chakbarabhogia, Joykrishnapur, Bhagabanpur, Barulpur, Palpara, Dhankar (Para Gopimachranga), Kambasan, Nijdhankar, Lalua.

510	Estate Rameswarpur, pargana Chandrakona.	11,594 11 8	Entire	....	Manohar Lal Sil	..	5,844 11 8 September 1946 to September 1947.	..
576	Estate Kunjapur, pargana Chetua.	12,757 14 11	..	R. A.—10as. 6gds. 2kt. 13til share of the mahal.	Chow. Bistupada Mullick and others.	8,221 13 0	..	1,245 11 7 For September 1947.
576	Ditto ..	12,757 14 11	..	S. A. No. 1.—3as. 4gds. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	2,551 9 8	..	386 1 2 For September 1947.
576	Ditto ..	12,757 14 11	..	S. A. No. 2.—2as. 9gds. 8c. 7til share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	1,984 8 3	..	298 0 7 For September 1947.
584	Estate Shyamsundarpur, pargana Chetua.	2,909 11 3	..	R. A.—3as. 4gds. share of the mahal.	Nalininath Mitra and others.	581 12 5	..	21 15 4 For September 1947.
732	Estate Barida, pargana Egrachore.	1,543 12 11	..	S. A. No. 1.—8as. share of the mahal.	Hemasashi Devi ..	771 14 6	..	313 14 6 For January 1947 to September 1947.
801	Estate Joykrishnapur, pargana Gaganeswar.	785 3 11	Entire	....	Ram Dulari Debya and others.	..	19 4 7 September, 1947.	..
850	Estate Dehijulkapur, pargana Julkapur.	1,201 8 7	..	S. A. No. 1.—12as. share of the mahal.	Chow. Bistupada Mullick and others.	901 2 6	..	71 2 9 For September 1947.
921	Estate Chakdaha *alias* Radhaballavchak, pargana Kashijora.	9,185 8 0 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 2.—1a. 15gds. share of the mahal.	Srimati Basanta Kumari Devi.	L.R.— 989 3 10 Police— 15 6 9	..	L. R.— 142 8 6 June 1947 to September 1947. Police— 1 3 6 September 1947.
921	Ditto ..	9,185 8 0 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 4.—4as. 5gds. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	2,439 14 3 including Police.	..	L. R.— 897 4 7 March 1947 to September 1947 Police— 2 9 8 September 1947.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. P.
954	Estate Harijhama, pargana Kashijora.	3,135 10 2 including Police.	..	R. A.—11as. 14gds. 3c. of the mahal.	Natabehari Bandopadhaya.	2,301 11 11 including Police.	..	L. R.— 301 15 0 June 1947 to September 1947. Police— 2 5 11 September 1947.
954	Ditto ..	3,135 10 2 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 1.—4as. 5gds. 1c. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	833 14 3 including Police.	..	L.R.— 205 7 7 March 1947 to September 1947. Police— 0 13 8 September 1947.
975	Estate Khetrahat, pargana Kashijora.	872 1 6	Entire	....	Panchanan Pal and others.	..	66 8 0 September 1947.	..
1027	Estate Teghari *alias* Birinchibarh, pargana Kashijora.	928 0 0	Do.	....	Bhuban Mohan Samanta and others.	..	109 1 2 June 1947 to September 1947.	..
1032	Estate Akha-ar-Samil, mauza Jogibar, pargana Kiat Kashijora.	1,398 9 0	Do.	....	Amulya Charan Singha Roy and others.	..	13 0 0 September 1947.	..
1059	Estate Mechgram-Dakshin, pargana Kashijora.	1,075 0 9	Do.	....	Sidheswari Devi and others.	..	386 0 9 March 1947 to September 1947.	..
1128	Estate Srirampore, pargana Kutubpur.	1,888 0 0	Do.	....	Chow. Bistupada Mullick and others.	..	147 8 0 September 1947.	..
1137	Estates Dekhali, Dakshin Kalamdan and others, pargana Keoramal Tarap Erench.	1,026 8 4	..	R. A.—13as. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. share of the mahal.	Gouri Krishna Sen and others.	855 6 11	..	107 13 6 March 1947 to September 1947.
1439	Estate Amra *alias* Bonai, pargana Khandar.	1,268 13 2	Entire	....	Pulin Behari Dutt and others.	..	15 4 2 September 1947.	..
1466	Estate Barbanshi, pargana Khandar.	19,084 9 0	..	See below—	Jatindra Kumar Nag and others.	1,904 12 3	..	1,861 12 11 June 1947 to September 1947.

Col. 5.—R. A.—2as. 13gds. 1c 1kt. share of mauza Chandagobra, 10as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Chaksofi, Koptipur, Kolanda, Chakpuran, Parbudhi, Parbanshi, Chakrampal, Nibra, Nibra (Para Atmarambar), Kanchanpur, Bhimramchak, Chak-Dandi, Durlavchak, Bargobinda (Part II), 1a. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. of Chandkuri (Para Sancharklat), Chandkuri (Para Khoramchak), 5as. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. of Rautmoni, Nayanchak, Gobindapur, Mohammadpur, Bara Matkatpur, Chhoto Matkatpur, Salajpur, Madhabpur, 7as. 11gds. 2kt. of Chak-Maoa *alias* Mayachak, Jun-Balida-Batitaki.

1578	Estate Karkal, pargana Khandar.	4,254 0 7	..	S A. No. 1—12as. share of the mahal.	Chow. Bistupada Mullick and others.	3,190 8 6	..	251 14 0 September 1947.
1660	Estate Panchpara, pargana Khandar.	4,053 11 5	..	See below—	Sudhir Kumar Ghosh and others.	982 11 0	..	76 11 11 September 1947.

Col. 5.—S. A. Nk. 9—2as. 1gd. 3c. 2kt. of Chak-Abdulla; Arun, Fate-chak, Jamna, Baligeria, Ranihati, 2as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Basantapur, Lakhya, Gokulpur, Gokulpal, Raghuchak, 4as. 15gds. 1c. of Jarura, 5as. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. of Barampur, Bargani, Panisiulia, Panchpara, Khelna, Jotejan, Dehati, Trilochanpur, Chak-Narottam, Chak-Jatoliya, Amalpur, Barageria, Hatikhoja, Satrangi, Kalna, Chak-Satrangi, Aymachak, Bar-achu, Kaluchak, Swarupchak, Shyamsundarpur, Madhyajotha, Nakpura, 2as. 18gds. 1c. 1kt. of Ambikan.

2145	Estate Deora, pargana Sabong.	1,289 1 1	..	S. A. No. 1—8 as. share of the mahal.	Pulin Behari Misra and others.	644 8 7	..	50 10 7 September 1947.
2268	Estate Pingla *alias* Kapasda, pargana Sabong.	1,069 6 11	..	S. A. No. 1—8 as. share of the mahal.	Sm. Basanta Kumari Devi	534 11 6	..	154 7 0 September 1946 to September 1947.
2476	Estate Papan Haricharan *alias* Papan, pargana Shahapur.	552 13 2 including Police.	Entire	..	Ramkinkar Paul, minor under guardian Pramila Bala Paul.	..	L.R.— 40-15-7 Police — 1 12 7 September 1947.	..
2576	Estate Kochbeda, pargana Shipur.	1,045 7 2	..	S. A. No. 1—4 as. share of the mahal.	Hemsashi Devi ..	522 11 7	..	74 13 7 June to September 1947.
2698	Estate Saharahat *alias* Sahara, pargana Uttarbehar.	2,171 4 8	..	R. A.—½ as. share of the mahal.	Sm. Basanta Kumari Debya.	542 13 2	..	112 1 6 June 1946 to September 1947.
2698	Ditto	2,171 4 8	..	S. A. No. 1—8 as. share of the mahal.	Ditto	1,085 10 4	..	429 1 2 June 1946 to September 1947.
2816	Estate Naruamutha-Jalpai-Khas-Patit, pargana Naruamutha.	15,000 0 0	..	S. A. No. 7—2 as. 18gds. 1c. 1kt. share of the mahal.	Santimoyee Devi and others.	2,500 0 0	..	1,394 13 9 March to September 1947.
3070	Estate Ramjungle, pargana Mandalghat.	19,255 3 6	Entire	....	Manoharlal Seal and others.	..	32,871 11 8 January 1946 to September 1947.	..
3070	Ditto .. (Balagasti-Paikan).	9 4 6	Do. ..	....	Ditto		9 4 6 (Balagasti-Paikan) March 1947.	..

N.B.—All these estates are being advertised for sale for arrears of revenue and other demands which were due on or before 31st Bhadra, 1354 B. S., and of which the latest date of payment was 29th September 1947, except in case of tauzi No. 3070—entire (Balagasti-Paikan), which was due on or before 30th Falgoon, 1353 B. S., and the latest date of payment was 28th March 1947 and tauzi No. 15, S. A. 2, which was due on or before 31st Jaistha, 1354 B. S., and the latest date of payment was 28th June 1947.

M. SIRCAR, *for* Collector.

Midnapore, the 19th December 1947.

NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum, will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of Birbhum on Thursday, the 8th January 1948, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue).

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a seperate account is kept for that share.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2	Sahalampur, thana Dubrajpur, pargana Sahalampur.	51,986 2 10	No ..	Residuary except S. A. Nos. 4 to 13—12 as. 6 gds. 2 caras. 2 krantis share in Group II, etc.	Shama Pada Basu and others.	7,625 1 3	..	4,084 3 1
				S. A. No. 4—1 a. 16 gds. 2 caras 2 krantis share in Group I.	Sripati Nath Deb ..	5,959 2 11	..	356 15 2
				S. A. No. 11—11 as. 17 gds. 3 caras 7 tils share in Group I.	Radhika Ranjan Chakrabarti and others.	7,283 14 10	..	446 1 10
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
4	Senbhum, thana Bolpur, pargana Senbhum.	41,104 9 4	No ..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share in Group II.	Sukriti Ranee Debi ..	849 0 8	..	332 15 2
				All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
10	Dheka, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Swarup-sinha.	16707 4 0	Yes ..	....	Banwari Birendra Deb and others.	..	6,128 4 0	..
13	Chahata, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Fatepur.	11,928 9 6	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 3—1 a. 5 gds. 2 caras 14 tils share.	Debi Sankar Banerjee ..	1,324 9 5	..	187 15 3
				S. A. No. 1—2 as 13 gds. 1 cara. 1 kranti share.	Ditto ..	1,988 1 8	..	282 2 3
				S. A. No. 3—4 as. 13 gds. 1 cara. 1 kranti share of the estate.	Ditto ..	3,479 8 0	..	493 13 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
14	Bhurkunda, thana Labpur, pargana Bhurkunda.	15,142 9 0	No ..	1 a. 5 gds. 3 caras. 8 tils in residuary share except S. A. Nos. 2 to 17.	Latika Debi ..	1,219 12 5	..	146 1 10
				S. A. No. 17—5 as. 3 gds. 1 kranti 6 tils share of the estate.	Dwijendra Kumar Ray and others.	4,879 4 8	..	195 9 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
19	Kuniara, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Ichapa-khuria.	5,695 14 0	No ..	S. A. No. 2—2 as. 6 gds. 2 caras 2 krantis share.	Basanta Kumari Debi ..	789 14 8	..	71 5 10
				All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
20	Panchpara, thana Lab-pur, pargana Ichapa-khuria.	4,062 5 0	No ..	9 as 4 gds. 6 tils in residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 5.	Bhola Nath Dutta and others.	2,386 2 6	..	96 2 3
				All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
25	Indas, thana Labpur, pargana Kutabpur.	5,687 2 8	No ..	8 annas share in S. A. No. 1.	Kali Das Das ..	2,843 9 5	..	155 3 1
				All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
28	Dabuk, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Swarup-sinha.	1,895 10 0	No ..	7 as. 10 gds in residuary share except S. A. No. 1.	Ardhendu Narayan Sinha and others.	654 3 0	..	37 1 0
				S. A. No. 11—8 as. 10 gds. share.	Bipad Bhanjan Das and others.	741 7 0	..	15 0 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be exoluded from the sale.				
39	Qusha Sahuchi, thana Suri, pargana Jainujal.	4,078 9 9	Yes .. 16 annas share.	....	Radhika Ranjan Chakravarty and others.	..	240 2 9	..
45	Khandagram, thana Dubrajpur, pargana Jainujal.	3,942 12 0	No ..	Residuary share—16 annas share in Groups I and II.	Pankajini Debi and others	2,577 0 0	..	1,351 4 0
				All other shares besides that specified above will be exoluded from the sale.				
57	Kundala, thana Rampurhat, pargana Barbaksinha.	1,210 8 0	No .	S. A. No. 2—16 annas share in Group II.	Madhu Sudan Roy and others.	823 2 7	..	102 0 9
				All other shares besides that specified above will be exoluded from the sale.				

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
75	Turigram, thana Moureshwar, pargana Sahajadpur.	1,508 0 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 and 2—9 as. 6 gds. 2 caras 1 kranti 12 tils share. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Md. Saleha Rafiatunnesaa Bibi and others.	879 6 3	..	27 12 6
80	Indas, thana Labpur, pargana Kutabpur.	3,876 4 0	No ..	S. A. No. 10—11 annas shares in Group V. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Srish Chandra Sinha and others.	2,068 13 7	..	129 0 0
92	Mohulasole thana Sainthia, pargana Alinagar.	2,979 9 0	No ..	S. A. No. 4—8 as. 19 gds. 3 caras share. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Amarendra Nath Sinha and others.	1,669 0 5	..	99 8 6
114	Bongram, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	2,525 4 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 10—3 as. 4 gds. share.	Prafulla Chandra Mitra and others.	505 3 11	..	29 9 10
122	Bajitpur, thana Moureshwar, pargana Akbarsahi.	2,096 1 0	No ..	Residuary share—7 as. 10 gds. share in Group III. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Santi Gopal Ray and others.	525 7 7	..	10 5 11
127	Kendua, thana Suri, pargana Khatanga.	1,217 0 0	Yes ..	....	Basanta Kumari Debi..	..	73 14 0	..
161	Thiba, thana Labpur, pargana Kutabpur.	907 4 0	No ..	13 as. 6 gds. 2 caras 2 krantis in residuary share except No. 1.	Debendra Kumar Dutta and others	756 0 8	..	105 13 2
163	Sibagram, thana Moureshwar, pargana Swarupsinha.	769 15 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1—3—11 annas share of the estate.	Mahima Ranjan Ray and others.	529 4 6	..	24 11 3
168	Mahisa, thana Moureshwar, pargana Swarupsinha.	745 13 0	No ..	12 annas share in residuary share except S. A. No. 1.	Baidya Nath Dutta and others.	590 6 11	..	210 8 3
175	Halsinagar, thana Murarai, pargana Nuni.	2,591. 6 0	No ..	S. A. No. 3 ..	Radhika Ranjan Chakravarty and others.	2,556 10 8	..	152 14 5
185	Barrah, thana Khairasole, pargana Barrah.	4,420 0 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 4—6 and 8—15.	Sashi Prasanna Mukherji	676 2 1	..	35 6 9
				S. A. No. 5—3 as. 11 gds. 1 kara share of the estate. All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Pankajini Debi ..	2,241 1 9	..	113 1 6
239	Junidpur, thana Suri, pargana Khatanga.	2,179 0 0	Yes ..	....	Abhoya Pada Trivedi and others.	..	414 8 0	..
551	Jotemusa, thana Bolpur, pargana Janinujal.	1,013 10 0	No ..	Residuary except Nos. 11, 5 and 12.	Bibi Fatima Sogra and others.	586 1 2	..	6 11 3
655	Huda Bilashpur, thana Murarai, pargana Nawanagar.	3,842 9 1	No ..	3 as. 17 gds. 2 caras 1 kranti 14 tils in residuary share.	Ram Das Roy and others	931 12 0	..	15 0 4
657	Boswan, thana Rampurhat, pargana Kumarprotap.	3,572 8 8	No ..	S. A. No. 4—3 as. 15 gds. share of the estate.	Khundkar Muhammad Abu Ahasen.	837 5 6		45 0 0
				S. A. No. 10—5 as. 6 gds. share of the estate . All other shares of the estate besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Ayesha Bibi and others	1,172 4 6	..	77 0 0
665	Balsa, thana Nalhati, pargana Kumarprotap.	747 11 9	No ..	5 as. 6 gds. 2 caras 2 krantis in residuary share.	Gour Chandra Alipatra	540 0 6		8 8 2
666	Samakar-Bhadrapur, thana Nalhati, pargana Dhawa.	7,477 3 11	No ..	S. A. No. I—1 a. 5 gds. share of the estate.	Purnesh Chandra Mukherjee.	584 2 9	..	67 9 6
1003	Raghunathpur, thana Nalhati, pargana Sahajadpur.	717 4 2	No ..	13 as. 11 gds. 1 cara 2 krantis 7 tils in residuary share except S. A. No. 1.	Bhabesh Chandra Ray Chaudhury and others.	608 4 5	..	104 14 8
1222	Shibnagar, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	528 14 1	Yes ..	....	Hridendra Nath Mustafi and others.	..	23 4 6	—
1223	Sirsa, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	945 9 6	No ..	Residuary ..	Sarsahi Bala Dassi and others.	595 14 3	..	64 5 4
1236	Taraf Kareya, thana Nanoor, pargana Kutabpur.	1,361 15 0	No ..	Residuary 3 as. 12 gds. 2 krantis 9 tils share of the estate. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Bibi Khairunessa and others.	569 15 6	..	72 11 3

These estates are being advertised for sale for instalments of revenue due on or before 31st Bhadra 1354 B.S., of which the latest date of payment was the 29th September 1947.

RABINDRA NATH ROY, *for* Collector.

Suri, the 15th December 1947.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nabadwip will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector, Nabadwip, on the 9th January 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of revenue).

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate	Whether the whole estate is to be sold	If only a share is to be sold specification of such share or shares	Name of the proprietor of the property to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs a p				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs a. p.
99	Chakbage, pargana Belgoan	1,114 13 11	Whole	....	Shibapada Das and others		936 13 11	..
216/8	Gobra, pargana Plassey		No	4as 3g 8 til ..	Bonowari Birendra Dev and others	584 8 0	..	236 6 3
470	Senpur, pargana Belgoan	1,262 10 4	Whole	....	Srimati Mamata Debi .	..	584 0 0	..
485	Sarinyati, pargana Belgoan	1,533 3 8	Do .	...	Bhutnath Chakravarty and others	..	1,130 8 11	..
486/0	Singhati, pargana Bagwan.	..	No. .	11 annas ..	Jitendra Prasad Chatterjee and others	719 0 5	..	364 15 0
850	Char Hazrajpota, pargana Khosalpur	581 0 0	Whole	...	Ram Ranjan Mullick and others	..	291 0 0	..
1786	Digalgram, pargana Ukhra	3,024 1 7	Do		Sukriti Kumar Ganguly and others	..	872 15 10	..
2949	Bil Baruna Kalma, pargana Bagwan	558 8 4	Do		Saroje Ranjan Pal Chowdhury and others	..	138 4 0	
3600/1	Taraf Rajpur, pargana Rajpur	..	No ..	12as. 1g. 1c. 7 til ..	Jagat Bandhu Laha, receiver.	3,793 14 8	..	1,501 7 2

N. B.—This notice is issued in respect of instalment of revenue due on or before 31st Bhadra, 1354 B S., the latest date of payment of which was the 29th day of September 1947.

Krishnagar, the 15th December 1942. [ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

No 1 of 1942

Re: William Arthur Craker

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 18th November 1947 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date The said order was completed on the 6th December 1947.

S C H. MEYER, Official Assignee

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 20th December 1947

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

SUMMARY CASE

No 9 of 1946

Re Herbert Joseph Bocarro, ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed Tuesday, the 3rd day of February 1948, at 12 o'clock noon at the Court House for hearing the application

Dated the 20th day of December 1947

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF, EXERCISING S. C. C. POWERS, BALASORE.

EXECUTION CASE No 225 OF 1947.

Gynananda Sen of Akatpur (Balasore), decree-holder,

versus

Bank of Kamrup, Ltd (represented by the Managing Director), of No. 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta, judgment-debtor

WHEREAS the decree-holder in the above case has made an application to this Court for execution of decree obtained by him in S C C No. 147, dated 3rd September 1947

This is to give you notice that you are to appear before this Court on 20th January 1948 to show cause why the execution should not be granted

C MAHAPATRA, S C. C. Judge

Balasore, the 19th December 1947

(573—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF, EXERCISING S. C. C. POWERS, BALASORE.

EXECUTION CASE No 224 OF 1947

Nayanananda Sen of Akatpur (Balasore), decree-holder,

versus

Dacca Federal Bank, Ltd (represented by the Managing Director of the said Bank), of 5 and 6, Hare Street, Calcutta, judgment-debtor

WHEREAS the decree-holder in the above case has made an application to this Court for execution of decree obtained by him in S. C. C. No. 146, dated 3rd September 1947

This is to give you notice that you are to appear before this Court on 20th January 1948 to show cause why the execution should not be granted.

C MAHAPATRA, S. C. C. Judge

Balasore, the 19th December 1947.

(574—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 16.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible, but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs 7-8 (Re. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 24th January 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so

(1) **Two temporary posts of Senior Architect, Central Public Works Department.**—One post reserved for Scheduled Caste candidate but if suitable candidate not available the post will be treated as unreserved. If choice lies between 2 or more equally qualified candidates preference will be given to a candidate permanently resident in a centrally administered area Women eligible **Age.**—Preferably not less than 35 and not more than 45 years, relaxable for Government servants **Pay.**—Rs 1,300 –60—1,600 Higher initial pay up to Rs 1,420 for a specially well qualified and experienced candidate **Qualifications.**—(i) Fellow or Associate of the R I.B A (ii) Ten years' training after qualifying in an Architect's office (iii) Experience in designing and supervising the execution of some large Architectural Works (iv) For one of these posts candidates should possess experience in the designing of Civil Aviation buildings Experience in Town Planning will be an additional qualification For the other post candidates should possess experience in the designing of Posts and Telegraphs and similar technical and office buildings

(2) **Four permanent posts of Engineer and Ship Surveyor, Mercantile Marine Department.**—Women ineligible **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 40 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 800—40—1,000—E B.—50/2—1,150—50—1,300 Higher initial pay for officers with special qualifications or experience **Qualifications.**—(i) A Certificate of Competency as First Class Engineer (Steam and Motor) of a foreign-going ship with service as Chief or Second Engineer (ii) A minimum of five years' total sea service Preference will be given to candidates with Extra Chief Engineer's Certificate.

(3) **One temporary post of Education Officer (Technical), Ministry of Education, New Delhi.**—The post is reserved for a member of the Scheduled Caste but if no such suitable candidate is available the post will be treated as unreserved Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 30 and 45 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—800. The scale is subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations **Qualifications.—Essential:** (i) At least a first class M.Sc. degree of an Indian University or an Honours degree or post-graduate degree of a British University in Physics or Chemistry or Chemical Technology. (ii) Experience in a recognised college or institution or industry for not less than five years. **Desirable:** Training in business or in industry

(4) **One temporary Assistant Director of Shipping, Grade II, Directorate-General of Industry and Supply.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 30 and 40 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—25—450 (subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission). **Qualifications.**—(i) Degree in Arts or Science. (ii) three years' apprenticeship or five years' service in any shipping firm or firm of travel agents. (iii) Experience of handling imports and exports at ports. (iv) Sound knowledge of Government routine. (v) Good physique. Should be capable of doing a good deal of outdoor work and also indoor work.

(5) **Seventy-five Classes I and II temporary posts of Civilian Workshop Officers in the Corps of Indian Electrical and Mechanical Engineers.**—Posts to be filled on contract for three years, extendable by one year at a time up to total five years. Women ineligible. **Age.—For Class I Officers:** Preferably between 25 and 52 **For Class II Officers:** Preferably between 21 and 52. **Pay.—For Class I Officers:** Rs 600—600—600—600—600—600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150. **For Class II Officers:** Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. Higher initial pay may be granted as a special case according to age, qualifications and experience. Initial pay of serving personnel, if appointed, will be fixed in accordance with the ordinary rules on the subject contained in the Civil Service Regulations. **Qualifications.—For Class I Officers: Essential:** (i) Membership examination of the Indian Institute of Engineers, Parts A and B, or such examination as is accepted by the Institute in exemption thereof, vide Gazette of India, Part 1, Section 1, dated the 5th April 1947 (ii) Responsible position in a Mechanical, Electrical or Automobile firm **Desirable:** Apprenticeship with a reputable Engineering firm **For Class II Officers: Essential:** (i) Diploma from a technical institute, college or school recognised by Government in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering. (ii) Apprenticeship with a reputable Engineering firm. **Desirable:** A responsible position in a Mechanical, Electrical or Automobile firm.

(6) **One Physical Training Games Instructor in the Indian Forest College, Dehra-Dun.**—Other things being equal preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. The post is temporary but likely to be made permanent. Women ineligible **Age.**—Preferably not more than 35 years on 1st April 1947. **Pay.**—Not exceeding Rs. 200 per mensem. Scale will be fixed by the Government of India later on **Qualifications.**—(i) University degree (Inter Arts or Inter Science, in the case of Government servants with ex-war service.) (ii) Certificate of proof of having successfully undergone a course of training in a recognised institution affording training specifically in games, sports and physical training. (iii) At least five years' experience in the maintenance of play grounds, coaching of students in games and athletics, conduct of Physical Training Classes, conducting of games and sports, refereeing in games and all work connected with games and sports in a men's college. (iv) General proficiency in Cricket, Hockey, Football, Lawn Tennis, with complete knowledge of their rules and organisation and maintenance of their stores and equipment. (v) Special ability to control labour and supervise their work. (vi) Ability to swim and interest in swimming. (vii) Active habits, capacity for hard work and sense of responsibility without restricted ideas on hours for official work

(7) **One permanent post of Electrical Inspector of Mines.**—Women ineligible **Age.**—Preferably not below 40 years, relaxable in case of specially qualified candidates. No age limits for Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 800—40—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150—50—1,300. **Qualifications.**—(i) Degree in Electrical Engineering or its equivalent (ii) Considerable experience in an electrical installation in a mine or a factory or in an Electrical undertaking

(8) **One post of Assistant Foreman in the Establishment of Technical Development Establishment, Ishapore Wing, Ishapore.**—The post is on contract basis for three years in the first instance Women ineligible. No age limits **Pay. For direct recruits:** Rs. 300—12—360—E.B.—15/2—390. **For persons who have been in continuous Government employ since the 15th July 1931:** Rs 375—15—450—20/2—490. Scales subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. Higher initial rate of pay may be granted to a well qualified and experienced candidate. **qualifications.**—(i) Candidates must be fitter armourers (ii) They must have in addition to a thorough knowledge of Weapons and their handling including mortars up to 4 2", a complete grasp of Tank M G.S., Smoke Projectors and 20 M M equipments (iii) They must be personally skilled in the use of Weapons handling in the field for trials and capable of assessing data for reports. (iv) Candidates in R.I.A.F. and R I N. with training in the U.K. should be suitable An ex-V.C.O., W.O. or S./Sgt. is required. A purely departmental or corps candidate, although possibly mechanically suitable, would not be acceptable unless he has the requisite "User" background

(9) **One post of Assistant Foreman in the Establishment of Technical Development Establishment (Weapons), Ishapore Wing, Ishapore.**—The post is on contract basis for three years in the first instance. Women ineligible. No age limits. **Pay.—For direct recruits:** Rs. 300—12—360—E.B.—15/2—390. **For persons who have been in continuous Government employ since the 15th July 1931:** Rs 375—15—450—20/2—490. Scales subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. Higher initial rate of pay may be granted to a well qualified and experienced candidate. **Qualifications.**—(i) Candidates must be ex-soldiers having qualified at the platoon and support weapons wings of the Infantry School. (ii) They must be competent instructors in S.A. and skilled men at arms themselves. (iii) They must be able to take charge of the range, maintain records and apply the range discipline set forth in Army Regulations. (iv) They must have knowledge of A.F.V. Armament (M.G.'s and Smoke Projectors), an ex-V.C.O., W.O. or S./Sgt., S.A.S. staff properly qualified from the I.A.C. or infantry would suit admirably. A departmental or Corps Officer is quite unsuitable, if he is not experienced in the handling of weapons.

(10) **Thirty permanent non-pensionable posts of Assistant Mechanical Engineer, Indian Government Railways.**—Four of the posts reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates. Women ineligible. **Age.**—Not above 35 on the 1st January 1948. **Pay.**—During probationary training period of one year stipend of Rs. 300 per mensem for candidates below 25 years of age and Rs. 350 per mensem for those aged 25 and above. After probationary period on successful qualification in a test, candidates will be offered permanent posts on pay Rs. 350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. In case of candidates whom it is proposed to fit in at an intermediate stage in the time scale when appointed to a working post, the stipend will be increased to the pay fixed in the time scale **Qualifications.**—Degree in Engineering, preferably in Mechanical Engineering.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 17.

A SELECTION is to be made from among **temporary Central Government** servants to fill on a permanent basis certain vacancies reserved for them during the war in the cadres of Programme Executive and Programme Supervisor, All-India Radio. Any person who was employed **temporarily** in these posts before the 31st December 1945, or held an appointment in a parallel post having regard to duties, status and pay during the period between 3rd September 1939 and 31st December 1945 (both dates inclusive) can apply. Candidates must be at least graduates of a recognised University and should not be more than 35 years of age on 1st January 1946, provided that in calculating age candidates may deduct from their real age the length of their temporary service during the war up to 31st December 1945. Age limits can be relaxed up to three years in the case of Scheduled Caste candidates. Further details and application forms can be obtained from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Kennedy House Annexe, Simla. Last date for the submission of applications 31st January 1948.

NOTE.

PORTIONS of the following note of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of its value has been received from the person whose name is shown against the number. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to it is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Note No.	Value.	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D.51/47-48	A/74-035958	100	Jagarnath Prosad, village Dhelwaria, pargana Dehat Amanat, post office Benares Cantonment, Benares.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 9th December 1947.

NOTICE is hereby given that Inderchand Sureka has retired from the partnership business of Miller & Co since the 3rd of December 1947 The said Inderchand Sureka never had nor has any authority to represent the firm of Bhimraj Mahabirprasad carried on at No. 94, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta, nor has he any authority to represent the said firm of Miller & Co. from the said 3rd of December 1947. Anybody dealing with the said Inderchand Sureka will do so at his risk, and the said firms of Bhimraj Mahabirprasad or Miller & Co. will not be liable in respect of any such dealing.

P. D. HIMATSINGKA & CO.,
Attorneys for Babu Bhimraj Sureka

6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 17th December 1947.

(572—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF BLACKWOOD RALLI & COMPANY LIMITED (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at the registered office of the Company, 16, Hare Street, Calcutta, on the 22nd day of December 1947, the resolution below mentioned was passed as a special resolution:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily as a members' voluntary liquidation and that Mr. Frank Fielding, A.C.A., 16, Hare Street, Calcutta, be and is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up."

F. FIELDING,
Liquidator.

Calcutta, the 22nd December 1947.

(576—1)

STOLEN.

PRIZE Bond No. C066054 of the Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 100 only having been stolen, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the undersigned.

Name of the person notifying—Nripendra Chandra Sinha, c/o Jatindra Mohan Sinha, p. o. Netrakona (New Town), district Mymensingh (Bengal).

(570—1)

STOLEN.

THE following Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 150 only having been stolen, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of duplicates in favour of the undersigned:—

					Value Rs.
C066053			for	100	100
AJ027540	to	AJ027542	,,	10 each	30
AL061986	to	AL061987	,,	10 ,,	20
				Total	150

Name of the person notifying—Jatindra Mohan Sinha, p. o. Netrakona (New Town), district Mymensingh (Bengal).

(571—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Registered No. C207 *No. 1 of 1948.*

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1948

CONTENTS:

Page.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal for the week ending 17th December 1947 ... 1—2

SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending on the 17th December 1947.

Summary.—During the week under report there was slight rainfall in some of the subdivisions of the province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman harvesting was continuing. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in five subdivisions and cattle-disease was reported from four subdivisions. Wages of labourers varied from annas twelve to rupees two per day during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	Nil	27/16	27/16	Fair, favourable	Harvesting commenced.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour	0·12	21/4	27/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Harvesting is in full swing.	No seed, no demand.	Crop, 90 per cent.	Ditto —	Nil —	Rs. 1-12, high.
Barrackpore, ..	Nil	27/16	27/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting commenced.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-8, high.
Barasat ..	Nil	2	2	Ditto	. . ..	Potato seed insufficient.	Aman, 10 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Basirhat ..	Nil	21/2	29/16	....	Aman harvesting continues.	....	....	..	Nil	Rs. 1-8.
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	Nil	27/16	211/16	....	Seasonable ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-8.
Ranaghat ..	(a)	(a)	211/16	....	....	....	....	..	..	— —
Murshidabad.										
Sadar —	0·47	213/16	21/16	Favourable —	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient —	Nil —	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	21/2	27/8	Sunny, favourable.	Aman harvesting, normal.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	0·15	25/8	29/16	Cloudy, favourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Aman, 50 per cent.	Available ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Kandi —	0·24	3	37/16	Ditto —	Rabi seed sowing progressing.	Ditto ..	Cane, fair ..	—	Nil —	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar —	0·50	21/2	215/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	0·96	211/16	211/16	Dry, favourable	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Good ..	Ditto —	Nil —	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	35/16	4	Favourable	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	..	Nil —	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	1·80	27/8	27/8	Wet, seasonable	Ditto ..	Wheat seed not available.	Aman, fair ..	Sufficient ..	Rinderpest in Jamalpur and Purbasthali thanas.	Rs. 2, high.
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	0·64	3	215/16	Wet, favourable	Aman harvesting, brisk.	Rabi seed scarce	Aman, 40 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-14, high.
Rampurhat ..	0·20	35/16	35/8	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	....	Aman and cane, 50 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-8.

(a) Report not received.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee. 3		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	0·45	3	3	Dry	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 60 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Cattle-disease reported from Onda, Khetra and Raipur thanas.	Rs. 1-4, normal.
Vishnupur ..	0·47	3	2 15/16	Cloudy, unfavourable.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent. Aman, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-2.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	0·88	2 9/16	2 15/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting commenced.	Potato seed insufficient (North).	Aus and Aman, 75 per cent. (North), unsatisfactory (South).	Ample	Nil ..	Rs. 1.
Contai ..	0·50	2 1/2	2 3/8	Unfavourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	Nil	2 3/4	2 15/16	Cold, favourable	Ditto ...	Ditto ..	Aman, 90 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(a)	(a)	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Jhargram ..	0·75	3	3 1/16	Seasonable, good.	Aman harvesting continues.	....	....	Sufficient	Nil ..	As. 12.
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	0·50	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting commenced.	Potato seed insufficient.	Aman, 65 per cent.	Sufficient	Mouth and foot disease reported from Polba thana.	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Serampore ..	0·30	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, not favourable	Potato sowing, brisk.	Ditto ..	Aman, 100 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Arambagh ..	0·30	2 1/2	2 3/4	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting commenced.	Ditto ..	Cane, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	0·11	2 7/16	2 7/16	Cloudy, slightly unfavourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	Potato seed insufficient.	Satisfactory	Not sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Uluberia ..	0·26	2 1/8	1 13/16	Dry, favourable	Ditto ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Tolerable ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 1/4	2	Seasonable ..	Normal ..	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient ..	Rinderpest reported.	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	Nil	1 1/2	1 1/2	Dry, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	Aman, 85 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Millet harvesting commenced.	Sufficient ..	Normal ..	Normal ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	2	2	Favourable ..	Ploughing for Rabi crops over.	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Aman harvesting completed.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda ..	0·50	2 1/2	2 1/4	Dry, not favourable.	Sowing of Rabi crops completed. Aman harvesting commenced.	Sufficient ..	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
West Dinajpur	Nil	3	2 11/16	Dry, unfavourable	Aman harvesting progressing.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.

(a) Report not received.

A. L. MUKHERJEE,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 23rd December 1947.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 1st January 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1A.R.—1st January 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information :—

"Notification No. 4324S., dated the 31st December 1947.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor-General has assented to the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, 1947.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

No. 2A.R.—1st January 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information :—

"Notification No. 4326S., dated the 31st December 1947.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor-General has assented to the West Bengal Disturbed Areas Bill, 1947.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

No. 3A.R.—1st January 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information :—

"Notification No. 4328S., dated the 31st December 1947. —In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor-General has assented to the West Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Bill, 1947.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Jt. Secy to the Govt. of West Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE.

Land Reforms.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1L.Ref.—1st January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 1 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act V of 1947), the Governor is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force on the date on which the West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947 (West Bengal Ordinance No X of 1947), ceases to operate.

Darjeeling.—No. 2L Ref.—1st January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act V of 1947), shall apply to the Darjeeling district on and from the date on which the said Act comes into force in West Bengal generally, subject to the modification that sub-section (*2*) of section 1 of the said Act shall be omitted.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (ex-officio).

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 1st January 1948

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 1, 1948.

PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11.—1st January, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor-General, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act V of 1947

THE WEST BENGAL PREMISES REQUISITION AND CONTROL (TEMPORARY PROVISIONS) ACT, 1947.

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PRELIMINARY.

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2. Definitions.

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West Bengal Act V of 1947

THE WEST BENGAL PREMISES REQUISITION AND CONTROL (TEMPORARY PROVISIONS) ACT, 1947.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor General was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 1st January, 1948.]

An Act to provide for the requisition and control of premises in West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for requisition and control of premises in West Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, commencement, extent and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, direct.

(*3*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*4*) It shall remain in force only up to the 31st day of March, 1950, but the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, direct that it shall remain in force for a further period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three years.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "Calcutta" has the same meaning as in clause (*11*) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923; Bengal Act III of 1923.

(*b*) "Collector" means in Calcutta, the First Land Acquisition Collector and elsewhere, the Collector of a district or any other officer appointed by the Provincial Government to discharge the functions of a Collector under this Act;

(*c*) "landlord" means any person who for the time being is receiving, or is entitled to receive, the rent of any premises whether on his own account, or on account or on behalf or for the benefit, of any other person, or as a trustee, guardian or receiver for any other person or who would so receive the rent or be entitled to receive the rent if the premises were let to a tenant and includes a legal representative, as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, a tenant who sublets any premises, and every person from time to time deriving title under a landlord; Act V of 1908.

(*d*) "persons interested" means any person claiming an interest in compensation payable on account of requisition of any premises under this Act;

(*e*) "premises" means any building or part of a building or any hut or part of a hut which is, or is intended to be, let separately for residential or non-residential purposes and includes,—

(*i*) the garden, grounds and out-houses (if any) appertaining to such building or part of a building or hut or part of a hut; and

(*ii*) any furniture supplied by the landlord for use in such building or part of a building;

and also includes a room or rooms in an hotel, boarding house or lodging house, but does not include a stall let at variable rents at different seasons of the year for the retail sale of goods in a market as defined in clause (*39*) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923;

(*f*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*g*) "tenant" means any person by whom, or on whose account, rent is or but for a special contract would be, payable for any premises and includes a legal representative as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and a person continuing in possession after the termination of a tenancy in his favour.

The West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

(Chapter II—Requisition of premises for any public purpose—Sections 3—5.)

CHAPTER II.

REQUISITION OF PREMISES FOR ANY PUBLIC PURPOSE.

Power to requisition.

3. (*1*) Whenever it appears to the Provincial Government that any premises in any locality are needed or are likely to be needed for any public purpose, it may, by order in writing, requisition such premises:

Provided that no premises exclusively used for the purpose of religious worship shall be requisitioned under this section.

(*2*) An order under sub-section (*1*) shall be served on the landlord, and where it relates to premises in occupation of a tenant also on such tenant in such manner as may be prescribed.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may, with a view to requisitioning any premises under sub-section (*1*), by order,—

(*a*) require any person to furnish to such authority as may be specified in the order, such information in his possession relating to the premises as may be so specified;

(*b*) direct that the landlord, tenant or any other person in occupation of the premises shall not without the permission of the Provincial Government dispose of or structurally alter the premises.

(*4*) An order passed under sub-section (*1*) shall be final and whenever such order has been passed, the Provincial Government shall direct the Collector to take such further action as is necessary in connection with the requisitioning of the premises in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

(*5*) Without prejudice to any other powers conferred by this Act, the Collector may authorise any person to enter and inspect any premises between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of determining whether, and if so in what manner, an order under this section should be made in relation to any premises or with a view to securing compliance with any order made under this Act.

(*6*) In connection with any inquiry under this Act the Collector may by written order require any person to produce for his inspection any documents relevant to the inquiry at such time and place, as may be specified in the order, and enforce the attendance of witnesses or compel the production of documents by the same means, and so far as may be, in the same manner as is provided in the case of a court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Act V of 1908.

Power to order vacation of premises or for execution of repairs.

4. Where any premises are requisitioned under this Act, the Collector may by notice in writing—

(*a*) order the existing tenant or occupier, if any, to vacate the premises within ten days of the receipt of the notice;

(*b*) order the landlord to execute such repairs as may be specified in the notice within such time as may be specified therein;

(*c*) if a landlord fails to execute any repairs in pursuance of an order under clause (*b*) the Collector may cause the repairs specified in the order to be executed at the expense of the landlord and the cost thereof may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery, be deducted from the compensation payable to the landlord.

Easement, etc., not to be disturbed.

5. No landlord or any contractor, workman or servant employed by him shall without the previous written consent of the Collector or except for the purposes of effecting repairs or complying with a municipal requisition, wilfully disturb any convenience or easement attached to any premises requisitioned under this Act, or remove, destroy or render unserviceable anything provided for permanent use therewith or discontinue or cause to be discontinued any supply or service provided for the premises.

The West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

(Chapter II—Requisition of premises for any public purpose —Chapter III—Provisions regarding compensation— Sections 6—11.)

Disposal of premises after requisition.

6. When the Provincial Government has requisitioned any premises under sub-section (*1*) of section 3, it may use or deal with it in such manner as may appear to it to be expedient.

Power to evict from requisitioned premises for breach of terms of tenancy.

7. (*1*) Where any person in occupation of any requisitioned premises sublets without due authority the whole or any part of the premises or otherwise acts in contravention of any of the terms, express or implied, of his tenancy or other like relationship created by the Provincial Government in respect of the premises, the Collector may, by notice served in the prescribed manner, order such person or any other person found in occupation of the premises to vacate the premises within fourteen days of the receipt of the notice.

(*2*) Action may be taken under this section even if any proceedings for possession are pending in respect of the premises and upon such action being taken, the said proceedings shall forthwith be vacated.

Appeal.

8. Any person aggrieved by an order under section 7 may, within seven days of the receipt thereof, appeal in writing to the Commissioner of the Division who may, after calling for a report from the Collector and after making such further inquiry, if any, as he thinks fit, pass an order determining the appeal.

Non-compliance with orders.

9. If any person fails to comply with an order made under clause (*a*) of section 4 or under section 7, the Collector or any person authorised by him in writing in this behalf, shall execute the order in such manner as he considers expedient.

Release from requisition.

10. (*1*) Where any premises requisitioned under this Act are no longer required for any public purpose, the Collector shall, after making such inquiry as he may consider necessary, by order in writing specify the person to whom possession of the premises shall be given.

(*2*) The delivery of possession of the premises to the person specified in an order under sub-section (*1*) shall be a full discharge of any liability of the Provincial Government to deliver possession to such person as may have a rightful claim to possession thereof, but shall not prejudice any rights in respect of the premises which any other person may be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom possession is given.

CHAPTER III.

PROVISIONS REGARDING COMPENSATION.

Procedure for fixing compensation.

11. (*1*) Where any premises are requisitioned under this Act, there shall be paid to all persons interested compensation the amount of which shall be determined in the manner, and in accordance with the principles hereinafter set out, namely:—

(*a*) where the amount of compensation can be fixed by agreement, it shall be paid in accordance with such agreement;

(*b*) where no such agreement can be reached, the Provincial Government shall appoint a District Judge or an Additional District Judge as arbitrator;

The West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

(Chapter III—Provisions regarding compensation—Sections 12—14.)

(*c*) the Provincial Government may, in any particular case, nominate a person having expert knowledge as to the nature of the premises requisitioned, to assist the arbitrator, and where such nomination is made, the person to be compensated may also nominate an assessor for the said purpose;

(*d*) at the commencement of the proceedings before the arbitrator, the Provincial Government and the person to be compensated shall state what in their respective opinions is a fair amount of compensation;

(*e*) the arbitrator in making his award shall have regard to the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, so far as they can be made applicable; I of 1894.

(*f*) an appeal shall lie to the High Court against an award of an arbitrator;

(*g*) save as provided in this section and in any rules made under this Act, nothing in any law for the time being in force shall apply to arbitrations under this section.

(*2*) Compensation shall also be paid in respect of any damage done to the premises during the period of requisition other than what may have been sustained by normal wear and tear or by natural causes. When the amount of such compensation can be fixed by agreement, it shall be paid in accordance with such agreement; where no such agreement can be reached, the matter shall be referred to the arbitrator.

Matters to be considered in fixing compensation by agreement.

12. (*1*) In determining the amount of compensation which may be fixed by agreement under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 11, the Collector shall take into consideration—

(*a*) the rent payable in respect of the premises;

(*b*) if, in consequence of the requisition of the premises, the person interested is compelled to change his residence or place of business, the reasonable expenses (if any) incidental to such change; and

(*c*) the damage or loss of income (if any) sustained by the person interested between the date of service of the order under sub-section (*1*) or under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 3, as the case may be, on such person and the date when the Collector takes possession of the premises.

Persons with whom agreement is to be entered into.

13. The Collector shall enquire into the respective rights of all persons interested in the premises and shall decide whether the compensation shall be paid to any such person periodically or in lump. If the compensation is to be paid periodically the Collector shall, having regard to the terms and conditions under which a tenant may be in occupation of the premises, also decide whether the agreement for payment of compensation referred to in section 11 shall be entered into with such tenant or with the immediate landlord of such tenant.

Deposit of compensation in case of dispute.

14. When a dispute arises as to the person or persons to whom the amount of compensation or any part thereof is payable or as to the apportionment of the same or any part thereof, the Collector shall keep the amount in revenue deposit, till there has been a settlement of the dispute.

The West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

(Chapter IV—Control of vacant premises—Sections 15—19.)

CHAPTER IV.

CONTROL OF VACANT PREMISES.

Application of the chapter.

15. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, from time to time by notification published in the *Official Gazette*, declare that the provisions of this chapter shall apply to any local area or to any categories of premises in any local area specified in such notification.

(*2*) The publication of a notification under sub-section (*1*) shall be conclusive evidence that the provisions of this chapter have been duly applied to such local area or to such categories of premises as is specified in the notification.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may, by a like notification, declare that this chapter shall cease to apply in any local area or categories of premises in any area.

Restrictions on lease.

16. After the issue of notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 15, no landlord shall let out his premises in any manner except as provided in this chapter.

Notice by landlord.

17. (*1*) The landlord of any premises shall, within seven days after such premises falls vacant by reason of his ceasing to occupy such premises or by the termination of a tenancy in respect of such premises, give notice thereof to the Collector in the prescribed form and manner:

Provided that the notice in respect of premises lying vacant at the date of notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 15 shall be given within fifteen days of such date, notwithstanding any agreement that may have been made with any person previous to the date of such notification for letting out the premises.

(*2*) The landlord shall also give a similar notice to the Collector in respect of any vacant premises which he does not intend to let out to tenants stating the reasons thereof, and the Collector shall decide whether or not the premises shall be let out.

Procedure of letting out premises by the Collector.

18. (*1*) On receipt of the notice under section 17, the Collector shall, in pursuance of any directions that the Provincial Government may give in this behalf from time to time, and after making such inquiry as he considers necessary, select a person to be inducted as a tenant in the premises and direct the landlord by a written order to put such person in possession of the premises on payment of one month's rent to the landlord as may be specified in the order:

Provided that the amount specified in the order as rent which the tenant has paid under this sub-section shall not be deemed to be the sum payable as rent in respect of such premises if it is in excess of what is permissible under the law for the time being in force, and the tenant shall be entitled to apply to the appropriate authority for fixation of fair and equitable rent in respect of such premises.

(*2*) Where the Collector does not find a tenant suitable for the premises within two weeks after the receipt of notice under section 17, he shall issue a permit in the prescribed form to the landlord allowing him to use or deal with such premises as he may think fit.

(*3*) If the landlord fails to comply with an order made under sub-section (*1*), the Collector or any person authorised by him in writing in this behalf shall execute the order in such manner as he considers expedient.

Vacant premises may be requisitioned.

19. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 18, any premises in respect of which notice has been given under section 17 may be requisitioned under the provisions of this Act.

The West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

(Chapter V—Miscellaneous—Sections 20—24.)

CHAPTER V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Penalty.

20. (*1*) Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act, or fails or neglects to obey any order made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both.

(*2*) No court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under sub-section (*1*) except on the complaint in writing of the Collector.

Saving as to orders.

21. (*1*) No order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any Court.

(*2*) Where an order purports to have been made and signed by any authority in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act, a Court shall presume, within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, that such order was so made by that authority. I of 1872.

Protection of action taken under this Act.

22. (*1*) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any order made thereunder.

(*2*) Save as is otherwise expressly provided in this Act no suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Provincial Government for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any order made thereunder.

Repeal and saving.

23. (*1*) On the expiry of the West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947, the provisions of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, shall apply as if it were an enactment then repealed by a West Bengal Act. West Ben. Ord. X of 1947. Ben. Act I of 1899.

(*2*) Any rules, orders and appointments made or anything done or any action taken or any proceedings commenced under any of the provisions of the said Ordinance shall continue in force in so far as they are consistent with this Act and shall be deemed to have been made, done, taken or commenced under the corresponding provision of this Act.

Power to make rules.

24. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the manner of service of the orders referred to in sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 3;

(*b*) the form and manner of service of notice referred to in section 4;

(*c*) the form and manner of service of notice referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 7;

(*d*) the procedure to be followed in arbitrations and appeals under section 11, the period within which such appeals are to be filed, the principles to be followed in apportioning the costs of proceedings before the arbitrator and on appeal and the fees to be paid to experts and assessors appointed under that section;

(*e*) the form and manner of service of the notice to the Collector referred to in section 17; and

(*f*) the form of permit referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 18.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2L.—1st January, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor-General, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act VI of 1947

THE WEST BENGAL DISTURBED AREAS ACT, 1947.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor-General was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 1st January, 1948.]

An Act to make better provision for the suppression of disorder and for the restoration and maintenance of public order in the disturbed areas in West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the suppression of disorder and for the restoration and maintenance of public order in the disturbed areas in West Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Disturbed Areas Act, 1947.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

Definition.

2. In this Act "disturbed area" means an area which is for the time being declared by notification under section 3 to be a disturbed area.

Power to declare areas to be disturbed areas.

3. The Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, declare that the whole or any such part of West Bengal as may be specified in the notification is a disturbed area.

Power to fire upon persons contravening certain orders.

4. Any Magistrate and any Police Officer not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector may, if in his opinion it is necessary so to do for the maintenance of public order, after giving such warning, if any, as he may consider necessary, fire upon or otherwise use force against any person who is acting in contravention of any law or order for the time being in force in a disturbed area prohibiting the assembly of five or more persons or the carrying of weapons or of things capable of being used as weapons.

Protection of persons acting under section 4.

5. No prosecution, suit or other legal proceedings shall be instituted, except with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government, against any person in respect of anything done or purporting to be done in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4.

Continuance of action taken under Bengal Ordinance VII of 1947.

6. Any notification issued or anything done or any action taken in exercise of the powers conferred by the Bengal Disturbed Areas Ordinance, 1947, shall, on the said Ordinance ceasing to be in operation, be deemed to have been issued, done or taken in exercise of the powers conferred by this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 5th day of August, 1947. Ben. Ord. VII of 1947.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3L.—1st January, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor-General, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act VII of 1947

THE WEST BENGAL CRIMINAL LAW AMENDMENT ACT, 1947.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor-General was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 1st January, 1948.]

An Act to provide for the more speedy trial and more effective punishment of certain offences.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the more speedy trial and more effective punishment of certain offences;

IT is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1947.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the date on which the West Bengal Criminal Law Amendment (No. II) Ordinance, 1947, ceases to operate. West Ben. Ord. IX of 1947.

Constitution of Special Tribunal or Tribunals.

2. The Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, constitute for the purposes of this Act a Special Tribunal or Tribunals to sit at such place or places as may be specified in the notification:

Provided that any Special Tribunal may, if it is satisfied that it will tend to the general convenience of parties or witnesses in any particular case, sit for the trial of that case in a place other than the place specified for it.

Composition of Special Tribunals.

3. (*1*) A Special Tribunal constituted under this Act shall consist of three members, each of whom shall be a person who—

(*a*) is qualified under sub-section (*3*) of section 220 of the Government of India Act, 1935, for appointment as a Judge of a High Court, or 26 Geo. V, c. 2.

(*b*) has, or has exercised, the powers under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, of any one or more of the following, namely, Sessions Judge, Additional Sessions Judge, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Additional District Magistrate,— Act V of 1898.

and at least one shall have the qualification specified in clause (*a*).

(*2*) The Provincial Government shall appoint one of the members to be the President of the Special Tribunal.

Cases triable by Special Tribunals.

4. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, from time to time by notification in the *Official Gazette*, allot cases for trial to each Special Tribunal, and may also from time to time by like notification transfer any case from one Special Tribunal to another or withdraw any case from the jurisdiction of a Special Tribunal or make such modifications in the description of a case (whether in the names of the accused or in the charges preferred or in any other manner) as may be considered necessary.

(*2*) The Special Tribunals shall have jurisdiction to try the cases for the time being respectively allotted to them under sub-section (*1*) in respect of such of the charges for offences specified in the Schedule as may be preferred against the several accused and any such case which is at the commencement of this Act or at the time of such allotment pending before any Court or another Special Tribunal shall be deemed to be transferred to the Special Tribunal to which it is so allotted.

(*3*) When trying any such case as aforesaid, a Special Tribunal may also try any offence whether or not specified in the Schedule which is an offence with which the accused may, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, be charged at the same trial.

Procedure and powers of Special Tribunals.

5. (*1*) A Special Tribunal may take cognizance of offences without the accused being committed to it for trial, and in trying accused persons shall follow the procedure prescribed by the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates:

Provided that a Special Tribunal may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, refuse to summon any witness if satisfied after examination of the accused that the evidence of such

witness will not be material, and shall not be bound to adjourn any trial for any purpose, unless such adjournment is in its opinion necessary in the interests of justice:

Provided further that for the purposes of sub-section (*1*) of section 356 of the said Code English shall be deemed to be the language of the Court and the Tribunal may decide by which one, if any, of its members the evidence of any or all of the witnesses shall be taken down in writing, and where under the provisions of that sub-section the evidence of witnesses is taken down under the direction and superintendence of the Tribunal but not by a member thereof, the provisions of sub-section (*3*) of section 356 shall not apply.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 3, any two members of a Special Tribunal may proceed with the trial of a case during the temporary and unavoidable absence of the third member:

Provided that all three members shall be present when after the evidence has been concluded the prosecutor or the accused or his pleader is addressing the Special Tribunal and when the judgment in the case is delivered.

(*3*) Save as provided in sub-section (*1*) the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, except the provisions of section 196A and of Chapter XXXIII, shall, so far as they are not inconsistent with this Act, apply to proceedings of a Special Tribunal; and for the purposes of the said provisions the Special Tribunal shall be deemed to be a Court of Session, trying cases without a jury, and a person conducting a prosecution before a Special Tribunal shall be deemed to be a Public Prosecutor. Act V of 1898.

(*4*) A Special Tribunal shall not, merely by reason of a change in its members, be bound to recall and rehear any witness who has given evidence, and it may act on the evidence already recorded by or produced before it.

(*5*) In the event of any difference of opinion among the members of a Special Tribunal the opinion of the majority shall prevail.

(*6*) A Special Tribunal may pass any sentence authorised by law.

Appeal and revision.

6. The High Court may, subject to the provisions of section 7 regarding the transfer of cases, exercise, so far as they may be applicable all the powers conferred by Chapters XXXI and XXXII of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, on a High Court, as if the Special Tribunal were a Court of Session trying cases without a jury within the local limits of the High Court's jurisdiction.

Bar of certain jurisdiction.

7. No Court shall have authority to transfer any case from a Special Tribunal, or, save as provided in section 6, have any jurisdiction of any kind in respect of any proceedings of a Special Tribunal.

Special rules of evidence.

8. When any person is charged before a Special Tribunal with an offence specified in the Schedule, the fact that such person is in possession, for which he cannot satisfactorily account, of pecuniary resources or property disproportionate to his known sources of income, or that such person has, at or about the time of the offence with which he is charged, obtained an accretion to his pecuniary resources or property for which he cannot satisfactorily account, may be proved and may be taken into consideration by the Special Tribunal as a relevant fact in deciding whether he is or is not guilty of the particular offence with which he is charged.

Special provisions regarding punishment.

9. (*1*) When any person charged before a Special Tribunal with an offence specified in the Schedule is found guilty of that offence, the Special Tribunal shall, notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Penal Code whether or not it imposes a sentence of imprisonment, impose, in addition to such sentence of fine, if any, as it would otherwise have imposed, a further sentence of fine which shall be equivalent to the amount of money or value of other property found to have been procured by the offender by means of the offence. Act XLV of 1860.

The West Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1947.

(Sections 10—13.)

(*2*) Except where the offence of which the person is found guilty is an offence specified in item 1 or item 5 of the Schedule, when it appears that the offence has caused loss to more than one Government referred to in the Schedule or local authority, the Special Tribunal shall in its order of conviction record a finding indicating the amount of loss sustained by each such Government or local authority.

(*3*) When a person is found guilty at the same trial of one or more offences specified in item 1 or item 5 of the Schedule and of one or more offences specified in any of the other items of the Schedule, the Special Tribunal shall in its order of conviction record a finding indicating separately the amounts procured by means of the two classes of offences.

(*4*) Where an additional fine is imposed under sub-section (*1*) for an offence, it shall, after deduction of the cost of recovery as determined by the District Magistrate or, in the Presidency-town of Calcutta by the Chief Presidency Magistrate, be credited to the Government (being a Government referred to in the Schedule) or local authority to which the offence has caused loss, or where there is more than one such Government or local authority, be distributed among them in proportion to the loss sustained by each:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in respect of any additional fine imposed for an offence specified in item 1 or item 5 of the Schedule, or in a case of the nature referred to in sub-section (*3*), in respect of such portion of the additional fine as is equivalent to the amount found under that sub-section to have been procured by means of offences specified in those items.

(*5*) Where in any appeal or revisional proceedings against an order of acquittal passed by a Special Tribunal the Appellate Court convicts the accused, the Appellate Court shall in passing sentence impose an additional fine as provided in sub-section (*1*), and shall where necessary record a finding referred to in sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*).

(*6*) Nothing in this section shall apply to any case to which the provisions of section 12 of the Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1944, apply. Ord. XXXVIII of 1944.

Power to make rules.

10. The Provincial Government may make rules providing for—

(*a*) the time at which the Special Tribunal or Tribunals may sit;

(*b*) the procedure to be adopted in the event of any member of the Special Tribunal being prevented from attending throughout the trial of any accused person; and

(*c*) the inspection and grant of copies of records of Special Tribunal or Tribunals and the fees for such inspection and grant.

Application of Act II of 1947 to trials under this Act.

11. The provisions of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947, shall apply to trials under this Act. II of 1947.

Indemnity.

12. No suit, prosecution or legal proceedings whatever shall lie against any person in respect of anything which is, in good faith, done or intended to be done under this Act.

Continuance of action taken under West Bengal Ordinance IX of 1947.

13. Any rules made or anything done or any action taken or any proceedings commenced in exercise of any power conferred by or under the West Bengal Criminal Law Amendment (No. II) Ordinance, 1947, shall, on the said Ordinance ceasing to be in operation, be deemed to have been made, done, taken or commenced in exercise of powers conferred by or under this Act as if this Act had commenced on the 9th day of October, 1947. West Ben. Ord. IX of 1947.

The West Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1947.

(The Schedule.)

THE SCHEDULE.

[*See* section 4(*2*).]

Offences triable by Special Tribunals.

1. An offence punishable under section 161 or section 165 of the Indian Penal Code or any conspiracy to commit or any attempt to commit or any abetment of such offence. Act XLV of 1860.

2. An offence punishable under section 406 or section 408 or section 409 of the Indian Penal Code, where the property in respect of which the offence is committed is property entrusted by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom or in any part of His Majesty's dominions or the Central or a Provincial Government or a department of any such Government or a local authority or a person acting on behalf of any such Government or department of authority.

3. An offence punishable under section 411 or section 414 of the Indian Penal Code, where the stolen property in respect of which the offence is committed is property such as is described in the preceding item and in respect of which an offence punishable under section 406 or section 408 or section 409 of the said Code has been committed.

4. An offence punishable under section 417 or section 420 of the Indian Penal Code, where the person deceived is His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom or in any part of His Majesty's dominions or the Central or a Provincial Government or a department of any such Government or a local authority or a person acting on behalf of any such Government or department or authority.

5. An offence punishable under any order made or deemed to be made under the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946, or any conspiracy to commit or any attempt to commit or any abetment of such offence. XXIV of 1946.

6. An offence punishable under section 5 of the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947. II of 1947.

7. Any conspiracy to commit or any attempt to commit or any abetment of any of the offences specified in items 2, 3 and 4.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 1st January 1948.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

ORDER.

No. 22263D.C.S.—30th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*d*) and (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Food No. PY-603(2)/1, dated 21st October 1946, the Governor, with the concurrence of the Central Government, is pleased to make the following amendments in notification No. 19116D.C.S., dated 17th September 1947, published at pages 155 and 156 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 19th September 1947, namely:—

Amendments.

(*1*) *After* the proviso to paragraph 1 of the said Order, *add* the following sub-paragraph:—

"Provided further that no such permit shall be required for movement of any consignment of the said commodities covered by a permit issued under paragraph 3 of the Bengal Essential Foodstuffs Anti-Hoarding Order, 1944".

(2) *For* Schedule II to the said Order *substitute* the following:—

Schedule II.

Areas.	Officers.
District of West Dinajpur	Director of Procurement and Supply, Calcutta, or Deputy Regional Controller of Procurement, Berhampore, or the Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, West Dinajpur.
District of Malda ...	Director of Procurement and Supply, Calcutta, or Deputy Regional Controller of Procurement, Berhampore, or the Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Malda.
Kandi subdivision of Murshidabad district ...	Director of Procurement and Supply, Calcutta, or Deputy Regional Controller of Procurement, Berhampore, or the Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Murshidabad.
Basirhat subdivision and the police-stations of Kakdwip, Sagore, Joynagar, Mathurapur and Kulpi of 24-Parganas district considered as one area.	Director of Procurement and Supply, Calcutta, or Deputy Regional Controller of Procurement, Calcutta, or the Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Alipore.
Districts of Midnapore, Bankura, Burdwan and Birbhum (excluding the police-station of Muraroi) considered as one area.	Director of Procurement and Supply, Calcutta, or Deputy Regional Controller of Procurement, Calcutta, for Midnapore district and Deputy Regional Controller of Procurement, Asansol, for the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Burdwan or the Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement within their respective jurisdiction.
District of Nabadwip and the police-stations of Bongaon and Gaighata of the district of 24-Parganas considered as one area.	Director of Procurement and Supply, Calcutta, or Deputy Regional Controller of Procurement, Murshidabad, or the Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Krishnagar.

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 3rd January 1948.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 458AR.—31st December 1947.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 4289S., dated the 31st December 1947.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the Bengal Public Demands Recovery (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1947.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,

S. B. BAPAT,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

No. 7A.R.—2nd January 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 4332S., dated the 31st December 1947.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency

the Governor has assented to the Bengal Village Self-Government (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1947.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

No. 8A.R.—2nd January 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information :—

"Notification No. 4334S., dated the 31st December 1947.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the Bengal Municipal (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1947.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal

No. 9A.R.—2nd January 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information :—

"Notification No. 4330S., dated the 31st December 1947.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the Bengal Local Self-Government (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1947.

B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5L.—3rd January, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act VIII of 1947

THE BENGAL PUBLIC DEMANDS RECOVERY (WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT) ACT, 1947.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 5th January, 1948.]

An Act further to amend the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act III of 1913.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Public Demands Recovery (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947.

Amendment of section 5 of Bengal Act III of 1913.

2. For the proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that no action shall be taken under this Act on a requisition made by a land mortgage bank registered or deemed to be registered under the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940, or an assignee of such bank, unless the requisition be countersigned by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, West Bengal." Ben. Act XXI of 1940.

Amendment of Schedule 1.

3. After Article 9 of Schedule 1 to the said Act, the following Article shall be inserted, namely:—

"9A. Any money payable to an officer of the Crown which was advanced as a loan to a person and in respect of which such person has agreed by a written instrument that it shall be recoverable as a public demand."

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6L.—3rd January, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act IX of 1947

THE BENGAL LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT (WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT) ACT, 1947.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 5th January, 1948.]

An Act further to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act III of 1885.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Bengal Local Self-Government (West Bengal Amendment) Act of 1947.

Amendment of section 7 of Bengal Act III of 1885. **2.** In section 7 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—

(*a*) for the first paragraph including the proviso the following paragraph shall be substituted, namely:—

"A District Board shall consist of such number of members not being less than nine as the Provincial Government may, by notification, fix in this behalf and all the members shall be elected";

(*b*) in the second paragraph—

(*i*) the first proviso shall be omitted; and

(*ii*) in the second proviso the word "also" shall be omitted;

(*c*) the last paragraph and its proviso shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 10. **3.** In section 10 of the said Act—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*) for the words "the prescribed proportion of elected members of any District Board or Local Board is not duly elected" the words "the electors fail to elect any member or members of any District Board or Local Board" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) in sub-section (*2*)—

(*i*) for the words "prescribed proportion of elected member is" the words "vacancy or vacancies are" shall be substituted;

(*ii*) for the words "make up that proportion" the words "fill up the vacancy or vacancies" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 16B. **4.** In section 16B of the said Act—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*)—

(*i*) for the word "Crown" the words "Constitution of India" shall be substituted, and

(*ii*) for the words "I, A.B., having been elected/appointed a member of the District Board or the Local Board, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to His Majesty the King Emperor of India, His heirs and successors, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter", the words "I, A. B., being a member of the District Board or the .....Local Board, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the Constitution of India as by law established and that I will faithfully discharge the duty upon which I am about to enter" shall be substituted, and

(*b*) in sub-section (*5*) for the words "and fresh appointment" the words "in the case of a district board and by a fresh general election and fresh appointment in the case of a local board" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 19. **5.** In section 19 of the said Act—

(*a*) to the proviso to sub-section (*1*) the words "and any person so appointed shall be deemed to be a duly elected member" shall be added;

The Bengal Local Self-Government (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947.

(Sections 6—10.)

(*b*) in sub-section (*2*) the words "District Board or" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 19A.

6. In sub-section (*1*) of section 19A of the said Act the words "District Board or" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 29AA.

7. In section 29AA of the said Act for the words "and appointed" the words "in the case of a district board and newly elected and appointed in the case of a local board" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 36D.

8. In sub-section (*1*) of section 36D of the said Act the words "such proportion of" and the words "as the Provincial Government may, from time to time, direct" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 131.

9. In the first proviso to section 131 of the said Act—

(*a*) the words "and appointments" occurring in two places shall be omitted; and

(*b*) after the words "or re-appointed" the words "for the purpose of sub-section (*2*) of section 10" shall be inserted.

Transitory provisions.

10. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885—

(*a*) all the members of a district board appointed before the commencement of this Act under section 7 or section 131 of the Act shall, on the commencement of this Act, vacate their offices and the elected members of the board shall be deemed to constitute the board and the commencement of the term of their office shall be deemed to be the date on which they came into office under section 19A of the Act;

the Vice-Chairman of the district board, unless he is exercising the powers of the Chairman in his absence, shall also vacate his office as Vice-Chairman on the commencement of the Act:

Provided that the existing Chairman or a Vice-Chairman, if he is exercising the powers of the Chairman in his absence, shall continue in office till a new Chairman is elected or appointed under the provisions of clause (*b*) or (*c*) of this section or under section 22 or section 23A of the Act, as the case may be;

(*b*) a fresh election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the district board from among the elected members shall be held after the commencement of this Act. The District Magistrate shall within a month from the commencement of this Act or such further time as may be allowed by the Provincial Government convene a meeting of the elected members for the purpose of electing a Chairman. Seven days' clear notice shall be given of the meeting:

Provided that there shall be no fresh election of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman under this clause if within a period of fifteen days from the date of commencement of the Act the names of the elected members of the board as a result of a general election held for reconstitution of the board are published in the *Official Gazette;*

(*c*) if the elected members fail to elect a Chairman within the time prescribed in clause (*b*), the Provincial Government shall appoint by name one of the elected members to be the Chairman;

(*d*) the number of members of a board shall be deemed to be the total number of elected seats on the board fixed by the existing orders of the Provincial Government until the number is altered by the Provincial Government.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 7L.—3rd January, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act X of 1947

THE BENGAL VILLAGE SELF-GOVERNMENT (WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT) ACT, 1947.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 5th January, 1948.]

An Act further to amend the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act V of 1919.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. The Act may be called the Bengal Village Self-Government (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947.

Amendment of section 6 of Bengal Act V of 1919.

2. In section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—

(*a*) sub-section (*3*) including the proviso shall be omitted, and

(*b*) for sub-section (*4*) the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*4*) If on the date fixed for the election, the electors of any union board fail to elect any member or members the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by another election. If for any reason no member or members are elected at such second election, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by appointment by the District Magistrate; and any person so appointed shall be deemed to be a duly elected member:

Provided that no person who is not entitled to be elected as a member of the union board under section 7 shall be so appointed."

Amendment of section 11.

3. In section 11 of the said Act the words "and appointed" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 12.

4. In sub-section (*2*) of section 12 of the said Act, after the words "or re-appointment" the words, figures and brackets "for the purpose of sub-section (*4*) of section 6" shall be added.

Amendment of section 13.

5. In section 13 of the said Act—

(*a*) for the words "an elected or appointed member" the words "a member" shall be substituted;

(*b*) the words "or appointed" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 17A.

6. In clause (*iii*) of section 17A of the said Act, after the words "or appointed" the words, figures and brackets "under sub-section (*4*) of section 6" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 55A.

7. In section 55A of the said Act—

(*a*) the words "and fresh appointments shall be made" shall be omitted, and

(*b*) after the words "or re-appointed" the words, figures and brackets "for the purpose of sub-section (*4*) of section 6" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 101.

8. In clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 101 of the said Act the words "appointment or" shall be omitted.

Transitory provisions.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919—

(*a*) all the members of a Union Board appointed before the commencement of this Act under sub-section (*3*) of section 6 or sub-section (*2*) of section 57 shall, on the commencement of this Act, vacate their offices and the elected members of the board shall be deemed to constitute the board and the commencement of the term of their office shall be deemed to be the date on which they came into office under the provisions of section 11 of the Act;

The Bengal Village Self-Government (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947.

(Section 9.)

the Vice-President of the Union Board, if any, unless he is exercising the powers of the President in his absence shall also vacate his office as Vice-President on the commencement of this Act:

Provided that the existing President or Vice-President of the Union Board if he is exercising the powers of the President in his absence shall continue in office till a new President is elected or appointed under the provisions of clause (*b*) or (*c*) of this section or under section 8 of the Act, as the case may be;

(*b*) a fresh election of the President and Vice-President, if any, of the Union Board from among the elected members shall be held after the commencement of this Act. The District Magistrate shall within a month from the commencement of this Act or such further time as may be allowed by the Provincial Government issue an order on the Circle Officer or such other person (not being one of the members) as the said Magistrate may select directing him to convene a meeting of the elected members for the purpose of electing a President from among them within one month from the date of the order:

Provided that there shall be no fresh election of the President and Vice-President under this clause, if within a period of fifteen days from the date of the commencement of this Act, the names of the elected members of the board as a result of a general election held for reconstitution of the board are published in the *Official Gazette;*

(*c*) if the elected members of the Union Board fail to elect a President within the time prescribed in clause (*b*), the District Board shall appoint an elected member of the Union Board to be the President; and

(*d*) the number of members of a Union Board shall be deemed to be the total number of elected seats on the board fixed by the existing orders of the Provincial Government until the number is altered by the Provincial Government.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 8L.—3rd January, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act XI of 1947

THE BENGAL MUNICIPAL (WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT) ACT, 1947.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 5th January, 1948.]

An Act further to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act XV of 1932.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Municipal (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947.

Amendment of section 16 of Bengal Act XV of 1932.

2. In section 16 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act)—

(*a*) for the words "Three-fourths of the total number of Commissioners shall be elected in the manner prescribed; the remaining one-fourth shall be appointed by the Provincial Government" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Commissioners to be elected and appointment of Commissioner in a newly created Municipality.

16. The Commissioners shall be elected in the manner prescribed.", and

(*b*) proviso (*1*) shall be omitted.

Omission of section 17 of the Act.

3. Section 17 of the said Act shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 18 of the Act.

4. In section 18 of the said Act—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), clause (*i*) including the proviso shall be omitted;

(*b*) for sub-section (*2*) the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*2*) In any municipality where any industrial constituency is constituted in the manner mentioned in sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*1*), the election of the Commissioners from such constituency shall be made from persons directly concerned or connected with such industry or industries and the labour employed therein."

Amendment of section 19 of the Act.

5. In sub-section (*1*) of section 19 of the said Act the words and figures "or section 17" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 26 of the Act.

6. In section 26 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the figures "17" shall be omitted;

(*b*) to section 26, the words "Any person so appointed shall be deemed to be duly elected Commissioner" shall be added.

Amendment of section 45 of the Act.

7. In sub-section (*1*) of section 45, for the words "of the names of the persons appointed to be Commissioners whichever publication may be later" the words "where Commissioners are appointed, within twenty-one days from the date of the publication of the names of the persons appointed" shall be substituted.

The Bengal Municipal (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947

(*Sections 8-13*)

Amendment of section 56 of the Act.

8. In section 56 of the said Act—

(*a*) in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) the words "whether elected or appointed" shall be omitted; and

(*b*) in sub-section (*3*) after the words "or reappointment" the words and figures "for the purpose of section 26" shall be added.

Amendment of section 57 of the Act.

9. In sub-section (*7*) of section 57—

(*a*) (*i*) the words "and fresh appointment" shall be omitted; and

(*ii*) after the words "or appointment" the words and figures "under section 26" shall be added.

Amendment of section 552 of the Act.

10. In section 552 of the said Act—

(*a*) the words "and fresh appointments shall be made" shall be omitted;

(*b*) after the words "and appointment of Commissioners" the words, figures and brackets "under section 26 (if any)" shall be inserted; and

(*c*) after the words "or re-appointed" the words and figures "for the purpose of section 26" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 554 of the Act.

11. In sub-section (*2*) of section 554—

in clause (*ii*)—

(*i*) the words "and fresh appointment" shall be omitted, and

(*ii*) after the words "or appointment" the words and figures "under section 26" shall be inserted.

Omission of Schedule II of the Act.

12. Schedule II of the said Act shall be omitted.

Transitory provisions.

13. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932— Ben. Act XV of 1932.

(*a*) all the Commissioners of a municipality appointed before the commencement of this Act under section 16 except those appointed under proviso (*2*) to section 16 or under section 17 or under clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 554 of the Act shall, on the commencement of the Act, vacate their offices and the Commissioners of the Municipality shall be deemed to be constituted of the elected Commissioners only and the commencement of their term of office shall be deemed to be the date on which they came into office under the provision of section 56 of the Act;

the Vice-Chairman of the Municipality, unless he is exercising the powers of the Chairman in his absence, shall also vacate his office as Vice-Chairman on the commencement of this Act:

Provided that the existing Chairman or the Vice-Chairman, if he is exercising the powers of the Chairman in his absence, shall continue in office till a new Chairman is elected or appointed under the provisions of clause (*b*) or (*c*) of this section or under section 45 or section 46 of the Act, as the case may be;

(*b*) a fresh election of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the Municipality from among the elected Commissioners shall be held after the commencement of this Act. The District Magistrate shall within a month from the commencement of this Act or such further time as may be allowed by the Provincial Government convene a meeting of the elected Commissioners for the purpose of electing a Chairman. Seven days' clear notice shall be given of the meeting:

The Bengal Municipal (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947.

(*Section 13.*)

Provided that there shall be no fresh election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman under this clause if within a period of fifteen days from the date of the commencement of this Act, the names of the elected Commissioners of the Municipality as a result of a general election held for reconstitution of the Commissioners are published in the *Official Gazette;*

(*c*) if the elected Commissioners fail to elect a Chairman within the time prescribed in clause (*b*), the Provincial Government shall appoint by name one of the elected Commissioners to be the Chairman;

(*d*) the number of Commissioners of the Municipality shall be deemed to be the total number of elected seats on the Municipality fixed by the existing orders of the Provincial Government until the number is altered by the Provincial Government.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 5th January 1948.

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Extraordinary

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WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1948

PART VI—Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

[As introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative.]

A

BILL

to consolidate and amend the law regulating labour in factories.

WHEREAS it is expedient to consolidate and amend the law regulating labour in factories;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I

PRELIMINARY

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Factories Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to all the Provinces of India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1948.

2 Interpretation.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "adult" means a person who has completed his eighteenth year;

(*b*) "adolescent" means a person who has completed his fifteenth but has not completed his eighteenth year;

(*c*) "child" means a person who has not completed his fifteenth year;

(*d*) "young person" means a person who is either a child or an adolescent;

(*e*) "day" means a period of twenty-four hours beginning at midnight;

(*f*) "week" means a period of seven days beginning at midnight on Saturday night;

(*g*) "power" means electrical energy, and any other form of energy which is mechanically transmitted and is not generated by human or animal agency;

(*h*) "prime mover" means any engine, motor or other appliance which generates or otherwise provides power;

(*i*) "transmission machinery" means any shaft, wheel, drum, pulley, system of pulleys, coupling, clutch, driving belt or other appliance or device by which the motion of a prime mover is transmitted to or received by any machinery or appliance;

(*j*) "machinery" includes prime movers, transmission machinery and all other appliances whereby power is generated, transformed, transmitted or applied;

(*k*) "manufacturing process" means any process for—

(*i*) making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing, packing or otherwise treating any article or substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery, or disposal, or

(*ii*) pumping oil, water or sewage, or

(*iii*) generating, transforming or transmitting power;

(*l*) "worker" means a person employed, whether for wages or not, in any manufacturing process, or in cleaning any part of the machinery or premises used for a manufacturing process, or in any other kind of work whatsoever incidental to or connected with the manufacturing process, or the subject of the manufacturing process, but does not include any person solely employed in a clerical capacity in any room or place where no manufacturing process is being carried on;

(*m*) "factory" means any premises including the precincts thereof—

(*i*) whereon ten or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on, or

(*ii*) whereon twenty or more workers are working, or were working on any day of the preceding twelve months, and in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on without the aid of power, or is ordinarily so carried on,—

but does not include a mine subject to the operation of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923);

(*n*) "occupier" of a factory means the person who has ultimate control over the affairs of the factory, and where the said affairs are entrusted to a managing agent, such agent shall be deemed to be the occupier of the factory;

(*o*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made by the Provincial Government under this Act;

(*p*) where work of the same kind is carried out by two or more sets of workers working during different periods of the day, each of such sets is called a "relay" and the period or periods for which it works is called a "shift."

3. References to time of day.—In this Act references to time of day are references to Indian Standard Time, being five and a half hours ahead of Greenwich Mean Time:

Provided that for any area in which Indian Standard Time is not ordinarily observed the Provincial Government may make rules—

(*a*) specifying the area;

(*b*) defining the local mean time ordinarily observed therein;

(*c*) permitting such time to be observed in all or any of the factories situated in the area.

4. Power to exempt change in factory.—Where the Provincial Government is satisfied that by reason of a change of occupier of a factory or in the manufacturing process carried on therein, the number of workers for the time being working in the factory is less than ten in a case where power is used or less than twenty in a case where power is not used, and is not likely to be ten or twenty, as the case may be, or more on any day during the ensuing twelve months, the Provincial Government may, by order in writing, exempt, save as is otherwise provided by or under section 86, such factory from the operation of this Act:

Provided that any exemption so made shall cease to have effect on and after any day on which ten or twenty, as the case may be, or more workers work in the factory, or in the latter case, on which power is used in the factory and ten or more workers work therein.

5. Power to declare departments to be separate factories.—The Provincial Government may, by order in writing, direct that different departments or branches of a specified factory shall be treated as separate factories for all or any of the purposes of this Act.

6. Power to exempt during public emergency.—In any case of public emergency the Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, exempt any factory from all or any of the provisions of this Act for such period and subject to such conditions as it may think fit.

7. Approval, licensing and registration of factories.—(*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules—

(*a*) requiring the previous permission in writing of the Provincial Government or the Chief Inspector to be obtained for the establishment or extension of any factory or class or description of factories;

(*b*) requiring for the purpose of considering applications for such permission the submission of plans and specifications;

(*c*) prescribing the nature of such plans and specifications and by whom they shall be certified;

(*d*) requiring the registration and licensing of factories or any class or description of factories, and prescribing the fees payable for such registration and licensing and for the renewal of licences.

(*2*) If on an application for permission referred to in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) accompanied by the plans and specifications required by the rules made under clause (*b*) of that sub-section, sent to the Provincial Government or Chief Inspector by registered post, no order is communicated to the applicant within three months from the date on which it is so sent, the permission applied for in the said application shall be deemed to have been granted.

Explanation.—A factory shall not be deemed to be extended within the meaning of this section by reason only of the replacement of any plant or machinery, or within such limits as may be prescribed, of the addition of any plant or machinery.

8. Notice of manager and other particulars of factory.—(*1*) At least fifteen days before work is begun in any new factory, the occupier shall send to the Chief Inspector a written notice containing—

(*a*) the name of the factory and its situation;

(*b*) the address to which communications relating to the factory should be sent;

(*c*) the nature of the manufacturing process to be carried on in the factory;

(*d*) the nature and amount of the power to be used;

(*e*) the name of the person who shall be the manager of the factory for the purposes of this Act;

(*f*) the approximate number of workers to be employed in the factory;

(*g*) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(*2*) Whenever any other person is appointed as manager of a factory, the occupier shall send to the Chief Inspector a written notice within seven days from the date on which the new manager assumes charge.

(*3*) During any period for which no person has been designated as manager of a factory or during which the person designated does not manage the factory any person found acting as manager, or if no such person is found, the occupier himself, shall be deemed to be the manager of the factory for all the purposes of this Act.

CHAPTER II

THE INSPECTING STAFF

9. Inspectors.—(*1*) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Act within such local limits as it may assign to them respectively.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may, by notification as aforesaid, appoint any person to be a Chief Inspector, who shall in addition to the powers conferred on a Chief Inspector under this Act exercise the powers of an Inspector throughout the province.

(*3*) No person shall be appointed under sub-section (*1*), sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*5*) or, having been so appointed, shall continue to hold office, who is or becomes directly or indirectly interested in a factory or in any process or business carried on therein or in any patent or machinery connected therewith.

(*4*) Every District Magistrate shall be an Inspector for his district.

(*5*) The Provincial Government may also, by notification as aforesaid, appoint such public officers as it thinks fit to be additional Inspectors for all or any of the purposes of this Act, within such local limits as it may assign to them respectively.

(*6*) In any area where there are more Inspectors than one, the Provincial Government may by notification as aforesaid declare the powers which such Inspectors shall respectively exercise and the Inspector to whom the prescribed notices are to be sent.

(*7*) Every Chief Inspector and Inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860), and shall be officially subordinate to such authority as the Provincial Government may specify in this behalf.

10. Powers of Inspectors.—Subject to any rules made in this behalf, an Inspector may, within the local limits for which he is appointed,—

(*a*) enter, with such assistants (if any), being persons in the service of the Crown or any local or other public authority, as he thinks fit, any place which is used, or which he has reason to believe is used, as a factory;

(*b*) make such examination of the premises, plant and machinery, require the production of any prescribed registers, and take on the spot or otherwise such evidence of any persons as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act;

(*c*) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed or as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no person shall be required under this section to answer any question or give any evidence tending to incriminate himself.

11. Certifying surgeons.—(*1*) The Provincial Government may appoint such qualified medical practitioners as it thinks fit to be certifying surgeons for the purposes of this Act within such local limits as it may assign to them respectively.

(*2*) A certifying surgeon may, with the approval of the Provincial Government, authorise any qualified medical practitioner to exercise any of his powers under this Act for such period as the certifying surgeon may specify and subject to such conditions, if any, as the Provincial Government may think fit to impose, and references in this Act to a certifying surgeon shall be deemed to include references to any qualified medical practitioner when so authorised.

(*3*) No person shall be appointed to be, or authorised to exercise the powers of a certifying surgeon, or having been so appointed or authorised, continue to exercise such powers, who is or becomes the occupier of a factory or is or becomes directly or indirectly interested therein or in any process or business carried on therein or in any patent or machinery connected therewith.

(*4*) The certifying surgeon shall carry out such duties as may be prescribed in connection with—

(*a*) the examination and certification of young persons under this Act;

(*b*) the examination of persons engaged in factories in such dangerous occupations or processes as may be prescribed;

(*c*) the exercising of such medical supervision as may be prescribed in any factory or class or description of factories where—

(*i*) cases of illness have occurred which it is reasonable to believe are due to the nature of the manufacturing process carried on, or other conditions of work prevailing, therein;

(*ii*) by reason of any change in the manufacturing process carried on or in the substances used therein or by reason of the adoption of any new manufacturing process or of any new substance for use in a manufacturing process, there is a likelihood of risk of injury to the health of workers employed in that manufacturing process;

(*iii*) young persons are, or are about to be, employed in any work which is likely to cause risk of injury to their health.

Explanation.—In this section "qualified medical practitioner" means a person holding a qualification granted by an authority specified in the Schedule to the Indian Medical Degrees Act, 1916 (VII of 1916), or in the Schedules to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933 (XXVII of 1933).

CHAPTER III

HEALTH

12. Cleanliness.—(*1*) Every factory shall be kept clean and free from effluvia arising from any drain, privy or other nuisance, and in particular—

(*a*) accumulations of dirt and refuse shall be removed daily by an effective method from the floors and benches of workrooms and from staircases and passages, and disposed of in a suitable manner;

(*b*) the floor of every workroom shall be cleaned at least once in every week by washing, or if it is effective and suitable, by sweeping or some other method;

(*c*) where a floor is liable to become wet in the course of any manufacturing process to such extent as to be capable of being drained, effective means of drainage shall be provided and maintained;

(*d*) all inside walls and partitions, all ceilings or tops of rooms and all walls, sides and tops of passages and staircases shall—

(*i*) where they are painted or varnished, be repainted or revarnished at least once in every period of seven years;

(*ii*) where they are painted or varnished or where they have smooth impervious surfaces, be washed at least once in every period of fourteen months with hot water and soap or other suitable detergent or cleaned by some other method approved by the Chief Inspector;

(*iii*) in any other case, be kept whitewashed or colourwashed, and the whitewashing or colourwashing shall be carried out at least once in every period of fourteen months;

(*e*) the dates on which the processes required by clause (*d*) are carried out shall be entered in the prescribed register.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may by order exempt any factory or class or description of factories from any of the provisions of this section or specify alternative methods for keeping the factory in a clean state.

13. Disposal of wastes and effluents.—(*1*) Effective arrangements shall be made in every factory for the disposal of wastes and effluents due to the manufacturing process carried on therein.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may make rules requiring that the arrangements made in accordance with sub-section (*1*) shall be approved by such authority as may be prescribed.

14. Ventilation and temperature.—(*1*) Effective and suitable provision shall be made in every factory for securing and maintaining in every workroom—

(*a*) adequate ventilation by the circulation of fresh air, and

(*b*) such a temperature as will secure to workers therein reasonable conditions of comfort and prevent risk of injury to health;—

and in particular,—

(*i*) walls and roofs shall be of such material and designed so that such temperature shall not be exceeded, but kept as low as practicable;

(*ii*) where the nature of the work carried on in the factory involves, or is likely to involve, the production of excessively high temperatures, such adequate measures as are practicable shall be taken to protect the workers therefrom, by separating the process which produces such temperatures from the workroom, by insulating the hot parts or by other effective means.

(*2*) If it appears to the Provincial Government that in any factory or class or description of factories excessively high temperatures can be reduced by such methods as whitewashing, spraying or screening outside walls or roofs or windows, or by raising the level of the roof, or by insulating the roof either by an air-space and double roof or by the use of insulating roof materials, or by other methods, it may prescribe such of those methods as shall be adopted in the factory.

15. Dust and fume.—(*1*) In every factory in which, by reason of the manufacturing process carried on, there is given off any dust or fume or other impurity of such a nature and to such an extent as to be likely to be injurious or offensive to the workers employed therein, or any dust in substantial quantities, effective measures shall be taken to prevent its inhalation and its accumulation in any workroom, and if any exhaust appliance is necessary for this purpose, it shall be applied as near as possible to the point of origin of the dust, fume or other impurity, and such point shall be enclosed so far as possible.

(2) In any factory no stationary internal combustion engine shall be operated unless the exhaust is conducted into the open air, and no other internal combustion engine shall be operated in any room unless effective measures have been taken to prevent such accumulation of fumes therefrom as are likely to be injurious to workers employed in the room.

16. Artificial humidification.—(1) In respect of all factories in which the humidity of the air is artificially increased, the Provincial Government may make rules,—

(a) prescribing standards of humidification;

(b) regulating the methods used for artificially increasing the humidity of the air;

(c) directing prescribed tests for determining the humidity of the air to be correctly carried out and recorded;

(d) prescribing methods to be adopted for securing adequate ventilation and cooling of the air in the workrooms.

(2) In any factory in which the humidity of the air is artificially increased, the water used for the purpose shall be taken from a public supply, or other source, of drinking water, or shall be effectively purified before it is so used.

(3) If it appears to an Inspector that the water used in a factory for increasing humidity which is required to be effectively purified under sub-section (2) is not effectively purified, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing, specifying the measures which in his opinion should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date.

17. Overcrowding.—(1) No room in any factory shall be overcrowded to an extent injurious to the health of the workers employed therein.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of sub-section (1), there shall be in every workroom of a factory at least 350 cubic feet (or such other volume as may be prescribed for any factory or class or description of factories) of space for every worker employed therein, and for the purposes of this sub-section no account shall be taken of any space which is more than fourteen feet above the level of the floor of the room.

(3) If the Chief Inspector by order in writing so requires, there shall be posted in each workroom of a factory a notice specifying the maximum number of workers who may, in compliance with the provisions of this section, be employed in the room.

(4) The Chief Inspector may by order in writing exempt, subject to such conditions, if any, as he may think fit to impose, any workroom from the provisions of this section, if he is satisfied that compliance therewith in respect of the room is unnecessary in the interests of the health of the workers employed therein.

18. Lighting.—(1) In every part of a factory in which workers are working or passing there shall be provided and maintained sufficient and suitable natural or artificial lighting.

(2) In every factory all glazed windows and skylights used for the lighting of the workrooms shall be kept clean on both the inner and outer surfaces and, so far as compliance with the provisions of any rules made under sub-section (2) of section 14 will allow, free from obstruction.

(3) In every factory effective provision shall, so far as is practicable, be made for the prevention of—

(a) glare, either directly from a source of light or by reflection from a smooth or polished surface;

(b) the formation of shadows to such an extent as to cause eyestrain or the risk of accident to any worker.

(*4*) The Provincial Government may prescribe standards of sufficient and suitable lighting for factories or for any class or description of factories or for any manufacturing process.

19. Drinking water.—(*1*) In every factory effective arrangements shall be made to provide and maintain at suitable points conveniently situated for all workers employed therein a sufficient supply of wholesome drinking water.

(*2*) All such points shall be legibly marked "drinking water" in a language understood by a majority of the workers employed in the factory, and no such point shall be situated within twenty feet of any washing place, urinal or latrine.

(*3*) In every factory wherein more than two hundred and fifty workers are ordinarily employed and power is used, methods of cooling drinking water during hot weather by refrigeration or other effective means shall be provided and in respect of other factories the Provincial Government may make rules requiring such methods to be adopted.

(*4*) In respect of all factories or any class or description of factories the Provincial Government may make rules for securing compliance with the provisions of this section and for the examination by prescribed authorities of the supply of drinking water in factories.

20. Latrines and urinals.—(*1*) In every factory—

(*a*) sufficient latrine and urinal accommodation of prescribed types shall be provided;

(*b*) separate accommodation shall be provided for male and female workers;

(*c*) such accommodation shall be adequately lighted and ventilated, and no latrine or urinal shall communicate with any workroom except through the open air or an intervening ventilated passage;

(*d*) all such accommodation shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition at all times;

(*e*) sweepers shall be employed whose primary duty it is to keep clean latrines, urinals and washing places.

(*2*) In every factory wherein more than two hundred and fifty workers are ordinarily employed—

(*a*) all latrine and urinal accommodation shall be of prescribed sanitary types;

(*b*) the floors and internal walls, up to a height of three feet, of the latrines and urinals and the sanitary blocks shall be laid in glazed tiles or otherwise finished to provide a smooth polished impervious surface;

(*c*) without prejudice to the provisions of clauses (*d*) and (*e*) of sub-section (*1*), the floors, portions of the walls and blocks so laid or finished and the sanitary pans of latrines and urinals shall be thoroughly washed and cleaned at least once in every seven days with suitable detergents.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may by rules prescribe the number of latrines and urinals to be provided in any factory in proportion to the numbers of male and female workers ordinarily employed therein, and provide for such further matters in respect of sanitation in factories as it considers necessary in the interest of the health of the workers employed therein.

21. Spittoons.—In every factory there shall be provided a sufficient number of spittoons in convenient places and they shall be maintained in a clean and hygienic condition.

CHAPTER IV

SAFETY

22. Fencing of machinery.—(*1*) In every factory the following—

(*i*) every moving part of a prime mover and every flywheel connected to a prime mover, whether the prime mover or flywheel is in the engine house or not;

(*ii*) the headrace and tailrace of every water-wheel and water turbine;

(*iii*) any part of a stock-bar which projects beyond the head-stock of a lathe;

and, unless they are in such position or of such construction as to be safe to every person employed in the factory as they would be if they were securely fenced, the following—

(*a*) every part of electric generators, motors and rotary convertors;

(*b*) every part of transmission machinery;

(*c*) every dangerous part of any other machinery,

shall be securely fenced by safeguards of substantial construction and kept in position while the parts of machinery they are fencing are in motion or in use:

Provided that for the purpose of determining whether any part of machinery is in such position or is of such construction as to be safe as aforesaid, account shall not be taken of any occasion when, it being necessary to make an examination of the machinery while it is in motion or, as a result of such examination, to carry out any mounting or shipping of belts, lubrication or other adjusting operation while the machinery is in motion, such examination or operation is made or carried out in accordance with the provisions of section 23.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may by rules prescribe such further precautions as it may consider necessary in respect of any particular machinery, or part thereof, or exempt, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be prescribed, for securing the safety of the workers, any particular machinery or part thereof from the provisions of this section.

23. Work on or near machinery in motion.—(*1*) Where in any factory it becomes necessary to examine any part of machinery referred to in section 22 while the machinery is in motion, or as a result of such examination, to carry out any mounting or shipping of belts, lubrication or other adjusting operation while the machinery is in motion such examination or operation shall be made or carried out only by a specially trained adult male worker wearing tight fitting clothing whose name has been recorded in the register prescribed in this behalf and while he is so engaged,—

(*a*) such worker shall not handle a belt at a moving pulley unless the belt is less than six inches in width and unless the belt-joint is either laced or flush with the belt;

(*b*) without prejudice to any other provision of this Act relating to the fencing of machinery, every set screw, bolt and key on any revolving shaft, spindle, wheel or pinion, and all spur, worm and other toothed or friction gearing in motion with which such worker would otherwise be liable to come into contact, shall be securely fenced to prevent such contact.

(*2*) No woman or child shall be allowed in any factory to clean, lubricate or adjust any part of the machinery while that part is in motion under power, or to work between moving parts, or between fixed and moving parts, of any machinery which is in motion under power.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, prohibit, in any specified factory or class or description of factories, the cleaning, lubricating or adjusting by any person of specified parts of machinery when those parts are in motion under power.

24. Striking gear and devices for cutting off power.—(*1*) In every factory—

(*a*) suitable striking gear or other efficient mechanical appliance shall be provided and maintained and used to move driving belts to and from fast and loose pulleys which form part of the transmission machinery, and such gear or appliances shall be so constructed, placed and maintained as to prevent the belt from creeping back on to the fast pulley;

(*b*) driving belts when not in use shall not be allowed to rest or ride upon shafting in motion.

(*2*) In every factory suitable devices for cutting off power in emergencies from running machinery shall be provided and maintained in every workroom:

Provided that in respect of factories in operation before the commencement of this Act, the provisions of this sub-section shall apply only to workrooms in which electricity is used as power.

25. Self-acting machines.—No traversing part of a self-acting machine in any factory and no material carried thereon shall, if the space over which it runs is a space over which any person is liable to pass whether in the course of his employment or otherwise, be allowed to run on its outward or inward traverse within a distance of eighteen inches from any fixed structure which is not part of the machine:

Provided that the Chief Inspector may permit the continued use of a machine installed before the commencement of this Act which does not comply with the requirements of this section on such conditions for ensuring safety as he may think fit to impose.

26. Casing of new machinery.—(*1*) In all machinery driven by power and installed in any factory after the commencement of this Act,—

(*a*) every revolving shaft, wheel and pinion and every set screw, bolt or key on any revolving shaft or part shall be effectively guarded or so sunk or encased as to prevent danger;

(*b*) all spur, worm and other toothed or friction gearing which does not require frequent adjustment while in motion shall be completely encased, unless it is so situated as to be as safe as it would be if it were completely encased.

(*2*) Whoever sells or lets on hire or, as agent of a seller or hirer, causes or procures to be sold or let on hire, for use in a factory any machinery driven by power which does not comply with the provisions of sub-section (*1*), shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may make rules applying the provisions of this section to any particular machine or class or description of machines and specifying the types of safeguards to be provided thereon.

27. Prohibition of employment of women and children near cotton-openers.—No woman or child shall be employed in any part of a factory for pressing cotton in which a cotton-opener is at work:

Provided that if the feed-end of a cotton-opener is in a room separated from the delivery end by a partition extending to the roof or to such height as the Inspector may in any particular case specify in writing, women and children may be employed on the side of the partition where the feed-end is situated.

28. Hoists and lifts.—(*1*) In every factory—

(*a*) every hoist and lift shall be—

(*i*) of good mechanical construction, sound material and adequate strength;

(*ii*) properly maintained, and shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person at least once in every period of six months, and a register shall be kept containing the prescribed particulars of every such examination;

(*b*) every hoistway and liftway shall be efficiently protected by an enclosure fitted with gates, and the hoist or lift and every such enclosure shall be so constructed as to prevent any person or thing from being trapped between any part of the hoist or lift and any fixed structure or moving part;

(*c*) the maximum safe working load shall be plainly marked on every hoist or lift, and no load greater than such load shall be carried thereon;

(*d*) the cage of every hoist or lift used for carrying persons shall be fitted with a gate on each side from which access is afforded to a landing;

(*e*) every gate referred to in clause (*b*) or clause (*d*) shall be fitted with interlocking or other efficient device to secure that the gate cannot be opened except when the cage is at the landing and that the cage cannot be moved unless the gate is closed.

(*2*) The following additional requirements shall apply to hoists and lifts used for carrying persons and installed or reconstructed in a factory after the commencement of this Act, namely:—

(*a*) where the cage is supported by rope or chain, there shall be at least two ropes or chains separately connected with the cage and balance weight, and each rope or chain with its attachments shall be capable of carrying the whole weight of the cage together with its maximum load;

(*b*) sufficient devices shall be provided and maintained capable of supporting the cage together with its maximum loan in the event of breakage of the ropes, chains or attachments;

(*c*) an efficient automatic device shall be provided and maintained to prevent the cage from over-running.

(*3*) The Chief Inspector may permit the continued use of a hoist or lift installed in a factory before the commencement of this Act which does not fully comply with the provisions of sub-section (*1*) and upon such conditions for ensuring safety as he may think fit to impose.

(*4*) The Provincial Government may, if in respect of any class or description of hoist or lift it is of opinion that it would be unreasonable to enforce any requirement of this section, by order direct that such requirement shall not apply to such class or description of hoist or lift.

29. Cranes and other lifting machinery.—(*1*) The following provisions shall apply in respect of cranes and all other lifting machinery (other than hoists and lifts) in any factory, namely:—

(*a*) every part thereof, including the working gear, whether fixed or movable, ropes and chains and anchoring and fixing appliances shall be—

(*i*) of good construction, sound material and adequate strength;

(*ii*) properly maintained, and shall be thoroughly examined by a competent person at least once in every period of twelve months, and a register shall be kept containing the prescribed particulars of every such examination;

(*b*) no such machinery shall be loaded beyond the safe working load which shall be plainly inscribed thereon;

(*c*) while any person is employed or working on or near the wheel-track of a travelling crane in any place where he would be liable to be struck by the crane, effective measures shall be taken to ensure that the crane does not approach within twenty feet of that place.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may make rules in respect of any lifting machinery or class or description of lifting machinery in factories—

(*a*) prescribing requirements to be complied with in addition to those set out in this section;

(*b*) exempting from compliance with all or any of the requirements of this section, where in its opinion such compliance is unnecessary or impracticable.

30. Revolving machinery.—(*1*) In every room in a factory in which the process of grinding is carried on there shall be permanently affixed to or placed near each machine in use a notice indicating the maximum safe working peripheral speed of every grindstone or abrasive wheel, the speed of the shaft or spindle upon which the wheel is mounted, and the diameter of the pulley upon such shaft or spindle necessary to secure such safe working peripheral speed.

(*2*) The speeds indicated in notices under sub-section (*1*) shall not be exceeded.

(*3*) Effective measures shall be taken in every factory to ensure that the safe working peripheral speed of every revolving vessel, cage, basket, flywheel, pulley, disc or similar appliance driven by power is not exceeded.

31. Pressure plant.—(*1*) If in any factory any part of the plant or machinery used in a manufacturing process is operated at a pressure above atmospheric pressure, effective measures shall be taken to ensure that the safe working pressure of such part is not exceeded.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may make rules providing for the examination and testing of any plant or machinery such as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) and prescribing such other safety measures in relation thereto as may in its opinion be necessary in any factory or class or description of factories.

32. Floors, stairs, and means of access.—In every factory—

(*a*) all floors, steps, stairs, passages and gangways shall be of sound construction and properly maintained, and where it is necessary to ensure safety, steps, stairs, passages and gangways shall be provided with substantial handrails;

(*b*) there shall, so far as is reasonably practicable, be provided and maintained safe means of access to every place at which any person is at any time required to work.

33. Pits, sumps, openings in floors, etc.—In every factory every fixed vessel, sump, tank, pit or opening in the ground or in a floor which, by reason of its depth, situation, construction or contents, is or may be a source of danger, shall be either securely covered or securely fenced.

34. Excessive weights.—(*1*) No person shall be employed in any factory to lift, carry or move any load so heavy as to be likely to cause him injury.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may make rules prescribing the maximum weights which may be lifted, carried or moved by adult men, adult women, adolescents and children employed in factories or in any class or description of factories or in carrying on any specified process.

35. Protection of eyes.—In respect of any such manufacturing process carried on in any factory as may be prescribed, being a process which involves—

(*a*) special risk of injury to the eyes from particles or fragments thrown off in the course of the process, or

(*b*) risk to the eyes by reason of exposure to excessive light,—

the Provincial Government may by rules require that effective screens or suitable goggles shall be provided for the protection of persons employed on, or in the immediate vicinity of, the process.

36. Precautions against dangerous fumes.—(*1*) In any factory no person shall enter or be permitted to enter any chamber, tank, vat, pit, pipe, flue or other confined space in which dangerous fumes are likely to be present to such an extent as to involve risk of persons being overcome thereby, unless it is provided with a manhole of adequate size or other effective means of egress.

(*2*) No portable electric light of voltage exceeding twenty-four volts shall be permitted in any factory for use inside any confined space such as is referred to in sub-section (*1*), and where the fumes present are likely to be inflammable, no lamp or light other than of flame-proof construction shall be permitted to be used in such confined space.

(*3*) No person in any factory shall enter or be permitted to enter any confined space such as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) until all practicable measures have been taken to remove any fumes which may be present and to prevent any ingress of fumes and unless either—

(*a*) a certificate in writing has been given by a competent person, based on a test carried out by himself, that the space is free from dangerous fumes and fit for persons to enter, or

(*b*) the worker is wearing suitable breathing apparatus and a belt securely attached to a rope, the free end of which is held by a person standing outside the confined space.

(*4*) Suitable breathing apparatus, reviving apparatus and belts and ropes shall in every factory be kept ready for instant use beside any such confined space as aforesaid which any person has entered, and all such apparatus shall be periodically examined and certified by a competent person to be fit for use; and a sufficient number of persons employed in every factory shall be trained and practised in the use of all such apparatus and in the method of restoring respiration.

(*5*) No person shall be permitted to enter in any factory any boiler furnace, boiler flue, chamber tank, vat, pipe or other confined space for the purpose of working or making any examination therein until it has been sufficiently cooled by ventilation or otherwise to be safe for persons to enter.

(*6*) The Provincial Government may make rules prescribing the minimum dimensions of the manholes referred to in sub-section (*1*), and may by order in writing exempt, subject to such conditions as it may think fit to impose, any factory or class or description of factories from compliance with any of the provisions of this section.

37. Explosive or inflammable dust, etc.—(*1*) Where in any factory any manufacturing process produces dust, gas, fume or vapour of such character and to such extent as to be likely to explode on ignition, all practicable measures shall be taken to prevent any such explosion by—

(*a*) effective enclosure of the plant or machinery used in the process;

(*b*) removal or prevention of the accumulation of such dust, gas, fume or vapour;

(*c*) exclusion or effective enclosure of all possible sources of ignition.

(*2*) Where in any factory the plant or machinery used in a process such as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) is not so constructed as to withstand the probable pressure which such an explosion as aforesaid would produce, all practicable measures shall be taken to restrict the spread and effects of the explosion by the provision in the plant or machinery of chokes, baffles, vents or other effective appliances.

(*3*) Where any part of the plant or machinery in a factory contains any explosive or inflammable gas or vapour under pressure greater than atmospheric pressure, that part shall not be opened except in accordance with the following provisions, namely:—

(*a*) before the fastening of any joint of any pipe connected with the part or the fastening of the cover of any opening into the part is loosened, any flow of the gas or vapour into the part or any such pipe shall be effectively stopped by a stop-valve or other means;

(*b*) before any such fastening as aforesaid is removed, all practicable measures shall be taken to reduce the pressure of the gas or vapour in the part or pipe to atmospheric pressure;

(*c*) where any such fastening as aforesaid has been loosened or removed, effective measures shall be taken to prevent any explosive or inflammable gas or vapour from entering the part or pipe until the fastening has been secured, or, as the case may be, securely replaced:

Provided that the provisions of this sub-section shall not apply in the case of plant or machinery installed in the open air.

(*4*) No plant, tank or vessel which contains or has contained any explosive or inflammable substance shall be subjected in any factory to any welding, brazing, soldering or cutting operation which involves the application of heat, unless adequate measures have first been taken to remove such substance and any fumes arising therefrom or to render such substance and fumes non-explosive or non-inflammable, and no such substance shall be allowed to enter such plant, tank or vessel after any such operation until the metal has cooled sufficiently to prevent any risk of igniting the substance.

(*5*) The Provincial Government may by rules exempt, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, any factory or class or description of factories from compliance with all or any of the provisions of this section.

38. Precautions in case of fire.—(*1*) Every factory shall be provided with such means of escape in case of fire as may be prescribed, and if it appears to the Inspector that any factory is not so provided, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing specifying the measures which, in his opinion, should be adopted to bring the factory into conformity with the provisions of this section and any rules made thereunder, and requiring them to be carried out before a date specified in the order.

(*2*) In every factory the doors affording exit from any room shall not be locked or fastened so that they cannot be easily and immediately opened from the inside while any person is within the room, and all such doors, unless they are of the sliding type, shall be constructed to open outwards.

(*3*) In every factory, every window, door or other exit affording a means of escape in case of fire, other than the means of exit in ordinary use, shall be distinctively marked in a language understood by the majority of the workers and in red letters of adequate size or by some other effective and clearly understood sign.

(*4*) There shall be provided in every factory effective and clearly audible means of giving warning in case of fire to every person employed in the factory.

(*5*) A free passage-way giving access to each means of escape in case of fire shall be maintained for the use of all workers in every room of a factory.

(6) Effective measures shall be taken to ensure that in every factory—

(a) wherein more than twenty workers are ordinarily employed in any place above the ground floor, or

(b) wherein explosive or highly inflammable materials are used or stored,—

all the workers are familiar with the means of escape in case of fire and have been adequately trained in the routine to be followed in such case.

(7) The Provincial Government may make rules prescribing, in respect of any factory or class or description of factories, the means of escape to be provided in case of fire and the nature and amount of fire-fighting apparatus to be provided and maintained.

39. Power to require specifications of defective parts or tests of stability.—If it appears to the Inspector that any building or part of a building or any part of the ways, machinery or plant in a factory is in such a condition that it may be dangerous to human life or safety, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing requiring him before a specified date—

(a) to furnish such drawings, specifications and other particulars as may be necessary to determine whether such building, ways, machinery or plant can be used with safety, or

(b) to carry out such tests as may be necessary to determine the strength or quality of any specified parts, and to inform the Inspector of the results thereof.

40. Safety of buildings and machinery.—(1) If it appears to the Inspector that any building or part of a building or any part of the ways, machinery or plant in a factory is in such a condition that it is dangerous to human life or safety, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing specifying the measures which in his opinion should be adopted, and requiring them to be carried out before a specified date.

(2) If it appears to the Inspector that the use of any building or part of a building or any part of the ways, machinery or plant in a factory involves imminent danger to human life or safety, he may serve on the manager of the factory an order in writing prohibiting its use until it has been properly repaired or altered.

41. Power to make rules to supplement this Chapter.—The Provincial Government may make rules—

(a) requiring the provision in any factory or in any class or description of factories of such further devices for securing the safety of persons employed therein as it may deem necessary;

(b) providing for any other matter which may be expedient in order to give effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER V

WELFARE

42. Washing facilities.—(1) In every factory—

(a) adequate and suitable facilities for washing shall be provided and maintained for the use of the workers therein;

(b) separate and adequately screened facilities shall be provided for the use of male and female workers;

(c) such facilities shall be conveniently accessible and shall be kept clean.

(2) The Provincial Government may, in respect of any factory or class or description of factories or of any manufacturing process, prescribe standards of adequate and suitable facilities for washing.

43. Facilities for storing and drying clothing.—The Provincial Government may, in respect of any factory or class or description of factories, make rules requiring the provision therein of suitable places for keeping clothing not worn during working hours and for the drying of wet clothing.

44. Facilities for sitting.—(*1*) In every factory suitable arrangements for sitting shall be provided and maintained for all workers obliged to work in a standing position, in order that they may take advantage of any opportunities for rest which may occur during the course of their work.

(*2*) If, in the opinion of the Chief Inspector, the workers in any factory engaged in a particular manufacturing process or working in a particular room are able to do their work efficiently in a sitting position, he may, by order in writing, require the occupier of the factory to provide before a specified date such seating arrangements as may be practicable for all workers so engaged or working.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, declare that the provisions of sub-section (*1*) shall not apply to any specified factory or class or description of factories or to any specified manufacturing process.

45. First-aid appliances.—(*1*) There shall in every factory be provided and maintained so as to be readily accessible during all working hours first-aid boxes or cupboards equipped with the prescribed contents, and the number of such boxes or cupboards to be provided and maintained shall not be less than one for every one hundred and fifty workers ordinarily employed in the factory.

(*2*) Nothing except the prescribed contents shall be kept in the boxes and cupboards referred to in sub-section (*1*), and all such boxes and cupboards shall be kept under the charge of a responsible person who is trained in first-aid treatment and who shall always be available during the working hours of the factory.

(*3*) In every factory wherein more than one thousand workers are ordinarily employed there shall be provided and maintained an ambulance room or dispensary of the prescribed size, containing the prescribed equipment and in the charge of such medical and nursing supervisory staff as may be prescribed.

46. Canteens.—(*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules requiring that in any specified factory wherein more than two hundred and fifty workers are ordinarily employed, an adequate canteen shall be provided and maintained for the use of the workers.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the date by which such canteen shall be provided;

(*b*) the standards in respect of construction, accommodation, furniture and other equipment of the canteen;

(*c*) the foodstuffs to be served therein and the charges which may be made therefor;

(*d*) representation of the workmen in the management of the canteen;

(*e*) enabling, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be prescribed, the power to make rules under clause (*c*) to be exercised also by the Chief Inspector.

47. Shelters and rest rooms.—(*1*) In every factory wherein more than one hundred and fifty workers are ordinarily employed, adequate and suitable shelters or rest rooms shall be provided and maintained for the use of the workers:

Provided that any canteen maintained in accordance with the provisions of section 46 shall be regarded as part of the accommodation required by this section.

(*2*) The shelters or rooms required to be provided by sub-section (*1*) shall be sufficiently lighted and ventilated and shall be maintained in a cool and clean condition.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may—

(*a*) prescribe the standards in respect of construction, accommodation, furniture and other equipment of shelters and rest rooms to be provided under this section;

(*b*) by notification in the official Gazette exempt any factory or class or description of factories from the requirements of this section.

48. Creches.—(*1*) In every factory wherein more than fifty women workers are ordinarily employed there shall be provided and maintained a suitable room or rooms for the use of children under the age of six years belonging to such women.

(*2*) Such rooms shall provide adequate accommodation, shall be adequately lighted and ventilated shall be maintained in a clean and sanitary condition and shall be under the charge of women trained in the care of children and infants.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing the location and the standards in respect of construction, accommodation, furniture and other equipment of rooms to be provided under this section;

(*b*) requiring the provision in factories to which this section applies of additional facilities for the care of children belonging to women workers, including suitable provision of facilities for washing and changing their clothing;

(*c*) requiring the provision in any factory of free milk for such children;

(*d*) requiring that facilities shall be given in any factory for the mothers of such children to feed them at the necessary intervals.

49. Welfare officers.—(*1*) If in respect of any factory wherein more than five hundred workers are ordinarily employed, the Chief Inspector by order in writing served on the occupier of the factory so directs, there shall be employed in the factory such number of officers as may be specified in the order, charged with the duty of supervising the welfare of the workers employed in the factory.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may by rules prescribe the duties, qualifications and conditions of service of officers employed in accordance with an order under sub-section (*1*):

Provided that in prescribing the conditions of service of such officers regard shall be had to the conditions of service of other officers employed in a supervisory capacity in the factory.

50. Power to make rules to supplement this Chapter.—The Provincial Government may make rules—

(*a*) exempting, subject to compliance with such alternative arrangements for the welfare of workers as may be prescribed, any factory or class or description of factories from compliance with any of the provisions of this Chapter;

(*b*) requiring in any factory or class or description of factories that representatives of the workers employed in the factory shall be associated in the management of arrangements for the welfare of the workers;

(*c*) providing for any other matter which may be expedient in order to give effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER VI

Working Hours of Adults.

51. Weekly hours.—No adult worker shall be employed in a factory for more than forty-eight hours in any week:

Provided that an adult male worker in a factory who is engaged in work which for technical reasons must be continuous throughout the day may be employed for fifty-six hours in a week.

52. Weekly holidays.—(*1*) No adult worker shall be employed in a factory on a Sunday unless—

(*a*) he has had or will have a holiday for a whole day on one of the three days immediately before or after that Sunday, and

(*b*) the manager of the factory has, before that Sunday or the substituted day, whichever is earlier,—

(*i*) delivered a notice to the office of the Inspector of his intention to require the worker to work on the Sunday and of the day which is to be substituted, and

(*ii*) displayed a notice to that effect in the factory:

Provided that no substitution shall be made which will result in any worker working for more than ten days consecutively without a holiday for a whole day.

(*2*) Notices given under sub-section (*1*) may be cancelled by a notice delivered to the office of the Inspector and a notice displayed in the factory not later than the day before the Sunday or the holiday to be cancelled, whichever is earlier.

(*3*) Where, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*1*), any worker works on a Sunday and has had a holiday on one of the three days immediately before it, that Sunday shall, for the purpose of calculating his weekly hours of work, be included in the preceding week.

53. Compensatory holidays.—(*1*) Where, as a result of the passing of an order or the making of a rule under the provisions of this Act exempting a factory or the workers therein from the provisions of section 52, a worker is deprived of any of the weekly holidays for which provision is made in sub-section (*1*) of that section, he shall be allowed, within the month in which the holidays were due to him or within the two months immediately following that month, compensatory holidays of equal number to the holidays so lost.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may make rules prescribing the manner in which the holidays for which provision is made in sub-section (*1*) shall be allowed.

54. Daily hours.—No adult worker shall be employed in a factory for more than nine hours in any day.

55. Intervals for rest.—The periods of work of adult workers in a factory during each day shall be so fixed that no period shall exceed five hours and so that no worker shall work—

(*a*) for more than five hours before he has had an interval for rest of at least half an hour or such longer duration, not exceeding one hour, as may, in respect of any particular factory or class or description of factories or in respect of any particular manufacturing process, be prescribed, or

(*b*) for more than eight hours before he has had at least two such intervals.

56. Spreadover.—Save with the permission of the Provincial Government and subject to such conditions as it may impose, either generally or in the case of any particular factory, the periods of work of an adult worker in a factory shall be so arranged that along with his intervals for rest under section 55, they shall not spread over more than ten and a half hours in any day.

57. Night shifts.—Where a worker in a factory works on a shift which extends beyond midnight,—

(*a*) for the purposes of sections 52 and 53 a holiday for a whole day shall mean in his case a period of twenty-four consecutive hours beginning when his shifts ends;

(*b*) the following day for him shall be deemed to be the period of twenty-four hours beginning when such shift ends, and the hours he has worked after midnight shall be counted in the previous day:

Provided that the Provincial Government may, by order in writing, direct that in the case of any specified factory or of any specified class of workers in a factory the following day shall be deemed to be the period of twenty-four hours beginning when such shift begins and that the hours worked before midnight shall be counted in the following day.

58. Prohibition of overlapping shifts.—(*1*) Work shall not be carried on in any factory by means of a system of shifts so arranged that more than one relay of workers is engaged in work of the same kind at the same time.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may make rules exempting, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, any factory or class or description of factories from the provisions of sub-section (*1*).

59. Extra pay for overtime.—(*1*) Where a worker works in a factory for more than nine hours in any day or for more than forty-eight hours in any week, he shall be entitled in respect of the overtime worked to pay at the rate of twice his ordinary rate of pay.

(*2*) Where any workers in a factory are paid on a piece rate basis, the Provincial Government, in consultation with the industry concerned, may, for the purposes of this section, fix time rates as nearly as possible equivalent to the average rate of earnings of those workers, and the rates so fixed shall be deemed to be the ordinary rates of pay of those workers for the purposes of this section.

(*3*) For the purposes of this section, ordinary rate of pay includes basic pay and such allowances as the worker is for the time being entitled to, but does not include a bonus.

(*4*) The Provincial Government may prescribe the registers that shall be maintained in a factory for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this section.

60. Restriction on double employment.—No adult worker shall be employed in any factory on any day on which he has already been working in any other factory, save in such circumstances as may be prescribed.

61. Notice of periods for work for adults.—(*1*) There shall be displayed and correctly maintained in every factory in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 109 a Notice of Periods for Work for Adults, showing clearly the periods within which adult workers may be required to work.

(*2*) The periods shown in the notice required by sub-section (*1*) shall be fixed beforehand in accordance with the following provisions of this section, and shall be such that workers working for those periods would not be working in contravention of any of the provisions of sections 51, 52, 54, 55 and 56.

(*3*) Where all the adult workers in a factory are required to work within the same periods, the manager of the factory shall fix those periods for such workers generally.

(*4*) Where all the adult workers in a factory are not required to work within the same periods, the manager of the factory shall classify them into groups according to the nature of their work.

(*5*) For each group which is not required to work on a system of shifts, the manager of the factory shall fix the periods within which the group may be required to work.

(*6*) Where any group is required to work on a system of shifts and the relays are not to be subject to predetermined periodical changes of shifts, the manager of the factory shall fix the periods within which each relay of the group may be required to work.

(*7*) Where any group is to work on a system of shifts and the relays are to be subject to predetermined periodical changes of shifts, the manager of the factory shall draw up a scheme of shifts whereunder the periods within which any relay of the group may be required to work and the relay which will be working at any time of the day shall be known for any day.

(*8*) The Provincial Government may prescribe forms for the notice required by sub-section (*1*) and the manner in which it shall be maintained.

(*9*) In the case of a factory beginning work after the commencement of this Act, a copy of the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*) shall be sent in duplicate to the Inspector before the day on which work is begun in the factory.

(*10*) Any proposed change in the system of work in any factory which will necessitate a change in the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*) or in sub-section (*1*) of section 39 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), shall be notified to the Inspector in duplicate before the change is made, and except with the previous sanction of the Inspector, no such change shall be made until one week has elapsed since the last change.

62. Register of Adult Workers.—(*1*) The manager of every factory shall maintain a Register of Adult Workers, to be available to the Inspector at all times during working hours, showing—

(*a*) the name of each adult worker in the factory;

(*b*) the nature of his work;

(*c*) the group, if any, in which he is included;

(*d*) where his group works on shifts, the relay to which he is allotted;

(*e*) such other particulars as may be prescribed:

Provided that, if the Inspector is of opinion that any muster roll or register maintained as part of the routine of a factory gives in respect of any or all the workers in the factory the particulars required under this section, he may, by order in writing, direct that such muster roll or register shall to the corresponding extent be maintained in place of, and be treated as, the Register of Adult Workers in that factory:

Provided further that where the Provincial Government is satisfied that the conditions of work in any factory or class or description of factories are such that there is no appreciable risk of contravention of the provisions of this Chapter in the case of that factory or factories of that class or description, the Provincial Government may, by written order, exempt, on such conditions as it may impose, that factory or all factories of that class or description, as the case may be, from the provisions of this section.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may prescribe the form of the Register of Adult Workers, the manner in which it shall be maintained and the period for which it shall be preserved.

63. Hours of work to correspond with Notice under section 61 and Register under section 62.—No adult worker shall be employed in any factory otherwise than in accordance with the Notice of Periods for Work for Adults displayed in the factory and the entries made beforehand against his name in the Register of Adult Workers of the factory.

64. Power to make exempting rules.—(*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules defining the persons who hold positions of supervision or management or are employed in a confidential position in a factory, and the provisions of this Chapter, other than the provisions of clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 66 and of the proviso to that sub-section, shall not apply to any person so defined.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may make rules in respect of adult workers in factories providing for the exemption, to such extent and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed:—

(*a*) of workers engaged on urgent repairs, from the provisions of sections 51, 52, 54, 55 and 56;

(*b*) of workers engaged in work in the nature of preparatory or complementary work which must necessarily be carried on outside the limits laid down for the general working of the factory, from the provisions of sections 54, 55 and 56;

(*c*) of workers engaged in work which is necessarily so intermittent that the intervals during which they do not work while on duty ordinarily amount to more than the intervals for rest required by or under section 55, from the provisions of sections 54, 55 and 56;

(*d*) of workers engaged in any work which for technical reasons must be carried on continuously throughout the day, from the provisions of sections 51, 52, 54, 55 and 56;

(*e*) of workers engaged in making or supplying articles of prime necessity which must be made or supplied every day, from the provisions of section 52;

(*f*) of workers engaged in a manufacturing process which cannot be carried on except during fixed seasons, from the provisions of section 52;

(*g*) of workers engaged in a manufacturing process which cannot be carried on except at times dependent on the irregular action of natural forces, from the provisions of sections 52 and 55;

(*h*) of workers engaged in engine-rooms or boiler-houses or in attending to power-plant or transmission machinery, from the provisions of section 52.

(*3*) Rules made under sub-section (*2*) providing for any exemption may also provide for any consequential exemption from the provisions of section 61 which the Provincial Government may deem to be expedient, subject to such conditions as it may prescribe.

(*4*) In making rules under this section the Provincial Government shall prescribe the maximum limits for the weekly hours of work for all classes of workers, and any exemption given, other than an exemption under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*2*), shall be subject to such limits.

(*5*) Rules made under this section shall remain in force for not more than three years.

65. Power to make exempting orders.—(*1*) Where the Provincial Government is satisfied that, owing to the nature of the work carried on or to other circumstances, it is unreasonable to require that the periods of work of any adult workers in any factory or class or description of factories should be fixed beforehand, it may, by written order, relax or modify the provisions of section 61 in respect of such workers therein, to such extent and in such manner as it may think fit, and subject to such conditions as it may deem expedient to ensure control over periods of work.

(*2*) The Provincial Government or, subject to the control of the Provincial Government, the Chief Inspector, may by written order exempt, on such conditions as it or he may deem expedient, any or all of the adult workers in any factory or group or class or description of factories from any or all of the provisions of sections 51, 52, 54, 55, 56 and 61, on the ground that the exemption is required to enable the factory or factories to deal with an exceptional press of work.

(*3*) Any exemption given under sub-section (*2*) in respect of weekly hours of work shall be subject to the maximum limits prescribed under sub-section (*4*) of section 64.

(*4*) An order under sub-section (*2*) shall remain in force for such period, not exceeding two months from the date on which notice thereof is given to the manager of the factory, as may be specified in the order:

Provided that, if in the opinion of the Provincial Government the Public interest so requires, the Provincial Government may from time to time, by notification in the official Gazette, extend the operation of any such order for such period, not exceeding six months at any one time, as may be specified in the notification.

66. Further restrictions on employment of women.—(*1*) The provisions of this Chapter shall, in their application to women workers in factories, be supplemented by the following further restrictions, namely:—

(*a*) no exemption from the provisions of section 54 may be granted in respect of any woman;

(*b*) no woman shall be employed in any factory except between the hours of 6 a.m. and 7 p.m.:

Provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, in respect of any class or description of factories, vary the limits laid down in clause (*b*), so however that no such variation shall authorise the employment of any woman between the hours of 10 p.m. and 5 a.m.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may make rules providing for the exemption from the restrictions set out in sub-section (*1*), to such extent and subject to such conditions as it may prescribe, of women working in fish-curing or fish-canning factories, where the employment of women beyond the hours specified in the said restrictions is necessary to prevent damage to, or deterioration in, any raw material.

(*3*) Rules made under sub-section (*2*) shall remain in force for not more than three years.

67. Power to make rules to supplement this Chapter.—The Provincial Government may make rules providing for any other matter which may be expedient in order to give effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

CHAPTER VII

EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS

68. Prohibition of employment of young children.—No child who has not completed his thirteenth year shall be employed, or permitted to work, in any factory.

69. Non-adult workers to carry tokens.—A child who has completed his thirteenth year or an adolescent shall not be employed or permitted to work in any factory unless—

(*a*) a certificate of fitness granted with reference to him under section 70 is in the custody of the manager of the factory, and

(*b*) such child or adolescent carries while he is at work a token giving a reference to such certificate.

70. Certificates of fitness.—(*1*) A certifying surgeon shall, on the application of any young person or his parent or guardian accompanied by a document signed by the manager of a factory that such person will be employed therein if certified to be fit for work in a factory, or on the application of the manager of the factory in which any young person wishes to work, examine such person and ascertain his fitness for work in a factory.

(*2*) The certifying surgeon, after examination, may grant to such young person, in the prescribed form, or may renew—

(*a*) a certificate of fitness to work in a factory as a child, if he is satisfied that the young person has completed his thirteenth year, that he has attained the prescribed physical standards (if any) and that he is fit for such work:

(*b*) a certificate of fitness to work in a factory as an adult, if he is satisfied that the young person has completed his fifteenth year and is fit for a full day's work in a factory:

Provided that unless the certifying surgeon has personal knowledge of the place where the young person proposes to work and of the manufacturing process in which he will be employed, he shall not grant or renew a certificate under this sub-section until he has examined such place.

(*3*) A certificate of fitness granted or renewed under sub-section (*2*)—

(*a*) shall be valid only for a period of twelve months from the date thereof;

(*b*) may be made subject to conditions in regard to the nature of the work in which the young person may be employed, or requiring re-examination of the young person before the expiry of the period of twelve months.

(*4*) A certifying surgeon may revoke any certificate granted or renewed under sub-section (*2*) if in his opinion the holder of it is no longer fit to work in the capacity stated therein in a factory.

(*5*) Where a certifying surgeon refuses to grant or renew a certificate or a certificate of the kind requested or revokes a certificate, he shall, if so requested by any person who could have applied for the certificate or the renewal thereof, state his reasons in writing for so doing.

(*6*) Where a certificate under this section with reference to any young person is granted or renewed subject to such conditions as are referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*3*), the young person shall not be employed, or permitted to work, in any factory except in accordance with those conditions.

71. Effect of certificate of fitness granted to adolescent.—(*1*) An adolescent who has been granted a certificate of fitness to work in a factory as an adult under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 70, and who while at work in a factory carries a token giving reference to the certificate shall be deemed to be an adult for all the purposes of Chapter VI.

(*2*) An adolescent who has not been granted a certificate of fitness to work in a factory as an adult under the aforesaid clause (*b*) shall, notwithstanding his age, be deemed to be a child for all the purposes of this Act.

72. Working hours for children.—(*1*) No child shall be employed, or permitted to work, in any factory—

(*a*) for more than four and a half hours in any day;

(*b*) between the hours of 7 p.m. and 6 a.m.

(*2*) The period of work of all children employed in a factory shall be limited to two shifts which shall not overlap or exceed five hours each; and each child shall be employed in only one of the relays which shall not, except with the previous permission in writing of the Chief Inspector, be changed more frequently than once in a period of thirty days.

(*3*) The provisions of section 52 shall apply also to child workers, and no exemption from the provisions of that section may be granted in respect of any child.

(*4*) No child shall be employed, or permitted to work, in any factory on any day on which he has already been working in another factory.

73. Notice of periods for work for children.—(*1*) There shall be displayed and correctly maintained in every factory in which children are employed, in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 109 a Notice of Periods for Work for Children, showing clearly the periods within which children may be required to work.

(*2*) The periods shown in the notice required by sub-section (*1*) shall be fixed beforehand in accordance with the method laid down for adult workers in section 61, and shall be such that children working for those periods would not be working in contravention of any of the provisions of section 72.

(*3*) The provisions of sub-sections (*8*), (*9*) and (*10*) of section 61 shall apply also to the notice required by sub-section (*1*) of this section.

74. Register of Child Workers.—(*1*) The manager of every factory in which children are employed shall maintain a Register of Child Workers, to be available to the Inspector at all times during working hours, showing—

(*a*) the name of each child worker in the factory;

(*b*) the nature of his work;

(*c*) the group, if any, in which he is included;

(*d*) where his group works on shifts, the relay to which he is allotted;

(*e*) the number of his certificate of fitness granted under section 70;

(*f*) such other particulars as may be prescribed.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may prescribe the form of the Register of Child Workers, the manner in which it shall be maintained and the period for which it shall be preserved.

75. Hours of work to correspond with Notice under section 73 and Register under section 74.—No child shall be employed in any factory otherwise than in accordance with the Notice of Periods for Work for Children displayed in the factory and the entries made beforehand against his name in the Register of Child Workers of the factory.

76. Power to require medical examination.—Where an Inspector is of opinion—

(*a*) that any person working in a factory without a certificate of fitness is a young person, or

(*b*) that a young person working in a factory with a certificate of fitness is no longer fit to work in the capacity stated therein,—

he may serve on the manager of the factory a notice requiring that such person or young person, as the case may be, shall be examined by a certifying surgeon, and such person or young person shall not, if the Inspector so directs, be employed, or permitted to work, in any factory until he has been so examined and has been granted a certificate of fitness or a fresh certificate of fitness, as the case may be, under section 70, or has been certified by the certifying surgeon examining him not to be a young person.

77. Power to make rules.—The Provincial Government may make rules—

(*a*) prescribing the forms of certificates of fitness to be granted under section 70, providing for the grant of duplicates in the event of loss of the original certificates, and fixing the fees which may be charged for such certificates and renewals thereof and such duplicates;

(*b*) prescribing the physical standards to be attained by children and adolescents working in factories;

(*c*) regulating the procedure of certifying surgeons under this Chapter;

(*d*) specifying other duties which certifying surgeons may be required to perform in connection with the employment of young persons in factories, and fixing the fees which may be charged for such duties and the persons by whom they shall be payable;

(*e*) providing for any other matter which may be expedient in order to give effect to the provisions of this Chapter.

78. Certain other provisions of law not barred.—The provisions of this Chapter shall be in addition to, and not in derogation of, the provisions of the Employment of Children Act, 1938 (XXVI of 1938).

CHAPTER VIII

HOLIDAYS WITH PAY

79. Application of Chapter.—The provisions of this Chapter—

(*a*) shall not apply to a worker in a factory employed in a manufacturing process which is ordinarily carried on for less than one hundred and eighty working days in the year;

(*b*) shall not operate to the prejudice of any rights to which a worker may be entitled under any other law or under the terms of any award, agreement or contract of service.

80. Annual holidays.—(*1*) Every worker who has completed a period of twelve months' continuous service in a factory shall be allowed during the subsequent period of twelve months, holidays for ten days in the case of an adult or fourteen days in the case of a child, inclusive of the day or days, if any, on which he is entitled to a holiday under sub-section (*1*) of section 52:

Provided that where the employment of a worker who has completed a period of six months' continuous service in a factory is terminated before he has completed a period of twelve months' continuous service, he shall be deemed to have become entitled to holidays for the number of days which bears to the number of days specified in his case in this sub-section the same proportion as the period of his continuous service bears to one year, and the occupier of the factory shall pay to him the amount payable under section 81 in respect of the number of holidays to which he is so deemed to have become entitled.

(*2*) If a worker does not in any one such period of twelve months take the whole of the holidays allowed to him under sub-section (*1*), any holidays not taken by him shall be added to the holidays to be allowed to him under that sub-section in the succeeding period of twelve months, so however that the total number of day's holidays which may be carried forward to a succeeding period shall not exceed ten in the case of an adult or fourteen in the case of a child.

(*3*) A worker may in any such period of twelve months apply in writing to the manager of the factory, not less than three full working days before the date on which he wishes his holidays to begin, to take all or any number of the holidays allowable to him during that period under sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*), either on one occasion or on two occasions, at his option:

Provided that his first application during the period shall be,—

(*a*) if he is an adult, for not less than six days or one-half of the total number of holidays so allowable to him during the period, whichever is greater;

(*b*) if he is a child, for not less than nine days or one-half of the total number of holidays so allowable to him during the period, whichever is greater.

(*4*) If, for the purpose of ensuring the continuity of work in a factory, the Works Committee of the factory, if any, constituted under section 3 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), or if there is no such Works Committee in the factory, the manager of the factory in agreement with representatives of the workers therein chosen in the prescribed manner, may lodge with the Chief Inspector a scheme in writing whereby the holidays allowable under this section may be regulated for the above purpose.

(*5*) A scheme lodged under sub-section (*4*) shall be posted in convenient places in the factory and shall be in force for a period of twelve months from the date on which it is lodged with the Chief Inspector, and may thereafter be renewed, with or without modification, for further periods of twelve months at any one time, by the said Works Committee or, as the case may be, by the manager of the factory in agreement with representatives of the workers as aforesaid.

(*6*) An application for holidays which does not contravene the provisions of sub-section (*3*) shall not be refused unless the refusal is in accordance with a scheme for the time being in operation lodged under sub-section (*4*).

(*7*) If a worker entitled to holidays under sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) is discharged from the factory before he has taken all the holidays to which he is so entitled, or if, having applied for and having been refused such holidays, he quits his employment before he has taken the holidays, the occupier of the factory shall pay him the amount payable under section 81 in respect of the holidays not taken.

Explanation 1.—For the purposes of this section, a worker shall be deemed to have completed a period of continuous service in a factory notwithstanding any interruption in service during that period brought about by sickness, accident or authorised leave not exceeding one-quarter of the period in the aggregate for all three, or by a lock-out, or by a strike which is not an illegal strike, or one or more periods of involuntary unemployment not exceeding one-twelfth of the period in the aggregate.

Explanation 2.—For the purposes of *Explanation 1*—

(*a*) authorised leave shall include any casual absence due to illness or other reasonable cause provided that the worker within three days from the commencement of the absence gives the reasons for the absence in writing to the manager of the factory, and may include periods of unauthorised leave, not exceeding in the aggregate one-eighteenth of the period, but shall not include any weekly holiday allowed under section 52 which occurs at the beginning or end of an interruption brought about by the leave;

(*b*) in calculating the period of authorised leave or period of involuntary unemployment no account shall be taken of leave admissible and granted under any other law;

(*c*) "illegal strike" means a strike which is illegal within the meaning of section 24 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947).

81. Pay during annual holidays.—Without prejudice to the conditions governing the day or days, if any, on which the worker is entitled to a holiday under sub-section (*1*) of section 52, a worker shall, for the remaining days of the holidays allowed to him under section 80, be paid at a rate equivalent to the daily average of his wages, as defined in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), for the days on which he actually worked during the preceding three months, exclusive of any earnings in respect of overtime.

82. Half payment in advance in certain cases.—A worker who has been allowed holidays for not less than six days under section 80 shall, before his holidays begin, be paid half the total pay due for the period of the holidays.

83. Power of Inspector to act for worker.—Any Inspector may institute proceedings on behalf of any worker to recover any sum required to be paid by an employer under this Chapter which the employer has not paid.

84. Power to make rules.—(*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules to carry into effect the provisions of this Chapter.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power rules may be made under this section prescribing the keeping by managers of factories of registers showing such particulars as may be prescribed and requiring such registers to be made available for examination by Inspectors.

(*3*) The Central Government may give directions to a Province as to the carrying into execution of the provisions of this section.

85. Power to exempt factories.—Where the Provincial Government is satisfied that the leave rules applicable to workers in a factory provide benefits in its opinion substantially similar to those for which this Chapter makes provision, it may, by written order, exempt the factory from the provisions of this Chapter, subject to such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the order.

CHAPTER IX

SPECIAL PROVISIONS

86. Certain provisions of Act to apply to other premises.—(*1*) The provisions of—

(*i*) clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 12, clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 14, and sub-section (*1*) of section 18;

(*ii*) sub-section (*1*) of section 19 and sub-section (*1*) of section 20;

(*iii*) section 22;

(*iv*) section 50;

(*v*) sections 51, 52, 53 and 54;

(*vi*) sections 68, 72 and 77;

(*vii*) sections 88, 89, 90, 91, 110 and 111.

and such other provisions of this Act as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, specify in this behalf shall, so far as may be, apply to any premises, not being a factory or a mine subject to the operation of the Indian Mines Act, 1923 (IV of 1923), including the precincts thereof, in any part of which a manufacturing process is being carried on with or without the aid of power and otherwise than by the occupier thereof with the aid of his family only, or is ordinarily so carried on, as they apply to factories and all the references in this Act to a factory shall be construed accordingly.

(*2*) If in the opinion of the Inspector the facilities required to be provided under the provisions mentioned in clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*1*) are readily available to the workers in such premises as aforesaid in the immediate vicinity thereof, he may, by order in writing, direct that it shall not be necessary to provide the said facilities on the actual premises.

87. Dangerous operations.—Where the Provincial Government is of opinion that any operation carried on in a factory exposes any persons employed upon it to a serious risk of bodily injury, poisoning or disease, it may make rules applicable to any factory or class or description of factories in which the operation is carried on—

(*a*) specifying the operation and declaring it to be dangerous;

(*b*) prohibiting or restricting the employment of women, adolescents or children upon the operation;

(*c*) providing for the medical examination of persons employed, or seeking to be employed, upon the operation, and prohibiting the employment of persons not certified as fit for such employment;

(*d*) providing for the protection of all persons employed upon the operation or in the vicinity of the places where it is carried on;

(*e*) prohibiting, restricting or controlling the use of any specified materials or processes in connection with the operation.

88. Notice of certain accidents.—Where in any factory an accident occurs which causes death, or which causes any bodily injury by reason of which the person injured is prevented from working at any time during the period of seventy-two hours immediately following the accident, or which is of any such nature as may be prescribed in this behalf, the manager of the factory shall send notice thereof to such authorities, and in such form and within such time, as may be prescribed.

89. Notice of certain diseases.—(*1*) Where any worker in a factory contracts any disease specified in the Schedule, the manager of the factory shall send notice thereof to such authorities, and in such form and within such time, as may be prescribed.

(*2*) If any medical practitioner attends a person who is or has been employed in a factory, and who is, or is believed by the medical practitioner to be, suffering from any disease specified in the Schedule, the medical practitioner shall without delay send a report in writing to the office of the Chief Inspector stating—

(*a*) the name and full postal address of the patient;

(*b*) the disease from which he believes the patient to be suffering;

(*c*) the name and address of the factory in which the patient is, or was last, employed.

(*3*) Where it is confirmed to the satisfaction of the Chief Inspector, by a report of a certifying surgeon or otherwise, that a person who is the subject of a report under sub-sertion (*2*) is suffering from a disease specified in the Schedule, he shall pay to the medical practitioner in consideration for his report such fee as may be prescribed, and the fee so paid shall be recoverable (if necessary, as an arrear of land-revenue) from the occupier of the factory in which the person suffering from the disease was last employed.

(*4*) If any medical practitioner fails to comply with the provisions of sub-section (*2*), he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

90. Power to direct investigation of cases of accident or disease.—(*1*) The Provincial Government may, if it considers it expedient so to do, appoint a competent person to inquire into the causes of any accident occurring in a factory or into any case where a disease specified in the Schedule has been, or is suspected to have been, contracted in a factory, and may also appoint one or more persons possessing legal or special knowledge to act as assessors in such inquiry.

(*2*) The person appointed to hold an inquiry under this section shall have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (V of 1908), for the purposes of enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents and material objects, and may also, so far as may be necessary for the purposes of the inquiry, exercise any of the powers of an Inspector under this Act; and every person required by the person making the inquiry to furnish any information shall be deemed to be legally bound so to do within the meaning of section 176 of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860).

(3) The person holding an inquiry under this section shall make a report to the Provincial Government stating the causes of the accident, or as the case may be, disease, and any attending circumstances, and adding any observations which he or any of the assessors may think fit to make.

(4) The Provincial Government may, if it thinks fit, cause to be published any report made under this section or any extracts therefrom.

(5) The Provincial Government may make rules for regulating the procedure at inquiries under this section.

91. Power to take samples.—(1) An Inspector may at any time during the normal working hours of a factory, after informing the occupier or manager of the factory or other person for the time being purporting to be in charge of the factory, take in the manner hereinafter provided a sufficient sample of any substance used or intended to be used in the factory, such use being—

(a) in the belief of the Inspector in contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or the rules made thereunder, or

(b) in the opinion of the Inspector likely to cause bodily injury to, or injury to the health of, workers in the factory.

(2) Where the Inspector takes a sample under sub-section (1), he shall, in the presence of the person informed under that sub-section unless such person wilfully absents himself, divide the sample into three portions and effectively seal and suitably mark them, and shall permit such person to add his own seal and mark thereto.

(3) The person informed as aforesaid shall, if the Inspector so requires, provided the appliances for dividing, sealing and marking the sample taken under this section.

(4) The Inspector shall—

(a) forthwith give one portion of the sample to the person informed under sub-section (1);

(b) forthwith send the second portion to a Government Analyst for analysis and report thereon;

(c) retain the third portion for production to the Court before which proceedings, if any, are instituted in respect of the substance.

(5) any document purporting to be a report under the hand of any Government Analyst upon any substance submitted to him for analysis and report under this section, may be used as evidence in any proceedings instituted in respect of the substance.

CHAPTER X.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

92. General penalty for offences.—Save as is otherwise expressly provided in this Act and subject to the provisions of section 93, if in, or in respect of, any factory there is any contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of any rule made thereunder or of any order in writing given thereunder, the occupier and manager of the factory shall each be guilty of an offence and punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both, and if the contravention is continued after conviction, with a further fine which may extend to seventy-five rupees for each day on which the contravention is so continued:

Provided that if both the occupier and manager are convicted, the aggregate of the fines inflicted on them in respect of the same contravention shall not exceed the amounts specified in this section.

93. Liability of owner of premises in certain circumstances.—Where in any premises separate buildings, or in any building separate parts of the building or separate parts of any room therein are leased or occupied by different persons in such a manner as to constitute separate factories, the owner of the premises or building, as the case may be, shall be liable, in the stead of the occupier of the factory for any contravention in, or in respect of, any part of the premises or building which is used as a factory, of—

(*a*) the provisions of Chapter III or of any rules made thereunder;

(*b*) the provisions of Chapter IV or of any rules made thereunder, except in so far as they relate to plant or machinery belonging to or supplied by the occupier of the factory;

(*c*) the provisions of Chapter V or of any rules made thereunder, and in computing for the purposes of any of the provisions mentioned in this clause the number of workers employed, the whole of the premises or building, as the case may be, shall be deemed to be a single factory;

Provided that—

(*i*) the provisions of this section shall not apply to, or in respect of, any building or room in the sole occupation of the occupier of a factory;

(*ii*) the aforesaid owner shall be liable for any contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of the rules made thereunder relating to the cleanliness of sanitary conveniences only when those conveniences are used by workers of more than one occupier;

(*iii*) the aforesaid owner shall be liable for any contravention of any of the provisions of this Act or of the rules made thereunder relating to hoists and lifts, and means of escape and safety precautions in case of fire, only in so far as the said provisions relate to things under his control.

94. Enhanced penalty after previous conviction.—If any person who has been convicted of any offence punishable under section 92 is again guilty of an offence involving a contravention of the same provision, he shall be punishable on the second conviction with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees and shall not be less than two hundred rupees or with both, and if he is again so guilty, shall be punishable on the third or any subsequent conviction with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees and shall not be less than five hundred rupees or with both:

Provided that for the purposes of this section no cognizance shall be taken of any conviction made more than two years before the commission of the offence which is being punished:

Provided further that the Court, if it is satisfied that there are exceptional circumstances warranting such a course, may, after recording its reasons in writing, impose a smaller fine than is required by this section.

95. Offences involving several persons.—If any persons are employed in a factory otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act and of the rules and orders made thereunder, there shall be deemed to have been committed a separate offence in respect of each person so employed.

96. Penalty for obstructing Inspector.—Whoever wilfully obstructs an Inspector in the exercise of any power conferred on him by or under this Act, or fails to produce on demand by an Inspector any registers or other documents in his custody kept in pursuance of this Act or of any rules made thereunder, or conceals or prevents any worker in a factory from appearing before, or being examined by, an Inspector, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

97. Penalty for wrongfully disclosing results of analysis under section 91.—Whoever, except in so far as it may be necessary for the purposes of a prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act, publishes or discloses to any person the results of an analysis made under section 91, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or with both.

98. Offences by workers.—(*1*) If any worker employed in a factory contravenes any provision of this Act or any rules or orders made thereunder, imposing any duty or liability on workers, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to twenty rupees.

(*2*) Where a worker is convicted of an offence punishable under subsection (*1*), the occupier or manager of the factory shall not be deemed to be guilty of an offence in respect of that contravention, unless it is proved that he failed to take all reasonable measures for its prevention.

99. Penalty for using false certificate of fitness.—Whoever knowingly uses or attempts to use, as a certificate of fitness granted to himself under section 70, a certificate granted to another person under that section, or who, having procured such a certificate, knowingly allows it to be used, or an attempt to use it to be made, by another person, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to fifty rupees or with both.

100. Penalty for permitting double employment of child.—If a child works in a factory on any day on which he has already been working in another factory, the parent or guardian of the child or the person having custody of or control over him or obtaining any direct benefit from his wages, shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees, unless it appears to the Court that the child so worked without the consent, connivance or wilful default of such parent, guardian or person.

101. Determination of occupier in certain cases.—(*1*) Where the occupier of a factory is a firm or other association of individuals, any one of the individual partners or members thereof may be prosecuted and punished under this Chapter for any offence for which the occupier of the factory is punishable:

Provided that the firm or association may give notice to the Inspector that it has nominated one of its members who is resident within the Provinces of India to be the occupier of the factory for the purposes of this Chapter, and such individual shall, so long as he is so resident, be deemed to be the occupier of the factory for the purposes of this Chapter, until further notice cancelling his nomination is received by the Inspector or until he ceases to be a partner or member of the firm or association.

(*2*) Where the occupier of a factory is a company, any one of the directors thereof, or in the case of a private company, any one of the shareholders thereof, may be prosecuted and punished under this Chapter for any offence for which the occupier of the factory is punishable:

Provided that the company may give notice to the Inspector that it has nominated a director, or in the case of a private company, a shareholder, who is resident in either case within the Provinces of India, to be the occupier of the factory for the purposes of this Chapter, and such director or shareholder, as the case may be, shall, so long as he is so resident, be deemed to be the occupier of the factory for the purposes of this Chapter, until further notice cancelling his nomination is received by the Inspector or until he ceases to be a director or shareholder.

(*3*) Where the owner of any premises or building referred to in section 93 is not an individual, the provisions of this section shall apply to such owner as they apply to occupiers of factories who are not individuals.

102. Exemption of occupier or manager from liability in certain cases.—(*1*) Where the occupier or manager of a factory is charged with an offence punishable under this Act, he shall be entitled, upon complaint duly made by him and on giving to the prosecutor not less than three clear days' notice in writing of his intention so to do, to have any other person whom he charges as the actual offender brought before the Court at the time appointed for hearing the charge; and if, after the commission of the offence has been proved, the occupier or manager of the factory, as the case may be, proves to the satisfaction of the Court—

(*a*) that he has used due diligence to enforce the execution of this Act, and

(*b*) that the said other person committed the offence in question without his knowledge, consent or connivance,—

that other person shall be convicted of the offence and shall be liable to the like punishment as if he were the occupier or manager of the factory, and the occupier or manager, as the case may be, shall be discharged from any liability under this Act in respect of such offence:

Provided that in seeking to prove as aforesaid, the occupier or manager of the factory, as the case may be, may be examined on oath, and his evidence and that of any witness whom he calls in his support shall be subject to cross-examination on behalf of the person he charges as the actual offender and by the prosecutor.

(*2*) Where it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the Inspector at any time prior to the institution of proceedings in respect of an offence punishable under this Act—

(*a*) that the occupier or manager of the factory has used all due diligence to enforce the execution of this Act, and

(*b*) by what person the offence has been committed, and

(*c*) that it has been committed without the knowledge, consent or connivance of the occupier or manager, or in contravention of his orders—

the Inspector shall proceed against the person whom he believes to be the actual offender without first proceeding against the occupier or manager of the factory, and such person shall be liable to the like punishment as if he were the occupier or manager.

103. Power of Court to make orders.—(*1*) Where the occupier or manager of a factory is convicted of an offence punishable under this Act otherwise than under section 94, the Court may, in addition to or instead of imposing any punishment, by order in writing require him, within a period specified in the order (which the Court may, if it thinks fit and on application in such behalf, from time to time extend) to take such measures as may be so specified for remedying the matters in respect of which the offence was committed.

(*2*) Where an order is made under sub-section (*1*), the occupier or manager of the factory, as the case may be, shall not be liable under this Act in respect of the continuation of the offence during the period or extended period, if any, allowed by the Court, but if, on the expiry of such period or extended period, as the case may be, the order of the Court has not been fully complied with, the occupier or manager, as the case may be, shall be deemed to have committed a further offence, and may be sentenced therefor by the Court to undergo imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or to pay a fine which may extend to one hundred rupees for every day after such expiry on which the order has not been complied with, or both to undergo such imprisonment and to pay such fine, as aforesaid.

104. Presumption as to employment.—If a person is found in a factory at any time, except during intervals for meals or rest, when work is going on or the machinery is in motion, he shall until the contrary is proved, be deemed for the purposes of this Act and the rules made thereunder to have been at that time employed in the factory.

105. Evidence as to age.—(*1*) When any act or omission would, if a person were under or over a certain age, be an offence punishable under this Act, and such person is in the opinion of the Court apparently under or over such age, the burden shall be on the accused to prove that such person is not under or over such age.

(*2*) A declaration in writing by a certifying surgeon relating to a worker that he has personally examined him and believes him to be under or over the age stated in such declaration shall, for the purposes of this Act and the rules made thereunder, be admissible as evidence of the age of that worker.

106. Cognizance of offences.—(*1*) No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except by, or with the previous sanction in writing of, an Inspector.

(*2*) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this Act.

107. Limitation of prosecutions.—No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act unless complaint thereof is made within six months of the date on which the alleged commission of the offence came to the knowledge of an Inspector:

Provided that where the offence consists of disobeying a written order made by an Inspector, complaint thereof may be made within twelve months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

CHAPTER XI

SUPPLEMENTAL.

108. Appeals.—(*1*) The manager of a factory on whom an order in writing by an Inspector has been served under the provisions of this Act or the occupier of the factory may, within thirty days of the service of the order, appeal against it to the prescribed authority, and such authority may, subject to rules made in this behalf by the Provincial Government, confirm, modify or reverse the order.

(*2*) Subject to rules made in this behalf by the Provincial Government (which may prescribe classes of appeals which shall not be heard with the aid of assessors), the appellate authority may, or if so required in the petition of appeal shall, hear the appeal with the aid of assessors, one of whom shall be appointed by the appellate authority and the other by such body representing the industry concerned as may be prescribed:

Provided that if no assessor is appointed by such body before the time fixed for hearing the appeal, or if the assessor so appointed fails to attend the hearing at such time, the appellate authority may, unless satisfied that the failure to attend is due to sufficient cause, proceed to hear the appeal without the aid of such assessor or, if it thinks fit, without the aid of any assessor.

(*3*) Subject to such rules as the Provincial Government may make in this behalf and subject to such conditions as to partial compliance or the adoption of temporary measures as the appellate authority may in any case think fit to impose, the appellate authority may, if it thinks fit, suspend the order appealed against pending the decision of the appeal.

109. Display of notices.—(*1*) In addition to the notices required to be displayed in any factory by or under this Act, there shall be displayed in every factory a notice containing such abstracts of this Act and of the rules made thereunder as may be prescribed, in English and in a language understood by the majority of the workers in the factory.

(*2*) All notices required by or under this Act to be displayed in a factory shall be displayed at some conspicuous and convenient place at or near the main entrance to the factory, and shall be maintained in a clean and legible condition.

(*3*) The Chief Inspector may, by order in writing served on the manager of any factory, require that there shall be displayed in the factory any other notice or poster relating to the health, safety or welfare of the workers in the factory.

110. Service of notices.—The Provincial Government may make rules prescribing the manner of the service of orders under this Act on occupiers or managers of factories.

111. Returns.—The Provincial Government may make rules requiring occupiers or managers of factories to submit such returns, occasional or periodical, as may in its opinion be required for the purposes of this Act.

112. Obligations of workers.—No worker in a factory—

(*a*) shall wilfully interfere with or misuse any appliance, convenience or other thing provided in a factory for the purposes of securing the health, safety or welfare of the workers therein;

(*b*) shall wilfully and without reasonable cause do anything likely to endanger himself or others;

(*c*) shall wilfully neglect to make use of any appliance or other thing provided in the factory for the purposes of securing the health or safety of the workers therein.

113. General power to make rules.—The Provincial Government may make rules providing for any matter which, under any of the provisions of this Act, is to be or may be prescribed

114. Publication of rules.—All rules made under this Act shall be published in the official Gazette, and shall be subject to the condition of previous publication; and the date to be specified under clause (*3*) of section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), shall be not less than three months from the date on which the draft of the proposed rules was published.

115. Application of Act to Government factories.—This Act shall apply to factories belonging to the Central or any Provincial Government.

116. Protection to persons acting under this Act.—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

117. Amendment of section 3, Act XXVI of 1938.—In sub-section (*3*) of section 3 of the Employment of Children Act, 1938, for the word "twelfth" the word "thirteenth" shall be substituted.

118. Repeal and savings.—The enactments set out in the Table appended to this section are hereby repealed:

Provided that anything done under the said enactments which could have been done under this Act if it had then been in force shall be deemed to have been done under this Act.

TABLE

Enactments repealed.

Year.	No.	Short title.
1934 ..	XXV ..	The Factories Act, 1934.
1944 ..	XIV ..	The Factories (Amendment) Act, 1944.
1945 ..	III ..	The Factories (Amendment) Act, 1945.
1946 ..	X ..	The Factories (Amendment) Act, 1946.
1947 ..	V .	The Factories (Amendment) Act, 1947.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See* sections 89 and 90.)

List of Notifiable Diseases

1. Lead poisoning, including poisoning by any preparation or compound of lead.
2. Lead tetra-ethyl poisoning.
3. Phosphorus poisoning.
4. Mercury poisoning.
5. Manganese poisoning.
6. Arsenical poisoning.
7. Tetrachlorethan poisoning.
8. Poisoning by nitrous fumes.
9. Carbon bisulphide poisoning.
10. Benzene poisoning, including poisoning by any of its homologues
11. Chrome ulceration.
12. Anthrax.
13. Silicosis.
14. Compressed air illness.
15. Halogens.
16. Pathological manifestations due to
    (*a*) radium or other radio-active substances;
    (*b*) X-rays.
17. Primary epitheliomatous cancer of the skin.
18. The sequelae of any disease or poisoning mentioned in this Schedule.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The existing law relating to the regulation of labour employed in factories in India is embodied in the Factories Act, 1934. Experience of the working of the Act has revealed a number of defects and weaknesses which hamper effective administration. Although the Act has been amended in certain respects in a piece-meal fashion whenever some particular aspect of labour safety or welfare assumed urgent importance, the general framework has remained unchanged. The provisions for the safety, health and welfare of workers are generally found to be inadequate and unsatisfactory, and even such protection as is provided does not extend to the large mass of workers employed in work-places not covered by the Act. In view of the large and growing industrial activities in the country, a radical overhauling of the Factories law is essentially called for and cannot be delayed.

The proposed legislation differs materially from the existing law in several respects. Some of the important features are herein mentioned. Under the definition of "Factory" in the Act of 1934, several undertakings are excluded from its scope but it is essential that important basic provisions relating to health, working hours, holidays, lighting and ventilation, should be extended to all work-places in view of the unsatisfactory state of affairs now prevailing in unregulated factories. Further the present distinction between seasonal and perennial factories which has little justification has been done away with. The minimum age of employment for children has been raised from 12 to 13 and their working hours reduced from 5 to 4½, with powers to Provincial Governments to prescribe even a higher minimum age for employment in hazardous undertakings.

The present Act is very general in character and leaves too much to the rule-making powers of the Provincial Governments. While some of them do have rules of varying stringency, the position on the whole is not quite satisfactory. This defect is sought to be remedied by laying down clearly in the Bill itself the minimum requirements regarding health (cleanliness, ventilation and temperature, dangerous dusts and fumes, lighting and control of glare, etc.), safety (eye-protection, control of explosive and inflammable dusts, etc.), and general welfare of workers (washing facilities, first aid, canteens, shelter rooms, creches, etc.) amplified, where necessary, by rules and regulations to be prescribed by Provincial Governments.

Further the present Act leaves important and complex points to the discretion of Inspectors placing heavy responsibility on them. In view of the specialised and hazardous nature of the processes employed in the factories, it is too much to expect Inspectors to possess an expert knowledge of all these matters. The detailed provisions contained in the Bill will go a long way in lightening their burden.

Some difficulties experienced in the administration of the Act, especially relating to hours of employment, holidays with pay, etc., have been met by making the provisions more definite and clearer. The penalty clauses have also been simplified. An important provision has also been made in the Bill empowering Provincial Governments to require that every factory should be registered and should take a license for working to be renewed at periodical intervals. Provincial Governments are further being empowered to require that before a new factory is constructed or any extensions are made to an existing one, the plans, designs and specifications of the proposed construction should receive their prior approval.

It is expected that the Bill when enacted into law will considerably advance the condition of workers in factories.

The substantial changes made in the existing law are also indicated in the Notes on Clauses. Opportunity has also been taken to rearrange the existing law and to revise expressions where necessary.

NEW DELHI;
The 5th November 1947.

JAGJIVAN RAM.

NOTES ON CLAUSES.

(In these Notes section denotes a section of the present Act.)

CHAPTER I.—PRELIMINARY.

Clause 2.—Cf. section 2. The age limit in the case of adults and "adolescents" has been raised from 17 to 18 years. The interpretation of the item "machinery" has been widened by bringing in "prime movers" and "transmission machinery" and the interpretation of the term "factory" has been modified so as to cover those establishments which employ ten or more persons every day.

Clause 3.—Cf. section 3.

Clause 4.—Cf. section 7. The only change is in respect of reference to the number of persons employed.

Clause 5.—Cf. section 6.

Clause 6.—Cf. section 8.

Clause 7.—This is a new clause. As designs of most of the factory buildings and layout of machinery have been found unsatisfactory and the building materials used not suited to climatic conditions of the place which made working conditions unusually trying, this clause regarding approval, licensing and registration of factories is considered very necessary.

Clause 8.—Cf. section 9.

CHAPTER II.—THE INSPECTING STAFF.

Clause 9.—Cf. section 10.

Clause 10.—Cf. section 11.

Clause 11.—The existing section 12 has been amplified by laying down the duties of the certifying Surgeons more clearly.

CHAPTER III.—HEALTH.—CHAPTER IV.—SAFETY AND CHAPTER V.—WELFARE

The existing Chapter III relating to "Health and Safety" has been split up into three separate chapters each dealing with Health, Safety and Welfare of Workers. The clauses in these chapters have been redrafted and amplified prescribing minimum standards required.

CHAPTER VI.—WORKING OF ADULTS.

Clause 51.—Cf. section 34. The noticeable change is that the distinction between "seasonal" and "non-seasonal" factories has been removed. Also the words "allowed to work" wherever they occur in the existing Act have been substituted by the word "employed" so as to obviate the plea that when the occupier was absent at the time, he could not have "allowed the worker to work."

Clause 52.—Cf. section 35.

Clause 53.—Cf. section 35A. A time limit has been fixed within which a compensatory holiday must be given.

Clause 54.—Cf. section 36. The proviso has been omitted as it is proposed to do away with the distinction between "seasonal" and "non-seasonal" factories.

Clause 55.—Cf. section 37. As hours of daily work have been reduced to nine, the period of work before rests has been reduced to five and the Provincial Governments have been empowered to prescribe higher limit of rest up to one hour in cases where they consider a longer rest interval necessary. The existing section 37 has been redrafted to provide for this.

Clause 56.—Cf. section 38.

Clause 57.—Cf. section 46. This has been redrafted in order to make it clear that a continuous rest period of twenty-four hours will be counted as a day's holiday.

Clause 58.—Cf. section 49.

Clause 59.—Cf. section 47. In this clause also the distinction between "seasonal" and "non-seasonal" factories has been removed.

Clause 60.—Cf. section [redacted].

Clause 61.—Existing sections 39 and 40 have been combined and redrafted with verbal changes.

Clause 62.—Existing section 41 has been redrafted with verbal changes. It has been made obligatory on the part of the Managers to show the registers to the Inspector at all times during working hours.

Clause 63.—Cf. section 42.

Clause 64.—Cf. section 43. In para. (*h*) of sub-clause (*2*) the workers attending to power-plant or transmission machinery have also been included for purposes of exemption.

Clause 65.—Cf. section 44.

Clause 66.—Cf. section 45. The second proviso in sub-section (*1*) of existing section 45 has been omitted to conform to the deletion of the distinction between "seasonal" and "non-seasonal" factories.

Clause 67.—This is a new clause enabling the Provincial Governments to make rules to supplement Chapter VI.

CHAPTER VII.—EMPLOYMENT OF YOUNG PERSONS.

Clause 68.—Cf. section 50. The minimum age has been raised to thirteen.

Clause 69.—Cf. section 51.

Clause 70.—The existing section 52 has been redrafted and the provisions regarding the examination and re-examination of young persons and grant of certificates of fitness to them tightened. To avoid unnecessary work on the certifying surgeon it has also been provided that he will examine only those young persons who produce a certificate from the Manager that he will be employed in his factory if found fit.

Clause 71.—Cf. section 53.

Clause 72.—As the hours of work of adults have been reduced to nine, the half-time period of a child has also been reduced to 4½ hours. The existing section 54 has been redrafted to provide for this change. A new sub-clause has also been added to prevent overlapping shifts in the case of children.

Clause 73.—Cf. section 55. Sub-section (*4*) of the existing section has been omitted as it is covered by sub-clause (*8*) of clause 61.

Clause 74.—Cf. section 56. As in the case of clause 62, it has been made obligatory on the part of the Managers to make available the registers to the Inspector at all times during working hours.

Clause 75.—Cf. section 57.

Clause 76.—Cf. section 58.

Clause 77.—Cf. section 59.

Clause 78.—Cf. section 59C.

CHAPTER VIII.—HOLIDAYS WITH PAY.

Clause 79.—The reference to "Seasonal factory" in the existing section 49A has been omitted and that section has been redrafted to exclude persons working in a manufacturing process which is ordinarily carried on for less than 180 days in a year.

Clause 80.—The existing section 49B has been completely recast and expanded to remove the practical difficulties which were experienced in its working. It provides for the grant of holidays in two spells to cover the needs of workers. It also provides for the grant of proportionate holidays to workers whose services have been terminated but who have completed six months' continuous service. Provision has also been made for condoning unauthorised absence up to 20 days.

Clause 81.—*Cf.* section 49C.

Clause 82.—*Cf.* section 49D. Advance payment of half the pay has been limited to holidays for not less than six days.

Clause 83.—*Cf.* section 49E.

Clause 84.—*Cf.* section 49F.

Clause 85.—*Cf.* section 49G. The question whether the factory leave rules are substantially similar to those provided for in the Bill is left to be decided by the Provincial Governments in future.

CHAPTER IX—SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Clause 86.—This is partly a replacement of the existing sections 59A and 59B. The basic provisions regarding health, safety and welfare have been made applicable to all work places irrespective of the number of workers employed and excludes premises where processes are carried on by the occupier with the aid of his family only.

Clause 87.—The heading of the existing section 33(*4*) has been changed from "Hazardous operations" to "Dangerous operations" and a new subclause enabling the Provincial Governments to make rules prohibiting, restricting or controlling the use of any specified materials or processes in connection with the dangerous operations has been added.

Clause 88.—*Cf.* section 30. For the words "forty-eight hours" in the existing section the words "seventy-two hours" have been substituted.

Clause 89.—This is a new clause which has been inserted with a view to control industrial diseases.

Clause 90.—This is a new clause. It empowers the Provincial Governments to require a formal investigation in the case of serious accidents.

Clause 91.—This is a new clause intended to facilitate investigation of cases involving contravention of the safety provisions.

CHAPTER X.—PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Clause 92.—The existing section 60 has been redrafted with a view to make the breach of any section or of any rule or order made under the Act an offence which can be punished with imprisonment or fine or with both.

Clause 93.—This is a new clause defining the liability of the owner of premises in certain circumstances.

Clause 94.—*Cf.* section 61. The limit of fine has been raised and provision has been made for awarding imprisonment for a period of one year.

Clause 95.—This is a new clause intended to cover offences involving several persons.

Clause 96.—*Cf.* section 63.

Clause 97.—This is a new clause prescribing penalty for disclosing the results of analysis made under clause 91.

Clause 98. This is a new clause prescribing penalty for offences committed by workers.

Clause 99.—*Cf.* section 67. Punishment includes imprisonment also.

Clause 100.—*Cf.* section 68. The words "on guardian" have been omitted from the heading.

Clause 101.—*Cf.* section 70. The heading has been slightly changed and a new sub-clause (*3*) added to cover the case of buildings owned by companies, etc.

Clause 102.—The existing section 71 has been recast and the provisions made more definite.

Clause 103.—This is a new clause which empowers the Courts to pass orders on the occupiers or managers of factories to take such measures for remedying the matters in respect of which offence was committed.

Clause 104.—*Cf.* section 72.

Clause 105.—*Cf.* section 73.

Clause 106.—*Cf.* section 74.

Clause 107.—*Cf.* section 75. In view of the great distances in India and the possible infrequency in the visits of Inspectors, the six months period has been made to date from the time the offence came to the knowledge of the Inspector instead of the date of offence.

CHAPTER XI.—SUPPLEMENTAL.

Clause 108.—*Cf.* section 31.

Clause 109.—The existing section 76 has been recast and a new sub-clause (*3*) added which would enable the display of any notice or poster relating to health, safety and welfare of workers in a factory.

Clause 110.—This is a new clause enabling the Provincial Governments to prescribe the manner of service of orders on occupiers or managers of factories.

Clause 111.—*Cf.* section 77.

Clause 112.—This is a new clause defining the obligations of workers.

Clause 113.—This is a new clause giving general powers to the Provincial Governments to frame rules.

Clause 114.—*Cf.* section 79.

Clause 115.—*Cf.* section 80.

Clause 116.—*Cf.* section 81.

Clause 117.—This is a new clause which seeks to amend sub-section (*3*) of section 3 of the Employment of Children Act, 1938, by which the age of employment of children is raised from 12 to 13.

Clause 118.—This is a new clause.

The Schedule.—This has been added with reference to clauses 80 and 90.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 57G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

24-Parganas.—No. 1651G.A.—30th December 1947.—The Sub-Deputy Collectors (temporary) named below are appointed to be Sub-Deputy Collectors (temporary) in the 24-Parganas district and are posted to the Headquarters station of that district:—

(1) Babu Bhupesh Chandra Das Gupta, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, 24-Parganas (Sadar).

(2) Babu Nalinakshya Mondal, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas.

(3) Babu Radhasyam Das, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, Burdwan (Sadar).

Calcutta-Darjeeling.—No. 3G.A.—2nd January 1948.—Babu Byomkesh Sen Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant Secretary to Government in the Education Department, is appointed to have charge of the Kurseong subdivision of the Darjeeling district.

Darjeeling-Burdwan Divn.—No. 4G.A.—2nd January 1948.—Babu Lalit Kumar Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kurseong, Darjeeling, is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Burdwan Division.

Police.

Calcutta.—No. 1600G.A.—23rd December 1947.—Babu Anil Kumar Mukherji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal, was appointed to act until further orders, as an Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 6th August 1947.

24-Parganas-Midnapore.—No. 1620G.A.—29th December 1947.—Sardar Sahib Ranadhir Singh, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act until further orders as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, and is placed in charge of the Kharagpur subdivision of that district.

2. This cancels the orders of the 19th December 1947 appointing him as Additional Superintendent of Police, Howrah.

Hooghly-Malda.—No. 1621G.A.—29th December 1947.—Mr. Gopal Chandra Chakravarty, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Malda.

Howrah-Malda.—No. 1622G.A.—29th December 1947.—The orders of the 19th December 1947 appointing Rai Sahib Subarna Kumar Basu, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Howrah, to act as Superintendent of Police, Malda, are cancelled.

Calcutta.—No. 1652G.A.—30th December 1947.—In modification of the orders of the 27th August 1947, Mr. S K. Sinha, I.P., was appointed to be Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 18th August 1947.

Leave.

General.

Burdwan.—No. 1594G.A.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Ushapati Lahiri, temporary Magistrate, Asansol, Burdwan, is allowed earned leave for twenty-one days under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 3rd December 1947.

Howrah.—No. 1595G.A.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Ramdas Roy Chaudhuri, temporary Magistrate, Uluberia, Howrah, was allowed earned leave for five days under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 14th October 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 1596G.A.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Jamini Mohan Biswas, temporary Magistrate, Sealdah, 24-Parganas, was allowed

earned leave for twelve days under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947.

Darjeeling.—No. 1597G.A.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Chanchala Charan Guha Thakurta, lately Sub-Deputy Collector, Darjeeling, is allowed leave for six months under rule 185(*2*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 18th September 1947, viz., leave on average pay for four months and leave on half average pay for the remaining period.

Calcutta.—No. 1608G.A.—23rd December 1947.—Mr. B. K. Guha, I.C.S., Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Judicial Department, and Remembrancer of Legal Affairs, West Bengal, is allowed leave on average pay for two days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 1641G.A.—30th December 1947.—Rai Sahib Brindaban Chandra De, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant Secretary to Government in the Home (Development) Department, was allowed earned leave for sixteen days under rule 168(*1*) read with rule 219 of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947.

Murshidabad.—No. 1642G.A.—30th December 1947.—Babu Debendra Nath Chaudhuri, Sub-Deputy Collector, Lalbagh, Murshidabad, was allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 26th July 1947 to the 5th September 1947 under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 19th November 1947.

Bankura.—No. 1644G.A.—30th December 1947.—Babu Kshitish Chandra Chakrabatti, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, was allowed leave on average pay for seven days under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947.

No. 14G.A.—2nd January 1948.—Mr. M. A. T. Iyengar, I.C.S., was allowed leave on average pay up to the 18th October 1947, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 7th November 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 15G.A.—2nd January 1948.—Mr. M. A. T. Iyengar, I.C.S., Special Officer, Home Department, Government of West Bengal, was allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 1st November 1947 to the 23rd December 1947, under rule 81(*b*) (*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1579G.A.—22nd December 1947.—In serials (5) and (30) of notification No. 467G.A., dated the 15th August 1947, published on page 139 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 25th September 1947, *for* "Babu Chuni Lal Chaudhuri—24-Parganas" *read* "Babu Chuni Lal Chaudhuri—Howrah" and *for* "Babu Prabodh Chandra Das Gupta—Hooghly" *read* "Babu Prabodh Chandra Das Gupta—Serampore, Hooghly" respectively.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATION.

No. 452A.R.—29th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by paragraph 20 of the Fifth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, read with sub-paragraph (*5*) of paragraph 3 of Part I and paragraph 6 of Part III of the Government of India (Provincial Elections) (Corrupt Practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, published under notification No. 7432A.R., dated the 5th September 1936, as subsequently amended, shall, subject to the omissions, additions, adaptations and modifications noted below, be deemed hereby to be made as the rules with respect to the expenses of candidates at elections and the decision of doubts and disputes arising out of or in connection with elections:—

1. In the said rules *for* the word "Bengal" wherever it occurs *substitute* the words "West Bengal".

2. In the said rules *omit* the following words wherever they occur, namely,—

"exercising his individual judgment"; and "acting in his discretion".

3. In the heading and in rule 1—

(*i*) *omit* the words "and the Bengal Legislative Council"; and

(*ii*) *for* the figures "1936" *substitute* the figures "1947".

4. In rule 2 of the said rules—

(*a*) in clause (*b*)—

(*i*) *for* the figures "1936" *substitute* the figures "1947"; and

(*ii*) *omit* the words "or the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, as the case may be";

(*b*) in clause (*e*)—

(*i*) in sub-clause (*i*) *for* the figures "1936" *substitute* the figures "1947"; and

(*ii*) *omit* sub-clauses (*ii*) and (*iii*).

5. *Omit* rule 4 of the said rules.

6. In sub-rule (*1*) of rule 7 of the said rules—

(*i*) *for* the figures "1936" *substitute* the figures "1947"; and

(*ii*) *omit* the words and figures "and in the case of an election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly to fill seats in the Bengal Legislative Council, the date of the publication of the result of such election under rule 81 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936" and the words and figures "or under sub-rule (*7*) of rule 8 of the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1936, as the case may be".

7. In sub-rule (*1*) of rule 9A of the said rules *for* the words "either in the Bengal Legislative Assembly or in the Bengal Legislative Council" *substitute* the words "in the Bengal Legislative Assembly".

8. In clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 10 of the said rules for the words "either in the Bengal Legislative Assembly or in the Bengal Legislative Council" *substitute* the words "in the Bengal Legislative Assembly".

9. In clause (*c*) of rule 12 of the said rules *for* the figures "1936" *substitute* the figures "1947".

10. In rule 14 of the said rules *for* the figures "1936" *substitute* the figures "1947".

11. In sub-rule (*4*) of rule 23 of the said rules *for* the figures "1936" *substitute* the figures "1947".

12. In Form 1 annexed to the said rules—

(*a*) in the main heading *omit* the word "Council",

(*b*) in the sub-heading *omit* the words "Election by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly to fill seats in the Bengal Legislative Council".

13. In Schedule I to the said rules in paragraphs 3 and 4 *omit* the words "by the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly to fill seats in the Bengal Legislative Council" wherever they occur.

14. In Schedule 1A to the said rules—

(*i*) under the heading "I. Legislative Assembly seats" *omit* the word "European"; and

(*ii*) *omit* the heading "II. Legislative Council seats" and the entries thereunder.

15. In Schedule IB to the said rules *omit* the words "and one committee room for each district in the Province and for the town of Calcutta in the case of every election by the members or some of the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly to fill a seat or seats in the Bengal Legislative Council if there is any such member of the said Assembly in such district or town".

16. In Schedule IC to the said rules *omit* the words "and one sub-agent for each district in the Province and for the town of Calcutta in the case of every election by the members or some of the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly to fill a seat or seats in the Bengal Legislative Council if there is any such member of the said Assembly in such district or town".

The above amendments shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if they had been issued on the 15th August 1947.

By order of the Governor,

S. B. BAPAT, Joint Secy.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 58G.A.

Powers.

Birbhum.—No. 12G.A.—2nd January 1948.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Mukherjee, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Birbhum, is vested with the powers under section 110 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

By order of the Governor

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Political

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 1872P.—23rd December 1947.—The Reverend C. J. Alchin, Chaplain of St. Paul's Cathedral, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for eight months and in continuation leave on half average pay for one year and eight months, under rules 81(*b*)(*i*) and 81(*d*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 1st January 1948.

Darjeeling.—No. 1879P.—23rd December 1947.—The Reverend D. H. Mukhia, Pastor-in-charge, Darjeeling Local Church, Darjeeling, is authorised under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians and under section 9 of the Act to grant certificates of marriages between native Christians.

2. He is also appointed under Act VI of 1886 to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for Darjeeling.

No. 53P.—3rd January 1948.—The Reverend H. Chatfield-Jude, Chaplain of Darjeeling, is granted leave preparatory to retirement for two years and four months, viz., leave on average pay for eight months and leave on half average pay for one year and eight months, with effect from the 1st January 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Press

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 6Pr.—5th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 8358P., dated the 19th July 1929, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a book in Bengali entitled "Kakori Sharajantra" by Manindra Narayan Roy, printed by Manindra Narayan Roy from Devenham & Co., 20, College Row, Calcutta, and published from the Benu Karyalaya, 93/1F, Baithakkhana Road, Calcutta, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

No. 9Pr.—5th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 14583P., dated the 28th August 1931, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a Bengali book entitled "Mandirer Chavi" by Kalikinkar Sen Gupta, M.A., B.Sc., M.B., printed by Shanta Kumar Chattopadhyaya at Bani Press, 33A, Madan Mitra Lane, Calcutta, and published by Kinkar Madhab Sen Gupta from 124/4, Maniktola Street, Calcutta, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,

A. K. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

No. 6882A.—22nd December 1947.—**Calcutta-Howrah-24-Parganas.**—Mr. C. E. Jacob, Armed Inspector, West Bengal Police, now attached to the Calcutta Police, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to Howrah *vice* Babu Shudhangshu Bikash Banarji, Armed Inspector, Howrah, promoted to act as Assistant Commandant, Armed Police Battalion, Barrackpore.

No. 6942A.—30th December 1947.—**Nabadwip-Midnapore-West Dinajpur-Murshidabad - 24-Parganas-Darjeeling-Hooghly-Howrah-Calcutta.**—The following transfers and postings are made in the interests of the public service:—

(1) Babu Shankar Mani Sarma, Armed Inspector, Nabadwip, to Kharagpur (Midnapore).

(2) Armed Sub-Inspector Fagoo Singh of West Dinajpur to act as Armed Inspector, Nabadwip.

(3) Babu Kailashpati Dubey, officiating Armed Inspector, Murshidabad, to act as Armed Inspector, 24-Parganas.

(4) Babu Kamta Prasad Tewari, officiating Armed Inspector, Benjetia Training Centre, to act as Armed Inspector, Murshidabad.

(5) Armed Sub-Inspector Amardeb Sarma of Murshidabad, to act temporarily as Armed Inspector, Benjetia Training Centre.

(6) Officiating Armed Sub-Inspector Harichha Sharma of the Bengal Police now attached to the Calcutta Police, to act as Armed Inspector, Barrackpore Emergency Force.

(7) Babu Arjun Singh, officiating Armed Inspector, Barrackpore Emergency Force, now on deputation to Darjeeling, to Industrial Area Reserve Force on paper.

(8) Babu Ganga Singh Nogi, officiating Armed Inspector (Serampore), Hooghly, now on deputation to Darjeeling to Industrial Area Reserve Force on paper.

(9) Armed Sub-Inspector Bijay Singh of Howrah, to act as Armed Inspector, Serampore Emergency Force.

S. GUPTA, Inspector-General.

Transport

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1694W.T.—29th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*za*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 68 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Bengal Motor Vehicles Rules, 1940, published under notification No. 1930Pl., dated the 21st September 1940, at pages 2655-2829, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th October 1940, as subsequently amended:—

Amendment.

1. *For* clause (*i*) of sub-rule (*a*) of rule 52 of the said rules *substitute* the following:—

"(*i*) The Chief Secretary to the Provincial Government and Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*) who shall be the Chairman."

2. *For* clause (*iii*) of sub-rule (*a*) of rule 52 of the said rules *substitute* the following:—

"(*iii*) The Chief Engineer, Works and Buildings Department."

By order of the Governor,

A. K. GHOSH,

Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal and Dy. Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Judicial

Appointments and Transfers.

Calcutta.—No. 6739J.—20th December 1947.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed as Additional Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. 6761J.—22nd December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to appoint Miss Olive Pemantle to be a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta for a period of one year from the date of this notification and to empower her to sit with the stipendiary Magistrate in the Central Children Court, Calcutta, established under this department notification No. 9524J., dated the 18th November 1929, published at page 2052, in Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 28th November 1929.

Leave.

Calcutta.—No. 6682J.—18th December 1947.—Babu Sashi Bhusan Sarkar, Presidency Magistrate and Registrar, Police Courts, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for sixteen days from 31st October 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

REGISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, West Bengal

Birbhum-Midnapore-Malda.—No. 463.—18th December 1947.—Sri Sudhir Chandra Bose, Sub-Registrar of Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Gopiballavpur, in the district of Midnapore.

This cancels this department notification No. 426, dated the 12th December 1947, appointing him to be the Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Malda at Ratua, in the district of Malda.

This also cancels this department notification No. 447, dated the 13th December 1947, appointing Maulvi Syed Baderul Bari, Sub-Registrar of Sutahata, in the district of Midnapore, as Sub-Registrar of Gopiballavpur, in the same district.

Midnapore-Malda-Calcutta.—No. 464.—19th December 1947.—Sri Mukul Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Bhagawanpur, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Malda at Ratua, in the district of Malda.

This cancels this department notification No. 446, dated the 13th December 1947, posting him to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, as an attached Sub-Registrar.

West Dinajpur-Malda.—No. 465.—19th December 1947.—Sri Bejoy Kumar Roy, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Balurghat, West Dinajpur, officiating as Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Chanchal, in the same district, until further orders.

Midnapore.—No. 466.—19th December 1947.—Maulvi Mahfuzur Rahman, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, at present officiating as Sub-Registrar of Ramnagar, in the same district, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint Sub-Registrar of Tamluk at Mahisadal, also in the same district.

24-Parganas.—No. 467.—19th December 1947.—Sri Parnananda Choudhury, Joint Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour at Falta, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Baduria, in the same district.

This cancels this department notification No. 405, dated the 12th December 1947, appointing him to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Joynagar at Dakshin-Barasat, in the same district.

This also cancels this department notification No. 407, dated the 12th December 1947, appointing Sri Khagesh Chandra Mukherjee, Joint Sub-Registrar of Dakshin-Barasat, as Sub-Registrar of Baduria, also in the same district.

24-Parganas-Howrah.—No. 468.—19th December 1947.—This department notification No. 408, dated the 12th December 1947, appointing Sri Bhupati Ranjan Sen, Sub-Registrar of Bongaon, in the district of the 24-Parganas, as Sub-Registrar of Amta, in the district of Howrah, is hereby cancelled.

Midnapore-Howrah-24-Parganas.—No. 469.—19th December 1947.—Sri Sailendra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Ulubaria in the district of Howrah.

This cancels this department notification No. 436, dated the 13th December 1947, appointing him to be the Sub-Registrar of Bongaon, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas-Howrah-Burdwan.—No. 470.—19th December 1947.—Sri Samat Kumar Nag Choudhury, Sub-Registrar of Bhangore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Amta, in the district of Howrah.

This partly cancels this department notification No. 461, dated the 18th December 1947, appointing him to be the Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah.

Burdwan-Howrah.—No. 471.—19th December 1947.—Sri Sasanka Sekhar Batabyal, Sub-Registrar of Gushkara, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah, in the district of Howrah.

This cancels this department notification No. 427, dated the 13th December 1947, appointing him as Sub-Registrar of Ulubaria, in the district of Howrah.

24-Parganas.—No. 377.—7th November 1947.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Das Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Bhangore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on half average pay for three months, under rule 184(*d*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 281, dated the 13th June 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 378.—10th November 1947.—Babu Nripendra Mohan Bakshi, Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay for seven days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947.

Khulna-Murshidabad.—No. 379.—15th November 1947.—Babu Mani Bhusan Ray Choudhury, formerly Sub-Registrar of Satkhira, in the district of Khulna, under orders of transfer to Nimtita, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave on average pay for eighteen days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 348, dated the 23rd September 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 380.—20th November 1947.—Babu Jamini Mohan Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar of Mathurapur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for three days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 27th November 1947.

Mymensingh-Murshidabad.—No. 381.—21st November 1947.—Babu Abala Kanta Bhaduri, formerly Joint Sub-Registrar of Netrakona at Barhatta, in the district of Mymensingh, under orders of transfer to Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed leave on average pay for two months and two days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 354, dated the 24th September 1947.

Calcutta-Khulna.—No. 382.—21st November 1947.—Babu Sudhir Kumar Mazumdar, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Calcutta Registration office, was appointed to act as the Sub-Registrar of Kalaroa, in the district of Khulna, with effect from the 26th July 1947 to the 8th September 1947.

Birbhum.—No. 383.—21st November 1947.—Babu Phanindra Nath Ray, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is allowed earned leave for nine days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 384.—27th November 1947.—Sri Sachindra Nath Ray, Sub-Registrar of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed earned leave for twenty-one days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 13th November 1947.

P. R. DAS GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Audit

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 827-F./F/1S/8(37)/47.—30th December 1947.—Rai Padmini Bhusan Rudra Bahadur, Special Officer, Finance Department, is granted, as a special case, earned leave for nineteen days, with effect from 1st January 1948.

No. 828-F./F/1S/8(33)/47.—30th December 1947.—Sri Benoyendra Nath Banerjee, M.A., is appointed to be Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, on probation, with effect from 2nd January 1948 or from any subsequent date on which he assumes charge.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

Taxation

NOTIFICATION.

No. 377F.T.—24th December 1947.—The following officers are appointed to act as Commercial Tax Officers in respect of the charges noted against each:—

(1) Babu Byomkesh Sarkar—Lyons Range.
(2) Babu Dhirendra Nath Pal—Canning Street District III.
(3) Babu Kshitindra Ch. Ghoshal—Taltola.
(4) Babu Satya Narayan Mondal—Canning Street District II.
(5) Babu Mohini Mohan Sarkar—Beadon Street District I.
(6) Babu Somendra Mohon Mukherjee—Lyons Range.
(7) Babu Malay Kumar Talukdar—Esplanade.
(8) Babu Amal Kumar Das Gupta—Canning Street District I.
(9) Babu Basudev Bysack—Beadon Street District II.
(10) Babu Ashoke Kumar Roy—Canning Street District IV.
(11) Babu Subhendu Sekhar Bhattacherjee—Canning Street District II.
(12) Babu Benoyendra Nath Roy—Shyambazar.
(13) Babu Sailendra Nath Chakravarty—Howrah.
(14) Babu Ashatoru Sen—Sealdah.
(15) Babu Rabindra Nath Sinha—Bhowanipore.
(16) Babu Anil Kumar Banerjee—Beadon Street District II.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF COMMERCIAL TAXES

Orders by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal

No. 44C.T. — 3rd January 1948. — Babu Birendra Nath Gupta, Commercial Tax Officer, was allowed leave on average pay for five days, with effect from 31st October 1947 to 4th November 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 64C.T.—3rd January 1948.—Babu Sudeb Chandra Adhya, Commercial Tax Officer, Serampore, is allowed earned leave for two days with effect from 29th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 65C.T.—3rd January 1948.—Babu Banamali Prosad Saha, Commercial Tax Officer, Darjeeling, is allowed earned leave for two days with effect from 29th December 1947 to 30th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

M. M. BASU, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. L.S.-G.62/47/1C.—22nd December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 43 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Governor is pleased to appoint Professor Satya Priya Biswas, M.A. (Cal.), to be a Councillor of the Corporation of Calcutta, *vice* Mr. R. A. Gomes, resigned.

24-Parganas.—No. L.S.-G.1675/47/1U.—30th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the district board, 24-Parganas, the Governor is pleased to direct that Gopalpur union in police-station Falta in Diamond Harbour subdivision of the district of the 24-Parganas, constituted by notification No. 1185-L.S.-G., dated the 21st April 1938, shall be renamed as Paschim Gopalpur union.

Calcutta.—No. L.S.-G.1707/47/1C.—3rd January 1948.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 30 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the conduct of elections to the Calcutta Corporation published with notification No. 340M., dated the 9th February 1942, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be effected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 20th February 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendments.

1. In rule 4 of the said rules, *after* the words "Municipal Office" *insert* the words "and also at the Office of the Election Officer".

2. In rule 5 of the said rules, *omit* the words "or to such other person as may be authorised in this behalf".

3. In rule 6 of the said rules, *for* the word and figures "section 22" *substitute* the word and figures "section 24".

4. In rule 10 of the said rules, *omit* the words "or other person authorised".

5. In the second paragraph of rule 12 of the said rules, *for* the word "three" *substitute* the word "seven".

6. In clause (*a*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 14 of the said rules, *for* the words and figures "to stand for election or to subscribe a nomination paper, as the case may be, subject to the disqualifications referred to in section 22 of the Act" *substitute* the following:—

"either to stand for election or to subscribe a nomination paper subject to the disqualifications referred to in section 22 and section 24 of the Act, respectively".

7. In sub-rule (*2*) of rule 16 of the said rules, *for* the words "Election Officer" in the second place in which they occur *substitute* the words "Executive Officer".

8. In the second paragraph of rule 17 of the said rules—

(*a*) *after* the words "Scheduled Castes" in the first place in which they occur *insert* the words "or the Anglo-Indian Community", and

(*b*) *after* the words "Scheduled Castes" at the end *insert* the words "or the Anglo-Indian Community as the case may be".

9. *For* rule 19 of the said rules, *substitute* the following rule, namely:—

"19. If a candidate who has been duly nominated dies after the date appointed for the scrutiny of nominations and before the commencement of the poll, the Returning Officer shall upon being satisfied of the fact of the death of the candidate report the fact to the Election Officer, and thereupon the Election Officer shall, as soon as may be, cause a notice of the death of the candidate to be affixed in some conspicuous places in his office and in the office of the Returning Officer of the Constituency concerned. All proceedings in respect of the election shall be continued as if the candidate who has died has withdrawn his candidature on the date of his death.

If any candidate dies within seven days of the date of election the name of such candidate shall be deemed to be omitted from the ballot paper notwithstanding the fact that his name is shown on the ballot paper".

10. In rule 32 of the said rules—

(*a*) *after* the words "Scheduled Castes" in the first place in which they occur *insert* the words "or the Anglo-Indian Community",

(*b*) *after* the words "Scheduled Castes" in the second place in which they occur *insert* the words "or the Anglo-Indian Community", and

(*c*) *after* the words "Scheduled Castes" in the third place in which they occur *insert* the words "or the Anglo-Indian Community, as the case may be".

11. In clause (*b*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 37 of the said rules:—

(*a*) *after* the words "Scheduled Castes" *insert* the words "or the Anglo-Indian Community", and

(*b*) *for* the words "those castes" *substitute* the words "the Scheduled Castes or the Anglo-Indian Community, as the case may be"

12. In rule 42 of the said rules, *after* clause (*d*) *insert* the following clause, namely:—

"(*e*) when the counting of votes has been completed the Returning Officer shall forthwith declare the candidate or candidates as the case may be to whom the largest number of votes has been given to be elected in accordance with the provisions in sub-sections (6) and (7) of section 29 of the Act".

13. In sub-rule (*2*) of rule 43 of the said rules—

(*a*) *after* the words "Scheduled Castes" in the first place in which they occur *insert* the words "or the Anglo-Indian Community",

(*b*) *after* the words "Scheduled Castes" in the second place in which they occur *insert* the words "or the Anglo-Indian Community", and

(*c*) *for* the words "those castes" *substitute* the words "the Scheduled Castes or the Anglo-Indian Community, as the case may".

14. In rule 46 of the said rules, *for* the words "after reporting the result of the election" *substitute* the words "without delay report the result of the election to the Executive Officer and the Election Officer and".

15. In Form I appended to the said rules—

(*a*) *for* the note against † below the form of the nomination paper to be filled up by the candidate and his proposer and his seconder *substitute* the following, namely:

"†Not to be entered in the case of a Special Non-territorial Constituency or Labour Constituency specified in Schedule III to the Act", and

(*b*) *omit* the words "or other authorised person", "or authorised person" and "or other person authorised".

16. In Form II appended to the said rules—

(*a*) in the heading *for* the words "Scheduled Castes" *substitute* the following, namely:—

"Scheduled Castes / Anglo-Indian Community",

(*b*) *re-number* the existing note under the form of the outerfoil as (1) and *add* the following note, namely:—

"*Note*—(2) Candidates who belong to the Scheduled Castes / Anglo-Indian Community, should be marked with*." ',

(*c*) in item 2 of the instructions appended to the form *for* the words "Scheduled Castes" in the two places in which they occur *substitute* the following, namely:—

"Scheduled Castes / Anglo-Indian Community", and

(*d*) in the footnote 1 *for* the words "Scheduled Castes" *substitute* the following, namely:—

"Scheduled Castes / Anglo-Indian Community".

17. In Form VI—

(*a*) in the note *for* the words "Scheduled Castes" *substitute* the following, namely:—

"Scheduled Castes / Anglo-Indian Community", and

(*b*) in the instructions below the note *for* the words "Scheduled Castes" *substitute* the following, namely:—

"Scheduled Castes / Anglo-Indian Community".

CORRIGENDUM.

No. L.S.-G. 827/47/1E.—2nd January 1948.—In notification No. L.S.-G. 827/47/1E, dated the 12th August 1947, published at page 3 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 21st August 1947, make the following correction:—

For "Mr. Nashindra Nath Nuhuri" *read* "Mr. Nashindra Nath Muhuri".

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Jails

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 1843H.J.—30th December 1947.—Lt.-Col. S. Annaswami, I.M.S., whole-time Superintendent and Medical Officer, Alipore Central Jail, is allowed leave with effect from the 26th December 1947 up to the 25th December 1949 preparatory to retirement, viz., leave on average pay up to the 31st January 1948, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) and leave on half average pay for the remaining period under Fundamental Rule 81(*d*), in extension of the leave granted to him under notification No. 1272H.J., dated the 21st August 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 1856H.J.—30th December 1947.—Dr. Provat Kumar Biswas, Deputy Director of Health Services (Administration), West Bengal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as the whole-time Superintendent and Medical Officer, Alipore Central Jail, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge, *vice* Mr. H. W. Shea and Dr. S. C. Mukherji, respectively.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

PRISONS DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal

No. 16134.—29th December 1947.—Jailor Babu Bimal Kumer Dutt of the Berhampore Special Jail is granted leave on average pay for the period from 23rd July 1947 to 10th August 1947 and 28th August 1947 to 12th September 1947.

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Inspr.-General.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 1M-24/47.—29th December 1947.—Lt.-Col. J. C. Drummond, I.M.S., on supernumerary duty, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, was granted leave on average pay *ex*-India for a period of three months with effect

from the 7th August 1947, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*) (*i*).

Calcutta. — No. Medl. MD. IP-1/46. — 29th December 1947.—Lt.-Col. C. L. Pasricha, I.M.S., Director, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, is granted leave on average pay for six weeks from 15th December 1947, under rule 81(*b*) (*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 1I-15/47.—3rd January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*6*) of section 3 of the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912 (IV of 1912), the Governor is pleased to empower Babu R. M. Kushari, Police Magistrate of Sealdah, to perform the functions of a Magistrate under the said Act.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 60C.I.E.—11th December 1947.—Babu Satyakar Gupta, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Stores Subdivision under the Canals Division, is granted earned leave for twenty days, with effect from the 29th December 1947, under rule 168(*l*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 61C.I.E.—15th December 1947.—Mr. Amarendra Lal Chatterjee, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Bidyadhari Subdivision No. II, was allowed earned leave, under rule 168(*l*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for five days, with effect from 14th October 1947.

No. 62C.I.E.—18th December 1947.—Babu Ajit Kumar Das Gupta, temporary Assistant Engineer, was allowed, while he held charge of the Gumti Project Subdivision under the Major Projects Division, earned leave for five days, with effect from the 12th March 1947, under rule 168(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 5130Com.—30th December 1947.—Mr. K. C. Dutt, Assistant Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, is hereby temporarily appointed to act as Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, in addition to his own duties with effect from the 1st January 1948, *vice* Mr. N. K. Majumdar, retired.

No. 5131Com.—30th December 1947.—Mr. K. C. Dutt, Additional Registrar of Firms, West Bengal, is hereby temporarily appointed to act as Registrar of Firms, West Bengal, in addition to his own duties with effect from the 1st January 1948, *vice* Mr. N. K. Majumdar, retired.

By order of the Governor,

D. S. P. MUKHERJI, Dy. Secy.

Labour

ORDER.

No. 1088Lab.—23rd December 1947.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department order No. 748-Lab., dated 4th November 1947, as amended by order No. 920Lab., dated 3rd December 1947, the industial dispute between the Central Bank of India, Ltd., 100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and all other branches of this Bank in Calcutta, and its employees as represented by the Central Bank of India Employees' Association, 100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.

And whereas the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., shall bind the parties aforesaid as specified therein and shall remain in force for a period of one year with effect from 1st January 1948.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of industrial dispute between the Central Bank of India, Ltd., and its employees in Calcutta Branches.

PRESENT: Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.

For the Bank.—Mr. S. M. Bose, Solicitor.

For the Association.—Mr. J. B. Pal Chaudhury.

Award.

By Government of West Bengal order No. 748-Lab., dated 4th November 1947, the industrial dispute between the Central Bank of India, Ltd., and its employees represented by the Central Bank of India Employees' Association was referred to me for adjudication under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act.

The genesis of the dispute is briefly as follows:—

On 14th August 1946 the Employees' Association at its general meeting passed a resolution that unless the Company conceded the demands of the Association as to improvement of pay and service conditions, the employees would go on strike on the expiry of 14 days from the date of submission of the notice to the Company. The notice was, however, held in abeyance owing to the outbreak of communal riot in Calcutta on 16th August 1946. Thereafter the Employees' Association at a general meeting held on 25th November 1946 gave renewed notice to the Company that unless the demands of the Association were met, the employees would go on strike from 10th December 1946. In the meantime the dispute between the Central Bank of India, Ltd., and its employees of the branches situated in greater Bombay had been referred to a tribunal under the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938. On receipt of the notice of the strike, dated 25th November 1946, Mr. H. C. Captain, the Managing Director of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., opened negotiations with the Calcutta branches and an agreement was arrived at between the parties on 7th December 1946 by which the management recognised the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of Calcutta and agreed to extend the benefits of the award given by the Bombay Tribunal to the employees of the Calcutta branches of the Bank and the employees, in their turn, agreed to

the suspension of the notice of strike until such time as the award of the Bombay Industrial Court was given effect to and agreed also to withdraw the strike notice finally thereafter. The Bombay Tribunal made its award on 8th April 1947 giving certain benefits to the employees. The Managing Director by a circular, dated 1st May 1947, gave effect to the award to the employees of the Calcutta branches also. The employees of the Calcutta branches were not, however, quite satisfied with the benefits obtained and by a resolution passed at a general meeting held on 17th May 1947 the Employees' Association, Calcutta, while accepting the Bombay Industrial Tribunal Award as implemented by the Managing Director by the circular, dated 1st May 1947, directed the executive committee of the association to take further action to realise the demands of the association in full. On 27th September 1947 the employees of the Calcutta branches at a general meeting of the association passed a resolution demanding certain allowances beyond that provided by the award of the Bombay Tribunal. This resolution was placed before the Managing Director, Mr. H. C. Captain, who desired the association to place all its demands before him and refused to consider the demands piecemeal. Thereupon the association framed its charter of demands containing 16 items. This charter was adopted at a meeting of the association held on 28th October 1947. This charter was placed before the Managing Director and as the Managing Director did not accept the demands contained in the charter, the dispute was referred to this tribunal at the intervention of the Hon'ble Labour Minister of the Government of West Bengal. The Employees' Association in its written statement has given the history of the dispute and has annexed the charter of demands at Annexure "C" of the written statement. The association wants that these demands should be given effect to.

The bank in its written statement has relied chiefly on the agreement between the parties, dated 7th December 1946, and has contended that this agreement makes it compulsory for the employees to be satisfied with the award of the Bombay Tribunal so long as that award remains in force and that it debars the Employees' Association from pressing any further demands during that time. The bank has also denied the allegation made by the Employees' Association that the award of the Bombay Tribunal has not been fully and fairly implemented. Regarding the individual demands contained in the charter of demands, the Bank generally has criticised them as unreasonable and against the interests of the employers and employees taken as a whole.

The following issues have accordingly been framed in this case:—

(1) Is this adjudication limited to the dispute between the Central Bank of India, Ltd., and its employees of the branch at 100, Netaji Subhas Road, or does it extend to dispute between the bank and the employees of all its branches in Calcutta or in West Bengal?

(2) In view of the agreement on 7th December 1946 between the Bank and the Central Bank of India Employees' Association, Calcutta, are the employees entitled to make further demands on the points covered by the award of the Bombay Industrial Court, dated 8th April 1947, so long as the award remains in force?

(3) Has the agreement of 7th December 1946 been fully and fairly implemented by the Central Bank of India, Ltd.? If not, to what reliefs are the bank employees entitled?

(4) If the agreement of 7th December 1946 does not bar the present demands, how far are the 16 demands contained in the charter of demands forming part of the written statement of the employees fair and reasonable, and what should be the relief granted in respect of each of the demands; and in particular—

(a) does the case of supervisors or employees doing supervising work come within the scope of this adjudication; and

(b) is the Provident Fund a common fund for employees of the bank all over India and Burma and is it vested in certain trustees under a trust, which is not revocable save with the consent of all the beneficiaries? And, if so, can the employees of a Calcutta branch or all Calcutta branches or all West Bengal branches claim a modification of these rules governing the Provident Fund?

(5) Is the Employees' Association entitled to question transfer of the employees from one branch to another, or the terms of such transfer?

DECISION.

Issue No. 1.

This issue was framed because there was a dispute originally between the parties as to the scope of the adjudication. The Employees' Association contended that the adjudication must cover the dispute as between the Central Bank of India and the employees of all its branches in Calcutta and West Bengal whereas the bank contended that the adjudication was limited to the dispute between the Central Bank of India and its employees of the branch at 100, Netaji Subhas Road. Before the hearing of the case, however, the confusion was cleared up by an amending order of the West Bengal Government No. 920Lab., dated 3rd December 1947. The amendment made it clear that the adjudication was concerned with the dispute between the Central Bank of India, Ltd., and the employees of all the branches of the bank within Calcutta area. There are six branches within Calcutta area, viz., Netaji Subhas Road, Burrabazar, New Market, Shambazar, Bhowanipur and Hatkhola. Accordingly the adjudication is concerned with the dispute between the Central Bank of India and the employees of these six branches of the bank situated within Calcutta area.

Issue No. 2.

The contention of the bank is that in view of the agreement, dated 7th December 1946, between the bank and the Central Bank of India Employees' Association, Calcutta, the employees are not entitled to make further demands on the points covered by the awards of the Bombay Industrial Court so long as that award remains in force. The contention of the Employees' Association, on the other hand, is that for the time being, the Employees' Association agreed to accept the award of the Bombay Industrial Court and that this agreement could not bind the association for all time or debar the association from making further demands. The text of the agreement, dated 7th December 1946, which is admitted is given as Annexure No. 1 of the written statement of the bank. The agreement does not indicate for how long the agreement was to remain in force. The relevant terms of the agreement are that the management would grant to the clerical and subordinate employees of the bank's branches in Calcutta proper the same basic pay grades, dearness allowance and other benefits as was granted to the employees of the Bank in greater Bombay by the Industrial Court at Bombay, and that benefit of the award would be given with retrospective effect from 1st July 1946 and the Employees' Association, on the other hand, agreed to keep the strike notice suspended until such time as the award of the Industrial Court was given effect to and then to withdraw the strike notice. There is nothing to indicate how long the Employees' Association would consider itself bound by that award of the Bombay Industrial Court. The award of the Bombay Industrial

Court is Annexure No. 2 of the written statement of the bank. This award does not provide how long the award is to remain in force. Under section 116 of the Bombay Industrial Relations Act, 1947, which has replaced the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act, 1938, "a registered agreement, or a settlement or award shall cease to have effect on the date specified therein, or if no such date is specified therein, on the expiry of the period of two months from the date on which notice in writing to terminate such agreement, settlement or award, as the case may be, is given in the prescribed manner by any of the parties thereto to the other party:

Provided that no such notice shall be given till the expiry of three months after the agreement, settlement or award comes into operation."

In the present case, the award came into force on 8th April 1947, the date on which the award was made and was published by the Registrar of Bombay Industrial Court. Accordingly after 8th July 1947, the employees at Bombay could have given notice to the bank that they would no longer be bound by the award and thereafter from 8th September 1947 the employees at Bombay would have been entitled to make fresh demands. There is no reason, therefore, why the employees in Calcutta should not be entitled to make fresh demands going beyond the award, when more than five months have expired after the date on which the award came into operation. It is true that section 116 of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act provides for giving notice in a prescribed manner, but the form in which notice has to be given under the Bombay Act, cannot apply to Bengal and it would be sufficient if the employees of Calcutta gave notice of their intention to go beyond the award. This was clearly done by the resolution at the general meeting of the association at Calcutta held on 27th September 1947 which was duly communicated to the Managing Director. That resolution may be held to amount to the notice to the other party that the employees desired to go beyond the award and did not consider themselves bound by the award. Accordingly I must hold that in spite of the agreement between the parties on 7th December 1946, the employees are entitled to make further demands even on the points covered by the award of the Bombay Industrial Court, dated 8th April 1947, even though in Bombay the award may still remain in force and the employees at Bombay may not have given notice that they would no longer be bound by the award.

It is to be observed that the award of the Bombay Industrial Court cannot directly bind the employees at Calcutta. It became applicable to them only in so far as it was given effect to by the Managing Director in pursuance of the agreement between the parties. Accordingly the agreement contained in Annexure 1 is the primary factor to be considered in this respect. Section 19(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act provides that an agreement arrived at in the course of a conciliation proceeding shall be binding for a period of 6 months and thereafter until the expiry of two months from the date on which a notice in writting of an intention to terminate the settlement is given by one of the parties to the other party. In this case no form is prescribed. The resolution of 27th September 1947 which was communicated to the Managing Director, can therefore be considered to be the required notice on the other party terminating the agreement of 7th December 1946. Thus I hold that the employees are entitled to make further demands.

Issue No. 3.

Next there is the point whether the agreement of 7th December 1946 has been fully and fairly implemented by the Central Bank of India, Ltd., and, if not, to what reliefs are the employees entitled? Since I have held that the Employees' Association is not debarred from making further demands, the 16 demands contained in the charter of demands will have to be individually considered and the question of implementation of the agreement of 7th December 1946, is, therefore, only relevant for the period intervening before the new award which may be made by this tribunal is brought into force by the Government, under section 19(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In paragraph 14 of its written statement the Employees' Association has specified 5 instances to show that the bank has not fully and fairly implemented the award of the Bombay Industrial Court. Clause (a) relates to the question of fitting the existing staff into the new scales introduced by the award. The award prescribed the new cadre for the clerical staff as well as for the subordinate staff, but left the question of adjustment of the existing salaries with the new grades to the bank authorities, observing that the adjustment should be made in a manner which may give a fair rise to as many employees as possible, particularly old ones, consistent with their standing and efficiency. The Industrial Court further observed that if the adjustment made by the bank is not generally acceptable to the employees, the aggrieved parties may apply to the Court for its modification. The adjustment effected by the Central Bank of India is described in its Circular of 1st May 1947 which has been produced before this tribunal by the Managing Director. The then existing scales for the clerical grade were as follows:—

Grade C—Rs. 35—5—65.
Grade B—Rs. 65—7—100.
Grade A—Rs. 100—10—150.

The new scale prescribed by the Industrial Court is as follows:—

Grade D—Rs. 65—5—85—7½—130.
Grade C—Rs. 137-8 as.—7½—160—10—190.
Grade B—Rs. 200—10—230.
Grade A—Rs. 245—15—275.

The Central Bank of India made a scheme of adjustment by adding a certain sum to the existing pay according to the date of joining, the scheme of adjustment being as follows:—

Date of joining.	Amount to be added to salary.
	Rs.
(1) 1st July 1943 to 30th June 1945 ...	15
(2) 1st July 1940 to 30th June 1943 ...	16
(3) 1st July 1937 to 30th June 1940 ...	18
(4) 1st July 1934 to 30th June 1937 ...	20
(5) 1st July 1931 to 30th June 1934 ...	23
(6) 1st July 1926 to 30th June 1931 ...	27
(7) 1st July 1921 to 30th June 1926 ...	31
(8) 1st July 1916 to 30th June 1921 ...	35
(9) 21st December 1911 to 30th June 1916	40

At the lower scale a higher amount was to be added in order to bring the salary to the minimum of Rs. 65 in the case of non-graduates and Rs. 75 in the case of graduates as provided by the award. The Employees' Association has made the criticism that by this scheme of adjustment employees with different lengths of service have been lumped together. The new scale has been given effect to from 1st July 1946. Thus an employee who joined even on 30th June 1946 would be getting Rs. 65, while an employee who joined on 1st July 1943, i.e., about 3 years previously would be drawing Rs. 50 on 1st July 1946 and if given an increment of Rs. 15 only, it would amount to Rs. 65 only. Thus he would not get any recognition for the three years put in up to 1st July 1946. It cannot be denied that there is some force in this contention. The Employees' Association wants what is called a point-to-point adjustment, i.e., it wants that the pay of every employee should be calculated as if the new scale of pay introduced by the Bombay award was in force from the very beginning, but the Bombay Industrial Court rejected that contention and the report of the Central Pay

Commission says in clear terms that the claim for point-to-point adjustment cannot be countenanced. In revising the pay of the employees, revision is more needed at the lower end than at the upper end in order to provide a living wage to the employees. It is also necessary, in my opinion, that an employee should have the benefit of his number of years' service, particularly at the lower end. For the recent entrant to the service the bank had to grant an increment of Rs. 30 to bring it to the minimum fixed by the tribunal. I would therefore hold it equitable that no increment should be less than Rs. 30. At the upper end, say for people who have put in more than 25 years of service, the benefit of an additional increment or two might be granted to provide for the fact that the older employees would not continue in service long enough to get the full benefit of the new liberal scale of pay introduced. I am informed, however, by the Managing Director that the question of adjustment of pay has already been referred to the Bombay Industrial Court by the employees at Bombay and the Managing Director has undertaken to give the benefit of the award which the Bombay Industrial Court may make in this connection to the employees in Calcutta. For the period intervening between 1st July 1946 and the date on which the award of this tribunal shall be brought into force, I consider it equitable that the employees of the Calcutta branches in view of their agreement should obtain the same benefits as the employees of the Bombay branches and therefore while I agree with the Employees' Association that the scheme of adjustment made by the Central Bank of India to fit in the employees in the new scales of pay, is not an equitable scheme, I accept the undertaking given by the Managing Director that he will give the Calcutta employees the same benefit as the Bombay employees will get by their reference of the question of adjustment of pay to the Bombay Industrial Court. I must repeat, however, that this adjustment which may be made by the Bombay Industrial Court will have effect for the period between 1st July 1946 and the date on which the award of this tribunal may be brought into force.

(*b*) The Employees' Association contends that though the award of the Bombay Industrial Court provided that all existing rights, privileges, advantages, amenities and/or such other conditions of service that are already being enjoyed by employees or group of employees as are not covered or varied by this award shall remain unaffected by this award, the Managing Director in giving effect to the award of the Industrial Court relating to dearness allowance withdrew the scarcity allowance which was being previously enjoyed by the employees in Calcutta. It appears, however, that before the award of the Bombay Industrial Tribunal, the employees at Calcutta were getting a dearness allowance of Rs. 20 and a scarcity allowance of Rs. 8 per month for employees drawing Rs. 100 and under, whereas at that time the dearness allowance of the employees of the same grade in other provinces was Rs. 30 per month. The Industrial Court by its award fixed the dearness allowance at 25 per cent. of the salary subject to a minimum of Rs. 30 and a maximum of Rs. 50, with retrospective effect from 1st July 1946. The award of the Industrial Tribunal does not refer to scarcity allowance at all and on this basis the employees of the Calcutta branches contend that they are entitled to the scarcity allowance of Rs. 8 in addition to dearness allowance introduced by the award. But I must regard the scarcity allowance as part of the dearness allowance. The Managing Director has explained that at one stage dearness allowance for the particular grade of employees was Rs. 20 per month all over India, but an additional allowance of Rs. 8 per month was given to the employees in Bengal in the shape of scarcity allowance on account of the famine conditions in 1943; the distinction was made instead of adding to the dearness allowance so that the employees outside Bengal might not claim the additional dearness allowance. Subsequently, however, dearness allowance at every station outside Bengal was increased to Rs. 30. In the circumstances there is no doubt that the scarcity allowance, which was enjoyed by the employees of the Calcutta branches, was a part of the dearness allowance. So the employees of Calcutta cannot claim scarcity allowance in addition to Rs. 30 as dearness allowance.

(*c*) The next point raised by the employees is that the Bank authorities failed to give the employees emergency allowance on the basis of 10 per cent. of the increased pay for the 10 months between July 1946 and April 1947. The management has explained that an emergency allowance of 10 per cent. of the pay was allowed to the employees of the Calcutta branches at the time of the threatened invasion by the Japanese in 1942. This emergency allowance was not a subject-matter of the case before the Industrial Court at Bombay. The management agreed to give 10 per cent. of the existing salary as emergency allowance and therefore there is no obligation on the management at all to give the emergency allowance on the basis of 10 per cent. of the increased salary with retrospective effect. I therefore hold that there is no substance in the contention of the Employees' Association.

(*d*) The next point urged that under the award the scale for jamadars and havildars was fixed at Rs. 65—3—80, but the bank authorities have not given effect to this portion of the award at the Calcutta branches other than Netaji Subhas Road and Burrabazar branches. The explanation given by the management is that though there are employees called jamadars and havildars at the New Market, Shambazar, Bhowanipur and Hatkhola branches, they are under the jamadars at 100, Netaji Subhas Road branch and that accordingly the bank was right in regarding these employees as not belonging to the rank of jamadars and havildars for whom the scale of Rs. 65—3—80 was fixed by the Industrial Court. The Management has regarded these jamadars and havildars as belonging to the cadre of peons for whom the scale provided is Rs. 30—2—50—1—65. At the hearing, however, the management has agreed that the employees named as jamadars and havildars in the other four Calcutta branches also will be given the benefit of pay of the jamadars' scale as fixed by the award of the Industrial Court. Accordingly on this point I hold that the management, as undertaken by it, should pay the jamadars and havildars at New Market, Shambazar, Bhowanipur and Hatkhola branches at the rate prescribed by the award of the Industrial Court.

(*e*) It is lastly urged that the authorities ignore the provision of the award by which the salary of a graduate employee was to be Rs. 10 higher than the salary of the non-graduate employee. The award shows that while the scale for the clerical posts was fixed from Rs. 65, the graduates would start from Rs. 75, i.e., they would be given Rs. 10 more at the beginning but not at the end. In making the adjustment by the circular of 1st May 1947, the Managing Director provided that the minimum salary of a graduate clerk would be Rs. 75. But the employees contend that as in the case of a non-graduate employee a graduate employee who had put in three years' service on 1st July 1946 would also get Rs. 75, the amount to be drawn by a graduate employee just taken into service. But this question also is a question of adjustment which was examined under clause (*a*). As in clause (*a*) I direct that for the period between 1st July 1946 and the date on which the award of this tribunal is brought into force the adjustment that may be effected by the Bombay Industrial Court should be given effect to the Calcutta employees.

Issue No. 4.

'Next I come to the charter of demands which is the basis of the present industrial dispute. The question is whether each of these demands is fair and reasonable and what should be the relief granted in respect to each of the demands.

(1) and (2) **Scales of pay and dearness allowance.**—The demand of the Employees' Association is as follows:—

Clerks—Rs. 75—7—110—10—160—13—225—15—300.

Stenographers—As above plus Rs. 30 at the starting.

Typists—As above plus Rs. 10 at the starting.

Graduates—To start with Rs. 10 more.

Supervisors—Rs. 145—20—225—25—300—30—450.

Drivers and branch jamadars—Rs. 75—3—90—4—110—5—125.

Liftmen, sepoys and night guards—Rs. 45—3—75—4—115.

Bearers, durwans and duftries—Rs. 40—3—100.

Sweepers—Rs. 35—3—80.

The employees demand that there should be no efficiency bar at any stage and point-to-point adjustment should be made.

They want dearness allowance at the following scale:—

60 per cent. on the 1st Rs. 100 of salary,
30 per cent. on the 2nd Rs. 100 of salary,
15 per cent. on the 3rd Rs. 100 of salary,

subject to a minimum of Rs. 50 for clerks and Rs. 37 for subordinate staff.

These demands were also pressed before the Bombay Industrial Court and the Industrial Court after a very careful consideration and after ascertaining the views of a number of big banks fixed the scale at Rs. 65 to Rs. 275 with efficiency bars at three stages. The scales fixed by the Bombay Industrial Court is substantially fair, particularly as to basic pay. The scale of dearness allowance allowed by the Bombay Industrial Court is somewhat lower than that prescribed in the report of the Central Pay Commission and the Bombay Industrial Court negatived the claim for house rent in addition to pay, though such claim is admitted in the report of the Central Pay Commission. As to basic pay the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission is that the minimum for the clerical grade should be Rs. 55 and in paragraph 84 of the Central Pay Commission's report provision was made for extra allowance for costly cities like Bombay and Calcutta. This local allowance for costly cities is Rs. 10 for pay exceeding Rs. 60 but not exceeding Rs. 80. Justice Divatia who adjudicated the dispute between the banks and their employees at Bombay was dealing with the case in greater Bombay. Thus he fixed the minimum basic pay by adding this Bombay or Calcutta allowance of Rs. 10 to the minimum basic pay of Rs. 55 and thus arrived at the minimum of Rs. 65. In fixing the upper limit of the clerical grade, he, however, went much further than many of the grades recommended by the Pay Commission for the employees of Class III. The Pay Commission recommended the scale from Rs. 55 to Rs. 130 for lower grade clerks and from Rs. 80 to Rs. 220 for upper division clerks and increased scales for certain special clerical cadres. Justice Divatia fixed the maximum of the clerical grade at Rs. 275, thus going beyond the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission. This was done with the consent of the several of the representatives of big Banks appearing before Bombay Industrial Court. I consider this scale sufficiently liberal and I see no reason to go beyond it.

As to dearness allowance, however, Justice Divatia's recommendation falls below the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission and this is likely to cause hardship particularly at the lower end of the cadre. Justice Divatia's recommendation for the clerical grade is 25 per cent. of the pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 30 and a maximum of Rs. 50 and for the subordinate cadres a uniform dearness allowance of Rs. 25 with the exception of office boys and sweepers. For the inferior grade, *i.e.*, employees of Class IV, the Pay Commission also recommended uniform dearness allowance of Rs. 25 per month assuming that the cost of living index was 260 but for employees of other grades drawing above Rs. 50, the Pay Commission recommended a minimum of—

Rs. 35 for the scale from Rs. 51 to 100,
Rs. 40 for the scale from Rs. 101 to 150,
Rs. 45 for the scale from Rs. 151 to 200,
Rs. 50 for the scale from Rs. 201 to 250,
Rs. 60 for the scale from Rs. 251 to 300.

Accordingly I am of opinion that the minimum dearness allowance should be increased to Rs. 35 for the clerical grade. Subject to this modification, the dearness allowance prescribed by Justice Divatia as Presiding Officer of the Bombay Industrial Court is adopted, *i.e.*, dearness allowance for the clerical grade will be 25 per cent. of the pay with a minimum of Rs. 35 and maximum of Rs. 50.

As to stenographers Justice Divatia provided that they would also come within the category of clerks, but he observed that according to qualifications a stenographer might be employed on any of the intermediate pay scales, *i.e.*, he might be given the benefit of several increments at the start. I do not consider this system as satisfactory. It is better to prescribe what extra pay they should have at the start. Mr. R. Gupta in his award in the dispute between the Imperial Bank of India and its employees provided that stenographers would have an allowance of Rs. 20. The demand of the Employees' Association is that the stenographers should have an extra pay of Rs. 30 at the start. I would consider an extra pay of Rs. 20 as sufficient for the stenographers. As regards typists, I do not consider it necessary to provide for any extra pay at the start. As regards graduates I would accept the award of the Bombay Industrial Court that they would start with Rs. 10 extra at the beginning. This does not mean that they would have also Rs. 10 more at the end. Regarding jamadars I adopt the award of the Bombay Industrial Court, viz., Rs. 65—3—80 as fair and reasonable. Drivers will have the same pay as the jamadars. Liftmen, sepoys and night-guards come within the category of peons. These employees as well as bearers, durwans, dufteries and sweepers will have the same pay as given by the Bombay Industrial Tribunal and accepted by the bank. As to supervisors there is a contention raised by the Managing Director that they do not come within the scope of an industrial dispute under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for they are in the category of officers and do not belong to the category of manual or clerical workers. Mr. Justice Divatia in his award, dated 8th April 1947, observed also that he could not deal with the supervisors as their case does not fall within the scope of Bombay Industrial Disputes Act. In this case we are concerned with the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which is an Indian Act. The term "workman" means any person employed in any industry to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward, etc. Accordingly any one doing more than merely clerical work does not come within the definition of workman as defined in section 2(*s*) of the Industrial Disputes Act. It has, therefore, been contended that the case of a supervisor, who is not a mere clerk but who has authority to pass cheques and who is classed as an officer by the bank, cannot be considered by this

tribunal. On behalf of the Association it has been urged that an industrial dispute as defined in section 2(*k*) includes any dispute or difference between the employers and workmen concerning the terms of employment of "any person" and that it is not necessary that the dispute should be concerned with the terms of employment of a "workman" only. It has, therefore, been urged that the terms of employment of officers employed by the Bank can also form the subject-matter of an industrial dispute within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Bombay Act does not include a dispute concerning the terms of employment of "any person" within the definition of Industrial Dispute. Accordingly it may rightly be held that a case governed by the Bombay Industrial Disputes Act or Bombay Industrial Relations Act is different from a case under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. It would appear, therefore, that there may be a legitimate industrial dispute under the Industrial Dispute Act concerning the terms of employment of an officer and a decision on such a point can also be given. Normally of course the workmen are not concerned with the terms of employment of the officers. The case of supervisors is however different. Supervisors are comparatively low paid officers and they have become members of the Employees' Association which is registered under the Trade Union Act. Mr. Justice Divatia, though he held that he could not deal with the case of supervisors, observed that the bank should not fix the minimum pay of any officer lower than that minimum pay for the clerks. The present scale of supervisors' pay in the Central Bank of India is Rs. 70—10—100 (E.B.)—15—145 (E.B.)—20—225. Beyond that there are other grades of officers with pay rising up to Rs. 1,000 and over. It may be observed, however, that the minimum pay of Rs. 70 is actually lower than the minimum pay recommended for a graduate clerk which is Rs. 75. Accordingly this minimum pay must be considered inequitable. It should be raised to at least Rs. 85 which is the minimum pay prescribed by this tribunal for a stenographer. I would, therefore, consider it proper that the supervisors' grade should be fixed at Rs. 85—15—145 (E.B.)—20—225 (E.B.)—25—300. Beyond that the existing grades of officers' pay will remain and we are not concerned with them. A supervisor who proves efficient may obtain promotion beyond the scale of Rs. 300.

As to the demand of the Employees' Association that there should be no efficiency bar, the Central Pay Commission turned down that demand as unreasonable. It is necessary that the employers should have some means short of dismissal to check inefficient employees from rising to the maximum of the scales recommended for the clerical grade or the supervisors' grade or of other grades. For keeping up efficiency of the staff it has always been considered necessary to keep some efficiency bars at some stages and the demand for withdrawal of efficiency bars all through cannot be accepted.

Next there is the question of adjustment of the new scales. This concerns the question of implementation of the award of the Bombay Industrial Court for the basic scale of pay fixed by the award of the Bombay Industrial Court which is being accepted by this tribunal except for minor modifications. I have already indicated that I do not consider the adjustment made by the bank authorities as a fair adjustment. The following method of adjustment would, in my opinion, be a fair method and should be adopted from the 1st January 1948 or any other date on which this award should be made effective by the Government of West Bengal:—

(*i*) For employees who had not put in 25 years' service on 1st July 1946, the uniform increment of Rs. 30 per month over the pay drawn before the Bombay award came into force and where the resultant pay is not identical with a stage of the new scale, the next stage in the new scale.

(*ii*) For employees who had completed 25 years' service on 1st July 1946, but had not completed 30 years' service, an increment of Rs. 30 over the pay drawn before the Bombay Tribunal award was implemented and where the resultant figure is not equal to a stage in the new scale, the next stage in the new scale *plus* one increment.

(*iii*) For employees who had put in 30 years' service on 1st July 1946, an increment of Rs. 30 and where the resultant figure does not equal a stage in the new scale, the next stage in the new scale *plus* two increments. The further increment as between 1st July 1946 and 1st January 1948 on the resultant pay must be added in all cases. This readjustment will be made for the clerical cadre, for the inferior cadre no such readjustment is considered necessary.

(3) **House rent allowance.**—The Employees' Association has claimed that all members should get 10 per cent. of the salary as house rent allowance with a minimum of Rs. 20 and that free accommodation should be given to the subordinate staff. Under this head the Employees' Association has also claimed a children allowance at the rate of Rs. 10 per child subject to a maximum of Rs. 30, and free tiffin. As to house rent, the Bombay Industrial Court has held that the increase in pay and dearness allowance are sufficient and no further allowance in the way of house rent is necessary, but the Central Pay Commission has recommended that for cities an additional allowance ought to be paid for house rent. In paragraph 78 of the report, it has recommended that in Bombay and Calcutta an employee drawing below Rs. 55 should be given Rs. 10 per month; an employee drawing Rs. 55 to 100, Rs. 15; an employee drawing Rs. 101 to Rs. 150, Rs. 20 and over Rs. 250, 10 per cent. of the pay as house rent per month. In view of the cost of living and the high house rent prevailing in the cities, particularly in Calcutta, I consider it necessary to allow this house rent allowance as recommended by the Central Pay Commission to the employees of the clerical grade. As regards employees of the inferior or subordinate grade, I agree with the observation of the Bombay Industrial Court that the increase of pay and dearness allowance allowed to them is sufficient to cover house rent. Further in many cases the subordinate employees do not have separate houses of their own. On behalf of the bank it is urged that in Calcutta an emergency allowance of 10 per cent. of the pay is still being given and that this is sufficient to cover the house rent. But the emergency allowance may be withdrawn at the discretion of the management; moreover at the lower end of the cadre 10 per cent. is not sufficient to cover house rent. Accordingly I hold that in place of emergency allowance of 10 per cent. a house rent allowance should be given in the scale mentioned below; a slight variation is made from the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission to provide against the house rent allowance being less than the emergency allowance now received:—

Where pay does not exceed Rs. 100—Rs. 15.

Where pay exceeds Rs. 100 but not Rs. 200—Rs. 20.

Where pay exceeds Rs. 200—10 per cent. of the pay.

This applies to clerical cadre only.

As to children allowance, although the Central Pay Commission raised the question, the Commission did not come to any final decision on the point. At a stage when an employee is expected to have

three children, he will have drawn more than three increments and the increased pay will be sufficient to cover the additional expenses for the three children. I therefore do not consider it necessary that a separate children allowance should be given. Similarly I consider the demand for free tiffin as unreasonable. The bank employees in addition to the fairly liberal scale of pay and dearness allowance prescribed, get a regular bonus every year. The Managing Director says that in recent years the bonus has not been less than three months' basic pay. The Managing Director was seeking to maintain that it is for this reason that the bank would like to pay less dearness allowance than that prescribed by the Central Pay Commission. I do not think that the fact that a bonus is regularly paid should be taken into consideration for reducing the dearness allowance when the case of living index has not gone down since the publication of the report of the Central Pay Commission, but the regular payment of the bonus can be taken into consideration when demand is made for additional allowances like children allowance and free tiffin which I reject.

(4) **Gratuity.**—The Employees' Association claim that the employees should get one month's pay as gratuity for every year of service after a period of ten years, whether the employee resigns or is discharged. The Bombay Industrial Court after a careful consideration of the question framed certain rules as to gratuity. Under these rules, (*i*) on death of an employee while in the service of the bank, one month's salary for each year of service subject to a maximum of 15 months' salary is to paid to his heirs or executors or nominees; (*ii*) on voluntary retirement or resignation of an employee after 15 years' continuous service in the bank, the employee would get gratuity equal to 15 months' salary; and (*iii*) on his termination of the service by the bank: after 10 years' continuous service but less than 15 years' service, the employee would be entitled to get ½ths of one month's salary for each year of service, and after 15 years' continuous service, 15 months' salary. The rules provided also that a gratuity will not be paid for being dismissed for dishonesty or misconduct. These rules have been accepted by the bank and I must consider the rules fair and I see no reason for interfering with them.

(5) **Provident Fund.**—Under this head the Employees' Association claims that 50 per cent. of the bank's contribution with interest thereon shall be payable to an employee on completion of two years' service and that the whole of the bank's contribution should be payable to an employee on completion of 5 years' service. The existing rules of the Provident Fund of the Central Bank of India provide that if an employee ceases of his own accord to serve the bank before the completion of 15 years' service with the bank, he shall not be entitled to any portion of the bank's contribution to the Provident Fund, but if any employee is compelled to retire from service before completion of 15 years' service owing to causes beyond his control or if any member should resign with the permission of the Board of Directors before completing 15 years' service, the Board of Directors may authorise payment to such member of the bank's contribution. The Employees' Association seeks modification of these rules. But the Employees' Provident Fund is a trust fund created to comply with the provisions of sections 58A to 58M of the Income Tax Act. Section 58C (*1*) (*e*) provides that the fund shall be vested on two or more trustees under a trust which shall not be revocable save with the consent of all the beneficiaries. The Board of Directors of the Central Bank of India has created a body of trustees consisting of three Directors and two employees and the Provident Fund is vested in this body of trustees by a deed executed on behalf of the Board of Trustees and filed with the Commissioner of Income Tax, Bombay. The contention of the management is that the rules of the Provident Fund cannot be altered by the Tribunal and that the tribunal can only recommend to the Trustees that there should be certain alterations in the rules. This contention was accepted by Mr. Justice Divatia and I must also agree that the Tribunal is not legally empowered to give a binding award in respect of the Provident Fund Rules. Accordingly the demand of the Employees' Association as to Provident Fund cannot be accepted.

(6) **Free medical aid including cost of medicine.**—Justice Divatia directed that all the big banks should have medical officers who can be consulted without fees and it will not be binding on the banks to supply medicine free of charge. On the basis of this recommendation, the Central Bank of India has appointed a medical officer in Calcutta and he is available for consultation. The Bombay Industrial Court did not consider it expedient for the big banks to supply medicine free of cost and I think that the demand is unreasonable. As to free medical aid the Employees' Association contends that for a big place like Calcutta with 6 branches, situated at 6 different places, the services of one medical officer are not enough and there should be more medical officers maintained by the bank. I do not however consider it reasonable to ask the bank to maintain more than one medical officer in Calcutta. Accordingly the demand under this head in so far as it goes beyond the award of the Bombay Industrial Court, is rejected. When the medical officer of the bank visits a sick employee of his house however, no conveyance allowance should also be charged. The bank should pay consolidated conveyance allowance to its medical officer for this purpose.

(7) **Bonus.**—The association demands that 25 per cent. of the net profit should be given as bonus proportionate to the salary of each employee. There is however a legal difficulty in the way of making a direction that a definite percentage should be given as bonus. This matter was referred to the Bombay Tribunal also which refers to section 277HH of the Indian Companies Act. The Central Bank of India has been making handsome profit, but the bank has been giving sufficient bonus to the employees. I am informed by the Managing Director that in 1946, 4½ months' basic pay has been given as bonus and in 1947, 3½ months' pay has been given as bonus. I consider the policy of the bank as to distribution of the bonus sufficiently liberal and I do not therefore consider it necessary to give any additional relief to the Employees' Association under this head.

(8) Before the bank's work begins every morning, the ledgers have to be checked and for such checking one man calls out entries and another employee checks the register. This entails some work outside the regular office hours and for this the employees want some additional remuneration. In the charter of demands claim is made for an allowance of Rs. 15 for the checker and Rs. 10 for the caller per month. The Managing Director agrees to the principle that some additional allowance should be granted to the employees to do the extra work, but he says that he will enquire into the amount of work involved and fix the remuneration. The Employees' Association urges that the allowance should be fixed by this Tribunal. In the letter addressed to the Agent of the Central Bank at 100, Clive Street (Netaji Subhas Road), dated 19th June 1947, the Secretary of the Association demanded Rs. 10 and Rs. 5, respectively, for the morning checkers and callers. In the charter of demands these amounts have been increased to Rs. 15 and Rs. 10, respectively. I consider it fair that the allowance originally demanded, viz., Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 per month for the morning callers and checkers should be paid.

(9) It is next demanded that Pass Book Writers should be given an allowance of Rs. 15 per month. In the letter, dated 19th June 1947, to the Agent of the Central Bank of India at 100, Clive Street, there is no such demand for Pass Book writing. The Managing Director informs the Tribunal that an allowance of Rs. 5 per month has already been sanctioned for Pass Book Writers. The writing of Pass Books is part of the normal routine work of the bank employees and does not generally involve overtime work. Accordingly an allowance of Rs. 5 per month is considered sufficient for the purpose.

(10) **Working hours.**—The Employees' Association demands that working hours should be fixed at 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. with one hour's recess for rest and lunch on week days and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. with ½ hour's recess for rest on Saturdays. The question of working hours was raised before the Bombay Industrial Court, but the question was not decided by the Industrial Court which referred to the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act. The provisions of that Act do not of course apply to Calcutta and in the corresponding Calcutta Act there is no provision as to banks. Accordingly the question of working hours has to be decided from general considerations. The Central Pay Commission considered the question of working hours. In paragraph 96 the Central Pay Commission recommends that the total working hours in office should be fixed at 38½ hours a week so as to provide for 6½ hours of actual work on each week day after allowing half-an-hour for lunch and 3½ hours of work on Saturdays. The Pay Commission also observed that if it is desired that the lunch interval should be increased to three quarters of an hour, the total number of hours of attendance at office will have to be correspondingly increased. Thus if on week days the office hours are fixed from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. the lunch period should be fixed at ½ hour. The Central Bank Employees' Association demands that they should get recess for one hour. This would provide for only 6 hours of actual work on week days which would be less than that recommended by the Central Pay Commission. The Unions of employees and workmen while rightly pressing for better wages cannot reasonably press for less work. On the other hand, with the increase in remuneration it is expected that the employee must be prepared to put in a better quota of work. The Employees' Association has urged that working conditions cannot be made worse than they are at present, and that at present working hours are from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. with one hour's break for lunch and rest. In this connection the Employees' Association has referred to a letter addressed by the Managing Director to the Agents of the Central Bank of India branches. This letter is Circular No. 45 of 1942. The relevant portion of the letter runs as follows:—"It has been brought to our notice that members of the staff, specially officers at certain branches, remain absent from office for nearly 2 hours for their lunch out of 7 or 8 hours of their expected attendance. The Agents are therefore instructed to see that the time taken by their staff, both clerks and officers, does not exceed an hour in any case." In my opinion the Employees' Association cannot rely on this letter for saying that the working hours should be from 10 to 5 and that out of this period of 7 hours there will be one hour as lunch interval. The circular in question was issued primarily to check irregularities of certain officers. Therein the hours of attendance were vaguely given as 7 or 8 hours. The hours of attendance were not precisely fixed by that circular. Moreover the circular does not say that an hour's recess should be granted in all cases. The circular may be interpreted to mean that in special cases the recess interval may be extended to one hour. The Managing Director and the Agent at 100, Netaji Road, say that normally the recess period for the employees is ½ hour and they are expected to put in 6½ hours' work, which is in accordance with the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission, and I must accept it as fair and reasonable. The employees usually take their rice meal before attending office at 10 a.m. and do not take a substantial lunch during the recess hour. For light retreshment and relaxation, ½ hour's break is sufficient and the employees cannot reasonably demand as much as one hour as lunch interval. I agree with the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission that if more than half-an-hour's lunch interval is desired, the total hours of attending office will have to be correspondingly increased. In the British Isles where the lunch hour is one hour, viz., from 1 to 2 p.m., the office sits at 9 o'clock and the actual office hours are from 9 to 1 and 2 to 4-30, i.e., 6½ hours as recommended by the Central Pay Commission. These hours will not suit the conditions in India where the employees take their rice meal before attending office and not during recess period. Accordingly I hold that the office hours should be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. with ½ hour's recess for rest and refreshment on week days and from 10 to 2 on Saturdays.

(11) **Overtime.**—The Employees' Association has claimed that for overtime work double the basic salary must be given. The bank's contention in this connection is that work in the bank is so apportioned that if the employees work diligently, the work will be finished within the regular office hours and that the grant of overtime allowance might encourage the employees to be slack during the regular office hours. This risk was also pointed out by the Central Pay Commission in paragraph 98 of its report. The Central Pay Commission did not, therefore, recommend regular payment for overtime work to the clerical staff but instructed the head of the office to see that not more work was to be given to the clerical staff than could reasonably be finished within the working hours. Mr. Gupta in his award on the Imperial Bank of India has taken the same view. He also prescribed that the working hours should be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. with ½ hour's recess and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays and he has not recommended any extra wages for overtime work, but requested that the bank should where necessary increase the staff to cope with the work. He has however directed that for working on public holidays other than the two days which are declared as holidays on account of half-yearly and yearly closing of bank's accounts, every employee should be paid double wages. I adopt the same principle in respect of the demand for overtime payment. I hold that normally there should be no payment for overtime work, but the bank authorities should so apportion work that no employee should be given more than a fair day's work but on holidays other than the two holidays for closing of bank's accounts, the employees should receive overtime wages at the rate of double the basic wage.

(12) **Service Rules.**—The Employees' Association has demanded certain changes in the Service Rules:—

(*a*) It is claimed that no amendment in the service rules should be made adversely affecting the interest, rights and privileges of the employees. I do not think that the employees can ask for such a guarantee, but if such a rule is actually made, the association can bring up the matter.

(*b*) It is urged that before taking any disciplinary action a charge sheet should be framed and furnished to the employee and that an enquiry should be made by a committee consisting of equal number of representatives from the sides of

the employers and the Employees' Association. It is no doubt desirable that before taking any disciplinary action an employee should be given a chance to answer the charge. But the claim that the enquiry should be made by a committee consisting of both employers and employees is unreasonable and if given effect to it will tend to undermine discipline in the office. The Central Pay Commission considered this demand and turned it down.

Accordingly I reject this demand, but only recommend that the authorities before taking any disciplinary action should give a reasonable chance to the employee to explain the charge.

(*c*) The next demand is that godown clerks and durwans should be made permanent after completion of 24 months' service. The management accepts this demand and it should therefore be given effect to.

(*d*) The association claims that the probationary period for an employee should not exceed three months and there should be no unpaid apprentices. The bank's reply is that it is agreeable to fix probationary period at 6 months but it cannot accept the demand for not taking in unpaid apprentices. It is submitted by the Managing Director that people frequently seek the privilege of working as apprentices in the bank for acquiring experience in the running of a bank and for certain examinations a certificate that candidate has worked for a prescribed period in a bank is necessary. There is no reason, therefore, to interfere with the system of having unpaid apprentices from time to time. As to probationary period for an employee, I hold that it should be fixed at 6 months.

(*e*) The next demand is that retrenchment of godown-keepers when necessary should be of the juniormost man. In this connection the bank's reply is that the interest of the bank must receive first consideration and the bank must reserve the right to discharge an inefficient godown-keeper even if he is senior. I do not find any reason to interfere with the discretion of the bank in this respect.

(13) The association demands that promotions and special increments should be effected in consultation with the Employees' Association. This demand cannot be accepted for the management must have full discretion in the matter to encourage merit and to maintain order and discipline in the office.

(14) The association demands equal pay for equal work. The association contends that people who have been imported to Calcutta from Bombay and other upcountry branches are given preferential terms as to pay and allowance. I shall deal with this question when dealing with the next issue relating to transfer and terms of transfer. Apart from the question of the terms of transfer, this demand has no meaning.

(15) In the matter of sick leave, the association demands that there should be one month's sick leave for one year's service with full pay and a further period of 6 months on half pay should be granted. The Bombay Industrial Court fixed earned leave or privilege leave for one month in a year with full pay and provided that such leave can be accumulated up to a total of three months. The Industrial Court also provided for sick leave at one month for each year's service subject to a maximum of 12 months during the whole service and provided that the sick leave would be on half pay. Mr. Gupta in his award relating to the Imperial Bank, while accepting the other leave conditions of the Bombay Industrial Court provided that sick leave should be on full pay. The association wants that sick leave should be on full pay and there should be no restriction of a maximum of 12 months during the whole period of service, though the award in respect of the Imperial Bank of India also imposes that limitation to a maximum of 12 months during the whole period of service. The Central Pay Commission provides for earned half-pay leave which may be commuted into full pay leave on medical certificate and I think that it would be better to adopt the half-pay leave rules as recommended by the Central Pay Commission, in place of the sick leave rules as prescribed by the Bombay Industrial Court or by Mr. Gupta in connection with the Imperial Bank. Accordingly instead of the present sick leave rules the following leave rules should be substituted:—

An employee other than one of Class IV or the interior cadre will be entitled to half pay leave at 1/16th of duty throughout his service and an employee of Class IV to half pay leave at 1/22nd of duty for the first 20 years of service and at 1/16th thereafter, and when leave is granted on a medical certificate an employee shall be entitled to commute the half pay leave into full pay leave for one half of that period subject to this limit, viz., that for the whole period of a man's service the full pay leave on medical certificate shall not exceed six months and on production of medical certificate he may be granted leave not due, but this shall be only on half pay and subject to a limit of three months at a time and six months in all, such leave being debited to leave subsequently earned.

(16) The last demand is that existing rights and privileges should not be curtailed. The existing rights and privileges in so far as they are not covered by the award will not be affected by the award.

Issue No. 5.

Lastly, there is a question whether the Employees' Association is entitled to question transfer of the employees from one branch to another or the terms of transfer. As the bank has branches all over India, it is an implied condition of service under the bank that an employee is liable to transfer from one branch to another. I hold that the Employees' Association is not entitled to question transfer from one branch to another. As to terms of transfer, however, some discontent is arising. The contention of the Employees' Association is that preferential amenities have been given to certain employees imported from Bombay and other up-country branches to the detriment of the local employees. The reply of the management is that for efficiency and smooth running of the bank, the bank is entitled to give any terms of transfer to any employee. It is no doubt true that the management has the right to give any terms to any employee as a condition of transfer, but unless terms of transfer are governed by definite rules, the grant of concessions on transfer is liable to give rise to discontent. It is, therefore, recommended that the bank should frame a set of rules to govern transfer and the terms of transfer should uniformly be applied in transferring employees from one province to another.

Accordingly the following award is made:—

This Award will come into force from the 1st January 1948 unless the Government of West Bengal should order otherwise. The award concerns the six branches of the Central Bank of India, Ltd., in the Calcutta area. The scale of basic pay for the clerical and the subordinate staff as adopted by the bank on the basis of award of Bombay Industrial Court is accepted as fair and will continue to remain in force, but there will be fresh adjustment of the pay of the employees with the new scales according to the method described before with effect from the 1st January or the date on which the award is made effective. From the period from 1st July 1946 to the date on which the award becomes effective, the employees will receive the benefit of any order as to adjustment which may be made by the Bombay Industrial Court. Stenographers will get Rs. 20 extra at the start and graduate clerks will get

Rs. 10 at the start, and in adjusting the pay of stenographers and graduate clerks the benefit of this additional payment should be given so long as the pay does not exceed the maximum of Rs. 275 per month. The scale for the supervisors is fixed at Rs. 85—15—145 (E.B.)—20—225 (E.B.)—25—300, and the pay of the supervisors should be adjusted on the same principle as prescribed for the clerical cadre.

For the inferior or subordinate grades, the scale of dearness allowance adopted by the bank on the basis of the Bombay Industrial Court's award is accepted as fair. For the clerical cadre and the supervisor's cadre the dearness allowance will be 25 per cent. of the pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 35 and a maximum of Rs. 50.

In lieu of emergency allowance, employees of the clerical grade and the supervisors' grade will receive a house rent allowance of Rs. 15 when the pay does not exceed Rs. 100, Rs. 20 when the pay exceeds Rs. 100 but does not exceed Rs. 200 and 10 per cent. of the pay when the pay exceeds Rs. 200.

The claim for children allowance and free tiffin is rejected. The rules adopted by the bank as to gratuity and Provident Fund will remain in force. The claim for free medicine is rejected, but the bank's medical officer should be granted a consolidated conveyance allowance and should not charge anything when visiting a sick employee at his residence. The demand for earmarking a proportion of the net profits for distribution as bonus is also rejected.

Morning checking and calling allowance should be paid at the rate of Rs. 10 and Rs. 5 per month, respectively. An allowance of Rs. 5 should be given to all Pass Book Writers. The working hours should be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. on week days with half hour's recess for rest and refreshment and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays. There should be no extra payment for overtime on working days but the management should so adjust work that not more than a fair day's work is given to each employee. For working on holidays other than the two bank's closing days for half-yearly and yearly accounts, the employees will get double wages, i.e., they will receive an additional day's basic pay and dearness allowance for each day's work on holidays. Godown clerks and godown durwans will be made permanent on completion of 24 months' total service. The probationary period for other employees will be six months.

The other demands of the association for change of service rules is rejected. The rule as to sick leave is replaced by the rule recommended by the Central Pay Commission as to half pay leave in paragraph 146 of its report, Part II.

The bank has the right to transfer an employee from one branch to another within the Indian Dominion, but regarding the terms of transfer definite rules should be framed and adhered to.

The jamadars or havildars of four of the Calcutta branches, viz., Shambazar, New Market, Hatkhola and Bhowanipur, will be given the benefit of the pay awarded by the Bombay Industrial Court.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1058Lab.—19th December 1947.—Maulvi Qunder Nowaz, Assistant Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, was allowed earned leave for nine days from the 31st October to the 8th November 1947, under rule 167(*16*) of the Bengal Services Rules, Part I.

No. 1076Lab.—22nd December 1947.—Maulvi A. Khaleque, temporary Inspector of Statistics, Bengal, is allowed to continue as a temporary Inspector of Statistics, West Bengal, until further orders, with effect from 15th August 1947, *vice* Shri Sarat Kumar Sen appointed to act as a Labour Officer.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJI, Dy. Secy.

No. 1112Lab.—30th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the Workmen's Compensation Rules, 1924, made under section 32 of the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1923 (VIII of 1923), and published under Government of India, notification No. L-1182, dated the 21st June 1924, as subsequently amended, and in supersession of all previous Orders on the subject in so far as they relate to West Bengal, the Governor is pleased to authorise all Magistrates of the first class in all the districts in West Bengal and the Registrar, Workmen's Compensation Court, West Bengal, to receive applications sent to them by the Commissioner and, where so directed by the Commissioner, to examine the applicant and his witnesses on oath and forward the records thereof to the Commissioner.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

Industries

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1169Ind.—29th November 1947.—Sree Janaranjan Sen is appointed as Special Officer, Gur Industry, under the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

RESOLUTION No. 4-Ind.

Calcutta, the 3rd January 1948.

The Governor is pleased to appoint the following as members of the West Bengal Khadi Board:—

(1) The Hon'ble Minister, Commerce, Labour and Industries, Chairman (*ex-officio*).

(2) The Director of Industries, West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

(3) Sja. Hemaprava Das-Gupta (representing the Khadi Pratisthan).

(4) Shri Nirmal Chandra Sinha Roy (representing the All-India Spinners Association).

(5) Shri Sudhir Chandra Laha (representing the Khadi Mandal).

(6) Shri Gagan Chandra Jana (representing the Khadi Mandir).

(7) Shri Bhim Charan Patra (representing the Seva Sangha).

(8) Shri Nagendra Nath Sen (representing the Aloke Kendra).

(9) Shri Panchanan Basu, Honorary Secretary.

2. The members will hold office until the 31st March 1951.

3. The function of the Khadi Board will be to stimulate the rapid development of hand-spinning and hand-weaving in the villages of the province so as to make the people self-sufficient as regards cloth requirements. For this purpose the Board will employ its own staff, establish centres for the training of instructors and workers, establish rural centres for the training of villagers in hand-spinning and weaving, purchase and distribute

cotton and spinning wheels and other accessories, purchase and market the Khadi produced and take all such other measures as may be necessary.

4. The Khadi Board will receive such grants as Government may sanction from time to time. The Board may also receive donations and contributions from others.

5. Apart from establishing its own organisation, the Khadi Board may at its discretion render financial and other assistance to other reputable organisations working for the development of the Khadi Industry.

6. The Board will form its own rules for the regulation of its work and for the control of its staff.

7. The annual budget of the Board will be subject to the approval of Government. The accounts of the Board will be liable to audit by such persons as Government may appoint in this behalf.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas - Burdwan - Hooghly - Howrah-Midnapore-Birbhum.—No. 9439L.R.—23rd December 1947.—Under the provision of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Nikhilendra Nath Akhradhari, Sub-Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, is authorised to discharge in the districts of 24-Parganas-Burdwan - Hooghly - Howrah - Midnapore and Birbhum, the function of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VII, Part I of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

24-Parganas - Burdwan - Hooghly - Howrah-Midnapore-Birbhum.—No. 9441L.R.—23rd December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 115B of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor is pleased to empower Babu Nikhilendra Nath Akhradhari, Sub-Deputy Collector and Assistant Settlement Officer, to make corrections in the record-of-rights prepared in respect of the lands in the districts of 24-Parganas - Burdwan - Hooghly - Howrah-Midnapore and Birbhum, in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the said section.

24-Parganas - Midnapore - Birbhum - Howrah.—No. 9400L.R.—22nd December 1947.—Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the following Settlement Kanungos are authorised to discharge, in the districts of 24-Parganas, Midnapore, Birbhum and Howrah, the functions of a Revenue Officer, under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to survey and the preparation of record-of-rights:—

Sri Nripendra Kumar Mitra and Sri Sudhir Kumar Datta.

By order of the Governor.
K. C. BARMAN, Asst. Secy.

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore.—No. 9622L.A.(P.W.).—30th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the portions of lands measuring, more or less, 1,511·26 acres and comprising the cadastral plots detailed in the schedule below, out of the total area of 2,500·00 acres (approximately), notified for acquisition under the declaration No. 7454L.A.(P.W.), dated the 11th November 1946, published at pages 1709-10, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th December 1946, and required for the preservation of forest and anti-soil erosion measures in the mauzas noted in the schedule below in the district of Midnapore:—

Schedule.

1. Mauza Burisol, jurisdiction list No. 677, police-station Garbetta, district Midnapore—Part cadastral plots 4, 173, 211, 216 and 224.

2. Mauza Buramara, jurisdiction list No. 688 police-station Garbetta, district Midnapore—Entire cadastral survey plots 15, 16, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 35, 57, 58, 66, 67, 75, 76, 229, 230, 231, 232 and 237 and parts of cadastral survey plots 9, 10, 17, 19, 28, 64 and 228.

3. Mauza Kuarkhal, jurisdiction list No. 688/938, police-station Garbetta, district Midnapore—Entire cadastral survey plots 189, 221, 222 and 274 and parts of cadastral survey plots 223, 224, 227, 246, 272, 273 and 357.

4 Mauza Bhogisal, jurisdiction list No. 687, police-station Garbetta, district Midnapore—Entire cadastral survey plots 36, 46, 67, 73, 75, 77, 78, 87, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94 and 95 and parts of cadastral survey plots 35 and 58.

Birbhum.—No. 28L.A.(P.W.).—3rd January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that an additional land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the curve at the junction of the Bolpur-Santiniketan and Bolpur-Sriniketan Roads in the village of Bolpur, jurisdiction list No. 99, thana Bolpur, district Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·70 of an acre and comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 854, 861-862, 914-917 and 921, are likely to be required in the aforesaid village of Bolpur.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle, Works and Buildings Directorate, at Anderson House, Alipore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

Bankura.—No. 30IL.A.(P.W.).—3rd January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Berai Irrigation Scheme, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 65·73 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are likely to be required in the district of Bankura:—

District Bankura.

Thana Onda, village Kamarkata, jurisdiction list No. 157.

Cadastral plots in full.

631, 633, 676, 697, 834, 171, 183, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103.

Cadastral plots in part.

891, 892, 894, 604, 605, 626, 627, 628, 655, 629, 630, 632, 634, 637, 638, 473, 674, 675, 964, 673, 965, 713, 714, 710, 709, 706, 707, 700, 699, 698, 692, 695, 696, 701, 705, 704, 824, 830, 833, 832, 816, 792, 789, 791, 790, 787, 785, 784, 782, 761, 781, 788, 838, 837, 835, 829, 691, 740, 760, 170, 169, 168, 172, 173, 182, 181, 185, 180, 179, 6, 90, 188, 187, 186, 184, 178, 177, 176, 161, 160, 156, 155, 152, 151, 146, 145, 144, 143, 142, 141, 104, 105.

Thana Onda, village Mouleswar, jurisdiction list No. 176.

Cadastral plots in full.

471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 468, 469, 470, 476, 728, 729, 730, 765, 776, 778, 781.

Cadastral plots in part.

459, 477, 479, 493, 514, 521, 532, 531, 530, 529, 546, 732, 733, 726, 731, 725, 724, 723, 753, 754, 764, 762, 773, 774, 760, 761, 777, 779, 780, 852, 853, 858, 859, 871, 870, 873, 874, 881, 882, 883, 887, 875, 869, 464, 465, 466, 467, 480, 491, 513, 512, 509, 533, 534, 949, 539, 956, 544, 727, 707, 718, 719, 721, 766, 771, 772, 777, 784, 775, 782, 885, 886.

Thana Onda, village Mandiha, jurisdiction list No. 175.

Cadastral plots in full.

352, 374, 133, 137, 138, 180, 181, 182, 184.

Cadastral plots in part.

295, 300, 301, 302, 307, 306, 317, 351, 353, 354, 359, 362, 363, 364, 366, 322, 368, 370, 372, 373, 375, 206, 207, 203, 376, 382, 367, 355, 649, 303, 296, 42, 43, 44, 45, 47, 46, 56, 55, 68, 64, 65, 120, 119, 121, 144, 145, 148, 163, 139, 136, 134, 135, 62, 63, 60, 183, 185, 179.

Thana Onda, village Shingargaria, jurisdiction list No. 232.

Cadastral plot in full.

190.

Cadastral plots in part.

41, 309, 5, 12, 8, 34, 31, 29, 28, 27, 85, 86, 104, 102, 189, 191, 305, 200, 199, 198, 216, 218, 195, 219, 224, 223, 248, 281, 246, 247, 227, 217, 201, 202, 87, 25, 26, 13.

Thana Onda, village Jamdoba, jurisdiction list No. 229.

Cadastral plots in part.

215, 214, 219, 226, 227, 273, 275, 276, 277, 284, 283, 490.

Thana Onda, village Sundarpur, jurisdiction list No. 237.

Cadastral plot in full.

401.

Cadastral plots in part.

456, 455, 493, 446, 437, 436, 435, 431, 412, 402, 403, 400, 290, 291, 292, 294, 293, 286, 285, 557, 269, 268, 273, 282, 279, 278, 280, 270, 295, 394, 399, 447, 432, 433, 434, 453.

Thana Onda, village Baruipara, jurisdiction list No. 236.

Cadastral plot in full.

542.

Cadastral plots in part.

460, 557, 556, 540, 541, 546, 545, 543, 539, 538, 537.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, South Western Circle (Irrigation and Waterways Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Bankura.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

Burdwan.—No. 98L.A.(P.W.).—6th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that lands in the areas indicated in the schedule below in the Asansol subdivision of the district of Burdwan are likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the location of workshops for the manufacture of locomotives, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor has authorised the Engineers of the East Indian Railway and other officers for the time being engaged on this undertaking, to enter upon and survey land, and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section, within the said areas.

Schedule.

(1) The area immediately south of Asansol comprising villages Kalijharia, Dhenua, Talkunuri, Barathol Ismail and Mohishila, and

(2) the area east of Mahijam comprising villages Sundarpahari, Fatehpur, Durgaudi, Amladahi and Upar Keshia.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan.—No. 9624L.A.—30th December 1947. —In notification No. 4017L.A., dated the 1st June 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 869, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of land required for a Regional Hospital at Siarsol in the village of Siarsol, district Burdwan, *read* "13·53 acres" *for* "14·87 acres" in line 13.

DECLARATIONS.

Birbhum.—No. 9501L.A.—29th December 1947. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brickfield in connection with the Mor Project, in the village of Chandidaspur, jurisdiction list No. 198, thana Dubrajpur, pargana Jainujal, district Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 5 and 636, and measuring, more or less, 1·56 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Chandidaspur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Birbhum.

Birbhum.—No. 9503L.A.—29th December 1947. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for a brick-field in connection with Mor Project, in the village of Maliana, jurisdiction list No. 2, thana Suri, pargana Khatanga, district Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising entire cadastral plot Nos. 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154 and parts of cadastral plot Nos. 145, 159 and 156, and measuring, more or less, 5·815 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Maliana.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Collector, Birbhum.

Burdwan.—No. 9628L.A.—30th December 1947. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for staff quarters at Asansol station at mile 131 main line (Barakar Extension), in the villages of Asansol and Asansol Municipality, jurisdiction list Nos. 23 and 24, respectively, thana Asansol, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land starting from chainage 1,324′ 6″ from the 130th mile post of the East Indian Railway main line being attached to the old East Indian Railway boundary and running generally towards the western direction through mauzas Asansol and Asansol Municipality up to chainage 48·00′ from the same mile post and generally the land bounded on the—

North—By Noonia Nallah,

East—By land owned by Satpukuria and Asansol Collieries, Limited, and Baila Majhi Saotal and others,

South—By East Indian Railway,

West—By Domohani Road excluding homestead, tank, bank of tank, road and nala, etc, included in the proposed acquisition,

and measuring, more or less, 96·49 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Asansol and Asansol Municipality.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*l*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

Bankura. — No. 32L.A.(P.W.). — 3rd January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for combined rest and khalasis' shed at the head works of the Kulai Khal Scheme in the village of Harintuli, jurisdiction list No. 62, thana Simlapal, district Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·07 of an acre and comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 630 and 631, is required within the aforesaid village of Harintuli.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Irrigation Subdivisional Officer, Bankura Subdivision, as well as in that of the Collector of Bankura.

24-Parganas.—No. 26L A.—3rd January 1948.— Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of Halishahar Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for Hindu burial ground, in the village of Prasadnagar, jurisdiction list No. I, thana Naihati, pargana Havelisahar, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos 1840 and 1841 and measuring, more or less, 0·65 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Prasadnagar.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan.—No. 9626L.A.—30th December 1947. —In declaration No. 8971L.A., dated 31st January 1947, published at page 214, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th February 1947, in respect of the land required for a Regional Hospital at Siarsol in the village of Siarsol, district Burdwan, *read* "13·53 acres" *for* "14·87 acres" in lines 11 and 12.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

EXCISE DIRECTORATE, WEST BENGAL

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise, West Bengal

No. 33Exc.—30th December 1947.—The unexpired portion of the leave from 12th December 1947 to 23rd December 1947 granted to Babu Rasamoy Malakar, Sub-Deputy Collector on deputation to this department, in notification No. 8Exc., dated 9th October 1947, is hereby cancelled.

No. 34Exc.—30th December 1947.—Babu Rasamoy Malakar, Sub-Deputy Collector on deputation to this department, is posted to Calcutta in the Licensing and Detection Branch as Inspector of Excise.

R. CHOWDHURY, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Agriculture

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 2033Agri.—20th December 1947. Mr. W. M. Clark, I. A. S., Additional Director of Agriculture, Government of Bengal, has been granted leave for twenty-eight months, with effect from the 15th August 1947, as follows:—

Concession leave up to the 10th September 1947 under the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F7(15)-E.II/46, dated the 16th September 1946, and thereafter leave on average pay for seven months and twenty-one days and in continuation leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under Fundamental Rules 81(*b*)(*i*) and 81(*d*) respectively.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

Forests

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2100For.—23rd December 1947.—Mr. T. M. Coffey, C.I.E., I.F.S., Chief Conservator of Forests, West Bengal, is allowed leave up to the 3rd May 1949, with effect from the 1st January 1948, perparatory to retirement, viz., concession leave for one month and nineteen days or any lesser period that will be spent in India, under Government of India letter No. F.7(15)E.II/46, dated the 16th September 1946, leave on average pay for four months and fifteen days, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, and on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of those rules.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Cinchona

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1897Cin.—15th December 1947.—Dr. M. Sen, Quinologist to the Government of West Bengal, is allowed leave for four days from the 20th December 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules.

No. 2082Cin.—22nd December 1947.—Mr. A. H. Chatterji, Assistant Quinologist to the Government of West Bengal, was allowed leave for two days from the 10th November 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Co-operation

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 1532Co-op.—30th December 1947.—Mr. Dinesh Chandra Sen, Chief Auditor of Co-operative Societies, West Bengal, on probation, is confirmed in that appointment, with effect from the 7th December 1947.

No. 3Co-op.—3rd January 1948.—The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 140 of the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940 (Bengal Act XXI of 1940), the Governor proposes to make in the rules published under notification No. 968C.S., dated the 29th June 1942, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd July 1942, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft amendment will be taken into consideration on or after the 6th February 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendment.

For rule 36 of the said rules *substitute* the following:—

"36. A Director shall cease to hold office—

(*a*) if he becomes subject to any disqualification mentioned in rule 35, or

(*b*) if he resigns his office, or

(*c*) where he has been chosen as, and is, a Director of a Society by virtue of his qualification of being—

(*i*) a member of that society, or

(*ii*) a member of any other society which is a member either of the society hereinbefore in this rule first referred to or of another society which, in its turn, is a member of the society hereinbefore in this rule first referred to,

if such membership of the said Director or of any of the aforesaid societies linking up the said Director with the society hereinbefore in this rule first referred to is discontinued, for any of the reasons provided for in the Act, rules or bye-laws.

The cessation of directorship shall be deemed to occur at the time when any one of the disabilities referred to in this rule first arise".

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 1124Edn.—23rd December 1947.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University has been pleased to re-nominate the following person to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University after the expiry of his present term of office—

Mr. Amulya Krishna Das, B.Sc.(Cal.), B.Sc. (Tech.) (Manchester), A.M.C.T., A.M.I.E. (Ind.), A.M.I.E.E. (Lond.).

By order of the Chancellor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Calcutta.—No. 1018Edn.—16th December 1947.—Mrs. Binapani Ghosh, Professor of History, Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta, was allowed leave for the period from the 22nd July 1947 to the 14th August 1947, in extension of the leave already granted to her, viz.:—

(1) Leave on private affairs up to the 2nd August 1947 (*i.e.*, the period actually spent *ex*-Asia), under the Bengal Service Rule 172(*a*) and thereafter,

(2) Extraordinary leave for the remaining period, under the Bengal Service Rule 174(*1*)(*a*).

Murshidabad.—No. 1021Edn.—16th December 1947.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930 (Bengal Act VII of 1930), the name of the following member of the District School Board of Murshidabad elected under section 12 of the said Act read with clause (*g*) of section 6 of that Act to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Khan Saheb Maulvi Sk. Abdur Rashid of Sadar subdivision, Murshidabad, is published for general information:—

Hazi Abdul Hamid, Sadar subdivision, Murshidabad.

Murshidabad.—No. 1022Edn.—16th December 1947.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930 (Bengal Act VII of 1930), the name of the following member of the District School Board of Murshidabad elected under section 12 of the

said Act read with clause (*g*) of section 6 of that Act to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maulvi Pulin Mandal, an elected member from the Lalbagh subdivision, Murshidabad, is published for general information:—

Munshi Abdul Haque of Chupur, post-office Panchgram, police-station Nabagram, district Murshidabad.

Calcutta.—No. 1060Edn.—18th December 1947. —Dr. Kulesh Chandra Kar, formerly Professor of Physics, Rajshahi College, and now Professor of Physics, Presidency College, is allowed leave on half average pay for the period from the 21st December 1946 to the 14th February 1947 under rule 184(*d*) of the Bengal Service Rules I in extention to the leave already granted to him.

Dacca-Calcutta.—No. 1113Edn.—23rd December 1947.—Miss Monorama Bose, Professor of History and Economics, Eden High School for Girls, Dacca, in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch), and lately on deputation to United Kingdom with a scholarship, is posted on her return from abroad, as a Supernumerary Professor at the David Hare Training College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which she joins there.

Nabadwip.—No. 1120Edn.—23rd December 1947. —Sri Satyendra Nath Roy, Professor of Physics, Krishnagar College in the Bengal Educational Service, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Principal of the college, *vice* Dr. Parimal Roy, on leave.

Hooghly.—No. 1139Edn.—29th December 1947. —The Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to constitute the Governing Body of the Hooghly Mohsin College:—

(1) The Commissioner, Burdwan Division, President (*ex-officio*).

(2) The Principal, Hooghly Mohsin College, Vice-President and Secretary (*ex-officio*).

(3) Rai Prosad Das Mullick Bahadur, fomerly Chairman, Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality.

(4) Dr. S. A. H. Jaffery, Ph.D., Mutwalli, Hooghly Imambarah.

(5) Dr. Jajneswar Ghosh, Ph.D., formerly Principal, A. M. College, Mymensingh.

(6) Two elected representatives of the teaching staff of the college.

2. The elected representatives of the teaching staff will hold office for the academic session 1947-48 and the rest for three academic sessions from 1947-48.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Appointments and Transfers.

24-Parganas-Midnapore.—No. 11922A.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Durga Prasad Chatarji, Additional Munsif of Alipore, in the district of 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Tamluk, *vice* Babu Sankari Prasad Chatarji.

24-Parganas.—No. 11927A.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Santosh Kumar Sen, Munsif, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Alipore, *vice* Babu Kamakshya Kumar Chakrabatti.

24-Parganas.—No. 11935A.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Krishnapada Mukharji, Munsif, on leave, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Bashirhat.

24-Parganas-Hooghly. — No. 11940A. — 22nd December 1947.—Babu Kamakshya Kumar Chakrabatti, Munsif of Alipore, in the district of 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of Hooghly, to be ordinarily stationed at Serampore, *vice* Babu Hirendra Nath Sen.

24-Parganas-Midnapore.—No. 11962A.—23rd December 1947.—Babu Jyotsna Nath Mallik of Bashirhat, in the district of 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of Midnapore, to be ordinarily stationed at Contai, *vice* Babu Samarendra Narayan Bagchi.

Hooghly-24-Parganas.—No. 11970A.—23rd December 1947.—Babu Hirendra Nath Sen, Munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be a Munsif, in the district of 24-Parganas, to be ordinarily stationed at Bashirhat.

Burdwan-24-Parganas.—No. 11975A.—23rd December 1947.—Babu Gouri Sankar Chatarji, Munsif of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Kalyan Kumar Das Gupta.

Midnapore - 24-Parganas.—No. 11980A.—23rd December 1947.—Babu Sankari Prasad Chatarji, Munsif of Tamluk, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be an Additional Munsif of Alipore, in the district of 24-Parganas, *vice* Babu Durga Prasad Chatarji.

Midnapore-Burdwan.—No. 11985A.—23rd December 1947.—Babu Samarendra Narayan Bagchi, Munsif of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Burdwan, to be ordinarily stationed at Asansol, *vice* Babu Gouri Sankar Chatarji.

24-Parganas - Midnapore.—No. 11995A.—23rd December 1947.—Babu Dhirendra Narayan Chakrabatti, Munsif of Basirhat, in the district of 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, *vice* Babu Nripendra Nath Bagchi.

Calcutta.—No. 12000G.—23rd December 1947.— Mr. Donald Smith, Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta, is appointed as Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Calcutta, on probation for one year, with effect from the 1st January 1948, *vice* Mr. P. A. D'Abrew, M.B.E., due to retire on that date.

Powers.

Nabadwip.—No. 11951A.—23rd December 1947. —Babu Nirmal Chandra Datta, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Krishnagar, in the district of Nabadwip, is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 50 within the local limits of the Krishnagar munsifi.

Midnapore-Burdwan-24-Parganas.—No. 11956A. —23rd December 1947.—The Munsifs named in the following schedule are vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value and within the local limits noted against each:—

Schedule.

Babu Jyotsna Nath Mallick, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Contai (Midnapore)—Rs. 300—Contai munsifi.

Babu Samarendra Narayan Bagchi, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Asansol (Burdwan)—Rs. 300—Asansol munsifi.

Babu Santosh Kumar Sen, Munsif, Alipore (24-Parganas)—Rs. 300—Alipore munsifi.

Babu Durga Prasad Chatterji, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Tamluk (Midnapore)—Rs. 50—Tamluk munsifi.

Babu Sankari Prasad Chatterji, appointed as Additional Munsif, Alipore (24-Parganas)—Rs. 50—Alipore munsifi.

Babu Krishnapada Mukharji, Munsif, Basirhat (24-Parganas)—Rs. 50—Basirhat munsifi.

No. 11990A.—23rd December 1947.—The Munsifs named in the following schedule are vested under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), and the Bengal Act XIX of 1935, with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits noted against each:—

Schedule.

Babu Wooshacur Basu Majumdar, Munsif, Basirhat—Basirhat munsifi (24-Parganas).

Babu Samarendra Narayan Bagchi, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Asansol—Asansol munsifi (Burdwan).

Babu Jyotsna Nath Mallick, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Contai—Contai munsifi (Midnapore).

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Boards.		
No. 6388J.M., dated the 12th December 1947.	Khano union board, Gaisl police-station, Sadar subdivision, Burdwan district.	Babu Satkari Haldar, Babu Mahadeb Roy, Babu Bhujanga Bhusan Roy, Maulvi Sk. Golam Rahman, Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Mondal, Babu Subal Chandra Hazra, Babu Atul Chandra Samanta, Babu Dharmadas Roy and Babu Biswoswar Bhattacherjee.	Section 6(2) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	B. L. Ghosh, Additional District Magistrate, Burdwan.
	Kota union board, Ausgram police-station, Sadar subdivision, Burdwan district.	Babu Aswini Kumar Roy, Babu Suresh Chandra Chakravarty, Babu Atul Krishna Chakravarty, Maulvi Alijan Midda, Babu Niroda Prosad Mukhapadhyay, Maulvi Somed Ali Sheikh, Babu Tara Kumar Mukhapadhyay, Babu Dakshina Prosad Mandal and Babu Kali Charan Roy.	Ditto	Ditto.
	Koyar union board, Khandoghosh police-station, Sadar subdivision, Burdwan district.	Tarapada Basu, *vice* Babu Atul Chandra Ghosh, deceased.	Section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the Election Rules.	Ditto.
	Sehara union board, Raina police-station, Sadar subdivision, Burdwan district.	Maulvi Md. Kazi Zikria, *vice* Babu Jogesh Chandra Ta, deceased.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 9805J.G., dated the 12th December 1947.	Monoharpur union board, police-station Dantan, subdivision Sadar (South), district Midnapore.	Ward No. II—Babu Kedar Nath Pandit, *vice* Babu Chandra Mohan Datta, deceased.	Section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the rules for the election of members of union boards.	S. N. Mitra, Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore.

No. 2086J.G.—30th December 1947.— Babu Nihar Ranjan Das, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Dubrajpur, in the Sadar Subdivision of the district of Birbhum, is transferred to the Ghatal subdivision of the district of Midnapore for employment as Circle Officer, Ghatal.

2. The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 2089J.G.—31st December 1947.—Babu Purna Chandra Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is transferred to the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum for employment as Circle Officer, Dubrajpur.

2. The transfer is made in the public interest.

Erratum.—No. 1339L.S.-G.—30th December 1947.—In this office notification No. 560L.S.-G., dated the 13th May 1947, published at page 1003 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, dated the 22nd May 1947, *for* "Babu Radhasaran Khan and Babu Bhupati Charan Dutt" *read* "Babu Radha Raman Khan and Babu Bhupati Charan Das" respectively.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

FORM "EE".

Notices of acquisition of immovable property under section 5(3)(c) of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947 (Act XVII of 1947).

Bankura, the 29th December 1947.

L. A. Case No. 1 of 1947-48.

Whereas by order, dated 9th April 1945, the land described in the schedule below was requisitioned under the provisions of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules:

And whereas the said land continues to be subject to requisition under section 3 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947 (Act XVII of 1947):

And whereas in my opinion it is necessary to acquire the said land for the Central Government for the purpose of extension of the runways in Bishnupur Air-field by 150 feet on either side, being a purpose connected with the maintenance of the Defence services:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947 (Act XVII of

1947), which have been directed under section 8 of the said Act to be exercised by me, it is hereby notified that the said requisitioned land as described in the schedule hereunder is acquired by the Central Government in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act.

Schedule.

Part of cadastral survey plot Nos. 1149, 705, 712, 715, 714, 717, 1148, 711, 716, 744, 745, 735, 736, 737, 812, 814, 822, 823, 741, 742, 740, 815, 816 and 704 in mauza Basudebpur, jurisdiction list No. 35, police-station Bishnupur.

Entire cadastral survey plot No. 743 in mauza Basudebpur, jurisdiction list No. 35, police-station Bishnupur.

Part of cadastral survey plot No. 233 in mauza Benachapra, jurisdiction list No. 41, police-station Bishnupur.

Part of cadastral survey plot No. 306 in mauza Shiromanipur, jurisdiction list No. 38, police-station Bishnupur.

Part of cadastral survey plot No. 1221 in mauza Marar, jurisdiction list No. 61, police-station Bishnupur.

Measuring, more or less, 44·08 acres.

L. A. Case No. 2 of 1947-48.

Whereas by order, dated 9th April 1945, the land described in the schedule below was requisitioned under the provisions of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules:

And whereas the said land continues to be subject to requisition under section 3 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947 (Act XVII of 1947):

And whereas in my opinion it is necessary to acquire the said land for the Central Government for the purpose of extension of the runways in Peardoba Air-field by 150 feet on either side, being a purpose connected with the maintenance of the Defence services:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947 (Act XVII of 1947), which have been directed under section 8 of the said Act to be exercised by me, it is hereby notified that the said requisitioned land as described in the schedule hereunder is acquired by the Central Government in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act.

Schedule.

Part of cadastral survey plot Nos. 224, 223, 221, 220, 216, 219, 218, 217, 213, 215, 212, 211, 207, 208, 209, 204, 203, 202, 201, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 73, 72, 71, 74, 70, 1034, 1035, 1038, 1039, 1033, 1040, 210 and 1064 in mauza Gamarbani, jurisdiction list No. 142, police-station Taldangra.

Part of cadastral survey plot No. 44 in mauza Dhabani, jurisdiction list No. 70, police-station Vishnupur.

Measuring more or less 38·09 acres.

S. BANERJEE, *for* Collector.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Chinsura.—No. 3.—2nd January 1948.—Sergeant Webster of Howrah district is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to Government Railway Police, Howrah, to act as Platform Inspector there.

Mr. G. Haywood, Armed Inspector, Midnapore, is granted 7 months and 10 days' leave preparatory to retirement, viz., 59 days' earned leave under rule 167 of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and the rest leave on private affairs on half average pay out of India under rule 172 of the said rules with effect from 14-8-1947, p.m.

Mr. P. J. Morrison, Armed Inspector, Hooghly, is granted 21 days' earned leave, under rule 167 of the Bengal Service Rules, with effect from the date he avails himself of it.

R. BANARJI, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
Alipore, the 10th December 1947.	Madrali Narayanpur union board, police-station Jagotdal, Barrackpore subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Babu Nandalal Mandal, *vice* Panchanan Banerjee, removed. Babu Nara Gopal Neogi, *vice* Babu Gosta Behari Ghosh, removed.	Section 18 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	[Illegible], *for* Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas.

No. 1319L.S.-G.—29th December 1947.—The appointment of the following gentlemen as members of the Managing Committee of the Garulia Municipal Charitable Dispensary in the district of the 24-Parganas is published hereby for general information under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Manual:—

The Subdivisional Officer, Barrackpore (*ex-officio*).
The Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas (*ex-officio*).
The Medical Officer-in-charge of the Dispensary (*ex-officio*).
Mr. M. Clough.
Dr. M. M. Banerjee, M.B.
Mr. C. C. Banerjee.
Mr. K. K. Singh.
Mr. H. N. Bose.
Dr. A. N. Mukherjee, M.B.
Mr. P. G. Mukherjee.

No. 1836J.—30th December 1947/3rd January 1948.—Under the provisions of rule 698, Chapter XVIII of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, I hereby appoint Swami Bhabesananda as a temporary honorary religious teacher of the Darjeeling Jail for a period of two months from 5th January 1948, *vice* Brahmachari Prokash Chaitanya on leave.

No. 1837J.—30th December 1947/3rd January 1948.—Babu Parbati Charan Nandy, Sub-Deputy Collector and Khas Mahal Officer, Kalimpong, is allowed leave on average pay for two days under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 29th December 1947 with permission to prefix the holidays from 24th December 1947 to 28th December 1947 and affix the holidays from 31st December 1947 to 1st January 1948.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 21A.R.—6th January, 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency is published for general information:—

West Bengal Legislative Assembly Election.

Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency.

Under the provision of rule 8(*2*) of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, I declare that Mr. John Rose Walker of Macleod House, 28, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, has been duly elected to be a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency.

J. N. TALUKDAR,
Commissioner, Presidency Division
(Returning Officer).

Office of the Commissioner, Presidency Division, 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, the 5th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

No. 22A.R.—6th January, 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Calcutta Trades Association, Indian Jute Mills Association, Indian Tea Association and Indian Mining Association Constituency is published for general information:—

West Bengal Legislative Assembly Election.

Calcutta Trades Association, Indian Jute Mills Association, Indian Tea Association and Indian Mining Association Constituency.

Under the provision of rule 8(*2*) of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, I declare that Mr. C. E. Clarke of Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Ltd., 7, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, has been duly elected to be a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Calcutta Trades Association, Indian Jute Mills Association, Indian Tea Association and Indian Mining Association Constituency.

J. N. TALUKDAR,
Commissioner, Presidency Division
(Returning Officer).

Office of the Commissioner, Presidency Division, 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, the 5th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

No. 24A.R.—6th January, 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the University Constituency is published for general information:—

West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

University Constituency.

Under the provision of rule 8(*2*) of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, I declare that Bidhanchandra Roy, Esq., B.A., M.D., D Sc., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.S.M.F. (Beng.), of 36, Wellington Street, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the vacant seat in the University Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, caused by the resignation of the Hon'ble Dr. Syama Prosad Mookerjee.

S. C. CHATTERJEE, Secretary,
Board of Revenue, West Bengal
(for Returning Officer).

The 6th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATION.

Burdwan.—No. 126L.A.(P.W.).—6th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Locomotive Building Works Project, East Indian Railway, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 638·18 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, is likely to be required in the district of Burdwan:—

District Burdwan.

Thana Salanpur, village Sundarpahari, jurisdiction list No. 49.

Cadastral plots in full.

Nos. 49-52, 72, 75, 106-110, 112-122, 124-126, 128, 129, 132, 133, 135, 137-142, 208-221, 244, 253, 418, 421, 422, 520, 537, 551, 558-579, 597, 598, 600-608, 617, 618, 644-781, 796-912, 941, 949-952, 957-1030, 1038-1044, 1053-1147, 1149-1193, 1196-1208, 1210-1222, 1227, 1230, 1231, 1233, 1234, 1237, 1238, 1240, 1251-1326, 1328-1360, 1362-1369, 1450-1467, 1470, 1507, 1514-1519, 1521-1523, 1527, 1529, 1531, 1532, 1534, 1535, 1540, 127, 130, 131, 134, 136, 223, 225, 228, 229, 232, 233, 235-242, 245-250, 256, 319, 368-371, 424-493, 522-530, 533, 534, 553-557, 559, 561-564, 640-643, 915-928, 934, 935, 938, 939, 944-946, 954, 1032, 1033, 1036, 1046, 1049, 1050, 1148, 1194, 1223-1226, 1228, 1229, 1232, 1235, 1236, 1239, 1327, 1361 and 1520.

Cadastral plots in part.

Nos. 16, 47-48, 53, 54, 71, 73, 74, 76, 77, 84-86, 103, 105, 111, 143-146, 207, 222, 224, 226, 227, 230, 231, 234-243, 251, 252, 254, 255, 320-323, 326, 361, 364-367, 372-376, 413, 414, 416, 417, 419, 420, 423, 494-496, 517-519, 521, 529, 531, 532, 535, 536, 552, 558, 565-567, 580, 596, 599-601, 609, 613-616, 619, 637-639, 782, 783, 785, 913, 914, 929-933, 936, 937, 940, 942, 943, 947, 948, 952, 953, 955, 956, 1031, 1034, 1035, 1037, 1045, 1047, 1048, 1051, 1052, 1195, 1209, 1248-1250, 1371-1373, 1448, 1449, 1468, 1469, 1471-1473, 1476, 1493, 1505, 1510, 1530, 123, 222, 224, 226, 227, 230, 231, 234, 243, 251, 252, 254, 255, 320-323, 365-367, 372, 373, 417, 419, 420, 423, 517, 518, 521, 531, 535, 536, 552, 558, 565-567, 913, 914, 929-933, 936, 937, 940, 942, 943, 947, 948, 952, 953, 955, 956, 1031, 1034, 1035, 1037, 1045, 1047, 1048, 1051, 1052, 1195, 1241, 1370, and 1209.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the General Manager, East Indian Railway, at Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal
(*ex-officio*).

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF LAW.

(Reforms.)

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 10th December 1947.

No. G. G. O. 31.—The following Order made by the Governor-General is published for general information:—

THE INDIA (ADAPTATION OF INCOME-TAX, PROFITS TAX AND REVENUE RECOVERY ACTS) ORDER, 1947.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (*1*) This Order may be cited as the India (Adaptation of Income Tax, Profits Tax and Revenue Recovery Acts) Order, 1947.

(*2*) It shall be deemed to have effect from the fifteenth day of August, 1947.

2. In their application to the Dominion of India and any part or parts thereof, the Central Acts specified in the Schedule to this Order shall, as from the fifteenth day of August, 1947, and until repealed or altered or amended by a competent Legislature, be subject to the adaptations specified in the said Schedule.

3. The provisions of this Order shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the India (Adaptation of Existing Indian Laws) Order, 1947.

THE SHEDULE.

(*See Article 2.*)

I.—THE INDIAN INCOME-TAX ACT, 1922 (XI OF 1922).

Section 1.—In sub-section (2), *omit* "British Baluchistan and" and "the Crown Representative or".

Section 2.—After clause (3), *insert*:—

"(3A) 'British India' means, as respects any period before the 15th day of August, 1947, the territories then referred to as British India but including Berar, and as respects any period after the 14th day of August, 1947, the territories for the time being comprised in the Provinces of India;".

Section 7.—In sub-section (2), *omit* "the Crown Representative or".

Section 23.—In sub-section (5), at the end of the second proviso to clause (a), *for* "and" *substitute*:—

"Provided also that if at the time of assessment of any partner of a registered firm, the Income-tax Officer is of opinion that the partner is residing in Pakistan, the partner's share of the income, profits and gains of the firm shall be assessed on the firm in the manner laid down in the preceding proviso and the sum so determined as payable shall be paid by the firm; and"

To section 46, *add*:—

"(8) For the purposes of this section, the expression "Collector" shall include a Collector in Pakistan and the Income-tax Officer may forward a certificate under sub-section (2) to a Collector in Pakistan through the Central Board of Revenue of Pakistan, if the assessee has property in the district of that Collector.

(9) Where a Collector in British India receives through the Central Board of Revenue of India a certificate under the signature of an Income-tax Officer in Pakistan, the Collector shall proceed to recover the amount specified therein in the manner in which he would proceed to recover the amount specified in a certificate received from an Income-tax Officer in British India, and shall remit any sum so recovered by him to the Income-tax Officer in Pakistan, after deducting his expenses in connection with the recovery proceedings.

(10) The provisions of sub-sections (8) and (9) shall remain in force only so long as there are in force similar provisions in this Act as in force as part of the law of Pakistan or under any other similar Act forming part of the law of Pakistan, for the recovery of tax by a Collector in Pakistan on receipt of a certificate from an Income-tax Officer in British India."

Section 49A.—In sub-section (1) *after* "Dominion income-tax" *insert* "in one or more countries", and in sub-section (2) *for* "other than the United Kingdom" *substitute* "including the United Kingdom".

After section 49A, *insert*:—

"49AA. *Agreement for avoidance of double taxation in India and Pakistan.*—The Central Government may enter into an agreement with Pakistan for the avoidance of double taxation of income, profits and gains under this Act and under the corresponding law in force in Pakistan, and may, by notification in the official Gazette, make such provision as may be necessary for implementing the agreement."

Section 54.—In sub-section (3), in clause (i), *after* "49" *insert* "or section 49AA".

Section 66.—In sub-section (8), *omit* clause (a).

Section 66A.—In sub-section (1), *omit* the proviso.

II.—THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT, 1940 (XV OF 1940).

Section 2.—After clause (4), *insert*:—

"(4A) 'British India' means, as respects any period before the 15th day of August, 1947, the territories then referred to as British India, and as respects any period after the 14th day of August, 1947, the territories for the time being comprised in the Provinces of India;".

After section 11, *insert*:—

"11A. *Agreement for avoidance of double taxation in India and Pakistan.*—The Central Government may enter into an agreement with Pakistan for the avoidance of double taxation of profits under this Act and under the corresponding law in force in Pakistan, and may, by notification in the official Gazette, make such provision as may be necessary for implementing the agreement."

Section 12.—In sub-section (1), *after* "section 11" *insert* "or section 11A".

After section 21, *insert*:—

"21A. *Application of Income-tax Act before 15th day of August, 1947, with certain modification.*—Any references in this Act to the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, shall, in relation to the profits of any chargeable accounting period and to the state of affairs and all the circumstances necessary to determine the charge to excess profits tax, mean the said Act as in force in the relevant period:

Provided that whatever be the relevant period, references to section 46 of the said Act shall be deemed to include references to sub-sections (8), (9) and (10) of that section."

III.—THE BUSINESS PROFITS TAX ACT, 1947 (XXI OF 1947).

Section 2.—After clause (2), *insert*:—

"(2A) 'British India' means, as respects any period before the 15th day of August, 1947, the territories then referred to as British India, and as respects any period after the 14th day of August, 1947, the territories for the time being comprised in the Provinces of India;".

After section 18, *insert*:—

"18A. *Agreement for avoidance of double taxation in India and Pakistan.*—The Central Government may enter into an agreement with Pakistan for the avoidance of double taxation of profits under this Act and under the corresponding law in force in Pakistan, and may, by notification in the official Gazette, make such provision as may be necessary for implementing the agreement."

Section 19.—*For* "section 21" *substitute* "sections 21 and 21A".

IV.—THE REVENUE RECOVERY ACT, 1890 (I OF 1890).

Section 1.—*For* sub-section (2), *substitute*:—

"(2) It extends to all the Provinces of India."

Section 4.—In sub-section (4):—

before "Burma" where it occurs for the first and second times, *insert* "Pakistan or";

for "Burma" where it occurs for the third time, *substitute* "Pakistan or Burma, as the case may be,";

for "British India" *substitute* "a Province of India".

Section 8.—*Omit* "or the Crown Representative".

For "British India" at both the places, *substitute* "the Provinces of India".

Section 9.—In sub-section (1), *omit* "British" wherever it occurs.

Add the following sub-section:—

"(3) Sub-sections (1) and (2) shall apply in relation to Pakistan as they apply in relation to Burma."

Section 10.—*After* "Collector in" *insert* "Pakistan or".

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Governor-General.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM, Secy.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF (INDIA).

New Delhi, the 18th December 1947.

No. F. 43-II/47-A.—The Honourable the President of the Constituent Assembly of India, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2)(a) of Section 19 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Orders, 1947, is pleased to direct that a session of the Constituent Assembly for discharging its functions as the Dominion Legislature under the Government of India Act, 1935, shall commence at New Delhi on Wednesday, the 28th January, 1948, at 11 a.m.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 9th December 1947.

No. 1-285/Estt-47.— * * * *

Mr. S. Basu, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, is appointed to act as Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th December 1947 until further orders.

* * * * *

H. C. SHARMA, Dy. Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

Land Sale Notice

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of the estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 9th day of January 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which are by law realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
15	Estate Bhobibarh *alias* Srirampore, pargana Amarshi.	4,576 2 5	..	See below—	Mahendranath Lahiri and others.	762 11 1	..	83 6 9 June 1947.

Col. 5.—S. A. No. 2.—2as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Mauzas Narpada, Hatibandh, Saridaspur, Shanmajigan, Tarat, Banamalichak, Kakuriyadanga, Amarshi, Kasba, Pitambarpur, Shyamkhola, Soula, Gopalsinghpur, Panchuria, Bar-Sankar, Purbamajigan, Chakbarabhogia, Joykrishnapur, Bhagabanpur, Barulpur, Palpara, Dhankar (Para Gopimachranga), Kambasan, Nijdhankar, Lalua.

510	Estate Rameswarpur, pargana Chandrakona.	11,594 11 8	Entire	....	Manohar Lal Sil ..	..	5,844 11 8 September 1946 to September 1947.	..
576	Estate Kunjapur, pargana Chetua.	12,757 14 11	..	R. A.—10as. 6gds. 2kt. 13til share of the mahal.	Chow. Bistupada Mullick and others.	8,221 13 0	..	1,245 11 7 For September 1947.
576	Ditto ..	12,757 14 11	..	S. A. No. 1.—3as. 4gds. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	2,551 0 8	..	386 1 2 For September 1947.
576	Ditto ..	12,757 14 11	..	S. A. No. 2.—2as. 0gds. 3c. 7til share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	1,984 8 3	..	298 9 7 For September 1947.
584	Estate Shyamsundarpur, pargana Chetua.	2,909 11 3	..	R. A.—3as. 4gds. share of the mahal.	Nalininath Mitra and others.	581 12 5	..	21 15 4 For September 1947.
732	Estate Barida, pargana Egrachiora.	1,543 12 11	..	S. A. No. 1.—8as. share of the mahal.	Hemasshi Devi ..	771 14 6	..	313 14 6 For January 1947 to September 1947.
801	Estate Joykrishnapur, pargana Gaganeswar.	785 3 11	Entire	....	Ram Dulari Debya and others.	..	19 4 7 September, 1947.	..
850	Estate Dohijulkapur, pargana Julkapur.	1,201 8 7	..	S. A. No. 1.—12as. share of the mahal.	Chow. Bistupada Mullick and others.	901 2 6	..	71 2 9 For September 1947.
921	Estate Chakdaha *alias* Radhaballavchak, pargana Kashijora.	9,185 8 0 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 2.—1a. 15gds. share of the mahal.	Srimati Basanta Kumari Devi.	L.R.— 989 3 10 Police— 15 6 0	..	L. R.— 142 8 6 June 1947 to September 1947. Police— 1 3 6 September 1947.
921	Ditto ..	9,185 8 0 including Police.		S. A. No. 4.—4as. 5gds. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	2,439 14 3 including Police.	..	L. R.— 897 4 7 March 1947 to September 1947. Police— 2 9 8 September 1947.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. P.
954	Estate Harijhama, pargana Kashijora.	3,135 10 2 including Police.	..	R. A.—11as. 14gds. 3c. of the mahal.	Natabchari Bandopadhaya.	2,301 11 11 including Police.	..	L. R.— 301 15 0 June 1947 to September 1947. Police— 2 5 11 September 1947.
954	Ditto ..	3,135 10 2 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 1.—4as. 5gds. 1c. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	833 14 3 including Police.	..	L.R.— 205 7 7 March 1947 to September 1947. Police— 0 13 8 September 1947.
975	Estate Khetrahat, pargana Kashijora.	872 1 6	Entire	....	Panchanan Pal and others.	..	66 8 0 September 1947.	..
1027	Estate Teghari *alias* Birinchibarh, pargana Kashijora.	928 0 0	Do.	....	Bhuban Mohan Samanta and others.	..	109 1 2 June 1947 to September 1947.	..
1032	Estate Akha-ar-Samil, mauza Jogibar, pargana Kist Kashijora.	1,398 9 0	Do.	....	Amulya Charan Singha Roy and others.	..	13 0 0 September 1947.	..
1050	Estate Mechgram-Dakshin, pargana Kashijora.	1,075 0 9	Do.	....	Sidheswari Devi and others.	..	886 0 9 March 1947 to September 1947.	..
1128	Estate Srirampore, pargana Kutubpur.	1,888 0 0	Do.	....	Chow. Bistupada Mullick and others.	..	147 8 0 September 1947.	..
1137	Estates Dekhali, Dakshin Kalamdan and others, pargana Keoramal Tarap Kronch.	1,020 8 4	..	R. A.—13as. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. share of the mahal.	Gouri Krishna Sen and others.	855 6 11	..	107 13 6 March 1947 to September 1947.
1430	Estate Amra *alias* Bonal, pargana Khandar.	1,268 13 2	Entire	....	Pulin Behari Dutt and others.	..	15 4 2 September 1947.	..
1466	Estate Barbanshi, pargana Khandar.	19,084 9 0	..	See below—	Jatindra Kumar Nag and others.	1,904 12 3	..	1,861 12 11 June 1947 to September 1947.

Col. 5.—R. A.—2as. 13gds. 1c 1kt. share of mauza Chandagobra, 10as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Chaksoli, Koptipur, Kolanda, Chakpuran, Barbudhi, Barbanshi, Chakrampal, Nibra, Nibra (Para Atmarambar), Kanchanpur, Bhimramchak, Chak-Dandi, Durlavchak, Bargobinda (Part II), 1a. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. of Chandkuri (Para Bancharkhat), Chandkuri (Para Khoramchak), 5as. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. of Rautmoni, Nayanchak, Gobindapur, Mohammadpur, Bara Matkatpur, Chhoto Matkatpur, Salajpur, Madhabpur, 7as. 11gds. 2kt. of Chak-Maoa *alias* Mayachak, Jun-Balida-Batitaki.

1578	Estate Karkai, pargana Khandar.	4,254 0 7	..	S A. No. 1—12as. share of the mahal.	Chow. Bistupada Mullick and others.	3,190 8 6	..	251 14 0 September 1947.
1660	Estate Panchpara, pargana Khandar.	4,053 11 5	..	See below—	Sudhir Kumar Ghosh and others.	982 11 0	..	76 11 11 September 1947.

Col. 5.—S. A. No. 9—2as. 1gd. 8c. 2kt. of Chak-Abdulla, Arun, Fate-chak, Jamna, Baligeria, Ranihati, 2as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Basantapur, Lakhya, Gokulpur, Gokulpal, Raghuchak, 4as 15gds. 1c. of Jarura, 5as. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. of Barampur, Bargani, Panialulla, Panchpara, Khelna, Jotejan, Dehati, Trilochanpur, Chak-Narottam, Chak-Jatoliya, Amalpur, Baragoria, Hatikhoja, Satrangi, Kalna, Chak-Satrangi, Aymachak, Bar-achu, Kaluchak, Swarupchak, Shyamsundarpur, Madhyajotha, Nakpura, 2as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Ambisan.

2145	Estate Deora, pargana Sabong.	1,289 1 1	..	S. A. No. 1 —8 as. share of the mahal.	Pulin Behari Misra and others.	644 8 7	..	50 10 7 September 1947.
2268	Estate Pingla *alias* Kapasda, pargana Sabong.	1,069 6 11	..	S. A. No. 1—8 as. share of the mahal.	Sm. Basanta Kumari Devi	534 11 6	..	154 7 0 September 1946 to September 1947.
2476	Estate Papan Haricharan *alias* Papan, pargana Shahapur.	552 13 2 including Police.	Entire	..	Ramkinkar Paul, minor under guardian Pramila Bala Paul.	..	L.R.— 40-15-7 Police— 1 12 7 September 1947.	..
2576	Estate Kochbeda, pargana Shipur.	1,045 7 2	..	S. A. No. 1—4 as. share of the mahal.	Hemashi Devi ..	522 11 7	..	74 13 7 June to September 1947.
2698	Estate Saharahat *alias* Sahara, pargana Uttarbohar.	2,171 4 8	..	R. A.—4 as. share of the mahal.	Sm. Basanta Kumari Debya.	542 13 2	..	112 1 6 June 1946 to September 1947.
2698	Ditto	2,171 4 8	..	S. A. No. 1—8 as. share of the mahal.	Ditto	1,085 10 4	..	420 1 2 June 1946 to September 1947.
2816	Estate Naruamutha-Jalpai-Khas-Patit, pargana Naruamutha.	15,000 0 0	..	S. A. No. 7—2 as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. share of the mahal.	Santimoyee Devi and others.	2,500 0 0	..	1,394 13 9 March to September 1947.
3070	Estate Ramjungle, pargana Mandalghat.	19,255 3 6	Entire	....	Manoharlal Seal and others.	..	32,871 11 8 January 1946 to September 1947.	..
3070	Ditto .. (Balagasti-Paikan).	9 4 6	Do. ..	....	Ditto	..	9 4 6 (Balagasti-Paikan) March 1947.	..

N.B.—All these estates are being advertised for sale for arrears of revenue and other demands which were due on or before 31st Bhadra, 1354 B. S., and of which the latest date of payment was 29th September 1947, except in case of tauzi No. 3070—entire (Balagasti-Paikan), which was due on or before 30th Falgoon, 1353 B. S., and the latest date of payment was 28th March 1947 and tauzi No. 15, S. A. 2, which was due on or before 31st Jaistha, 1354 B. S., and the latest date of payment was 28th June 1947.

M. SIRCAR, *for* Collector.

Midnapore, the 19th December 1947.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice for Sale under Sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act III of 1890 (B.C.).

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods ex. the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners and if not cleared on or before the 27th January 1948 on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction on the 28th January 1948 at 8 a.m. at the Calcutta Jetty Import Warehouse South (Annexe) :—

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1947.			
Macharda ..	24th May ..	C C Co	1	Package punching machine.
Ditto ..	25th May ..	EMC in a diamond, BI on top, CL below ..	1	Package textile machinery.
Ditto ..	24th May ..	6632 in a diamond, AJ on top, SB below ..	2	Cases cycle parts.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Padraunna No. 258	1	Case bolts and rivets.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1570 in a diamond, SN on top, D Co below, Calcutta	1	Case woollen piecegoods.
Masirah	31st May ..	C & H Ltd, Ex No. 1919/1921	2	Packages toilet preparation.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	KSP upon 427, SP on top, D Co below ..	1	Case glass-sets or plastic trays.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	H E Ellerton Hansara Tea Estate, Doom-Dooma, Assam.	1	Package map.
	1946.			
Okhla	23rd July ..	BDH in a diamond, SS on top, B Co below, No. 302/5	4	Packages merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	ELM	1	Carton glass bulbs.
	1947.			
Marjata	10th January ..	P & P in a diamond, HP on top	11	Packages merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	'SE PC in a diamond, SB on top, & B below ..	1	Case merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	BI or no mark	1	Case gripe-water.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	ANAH in a diamond, PD on top, & Co below ..	3	Cases baking powder.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	M & Co, Calcutta	3	Packages electric lamps.
	1946.			
Magdapur ..	25th November ..	PCL	11	Packages expanding curtain wire.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	EMA/C 47 upon Bakshiram in a block, No. 550 ..	1	Package plastic beakers.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	MTC Ltd in a diamond	1	Case household goods.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1 in a diamond, KL on top, VL below ..	1	Case merchandise.
	1947.			
City of Tokio ..	12th May ..	A. H. India, Ltd., STA 555	1	Case tools.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	GES, Ltd., 46873, 54945	1	Case tooth paste.
Steel Director ..	16th May ..	International Cal. No. 1/10	10	Cartons glassware.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	3/HCC/FC	1	Package samples.
	1946.			
City of Lille ..	3rd December ..	ERJ, Cal., No. 1/2	2	Cases mixed ready paint.
	1947.			
Mindoro ..	4th June ..	C upon B by A in a triangle, 1/6	6	Cases cream separators.
	1946.			
City of Auckland ..	14th September ..	AAI, Allahabad	1	Drum insecticide.
	1947.			
Manipur ..	8th June ..	SW and Co., Kanj Kuah	1	Package merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	SW and Co., Dima	31	Cases hoe-heads.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	N. T. S.	57	Trusses second-hand clothing.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	SW & Co., Budla, Calcutta	1	Case merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	C.N.Co. in a block, No. 1313/7	5	Cases merchandise.
Martand ..	25th January ..	Hahaipatha, 15	1	Case machinery parts.
Mahronda ..	31st May ..	Padraunna, No. 420	1	Package cloth.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	FR & Co., Ltd.	1	Package merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	GWKS, Nos. 10, 14, 15	3	Cases merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	534 upon 26828, GA on top, EL below ..	1	Chest glassware.
	1946.			
Qurimba ..	23rd September ..	ETC, Calcutta, or CTC, Calcutta	1	Package merchandise.
Ditto ..	16th September ..	CCSB, Rangoon, CSB	1	Case condensed milk.
	1947.			
Madura ..	10th April ..	CSLD	4	Cases ormonoid flooring.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	SBS, Ld., Calcutta	1	Case pickles.
	1946.			
Inventor ..	19th December ..	R 814, PS on top, GL below	120	Drums anhydrous sodium sulphate.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1946.			
City of Auckland ..	26th May ..	Daussapia, No. 1/3	3	Cases razor blades.
	1947.			
City of Dundee ..	18th June ..	Scientific Instrument Co Ord No 213CX, Ord No. CX165.	2	Boxes laboratory apparatus.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ram Swarup Anand Swarup, Cawnpore ..	1	Case merchandise.
	1946.			
City of Hereford ..	31st August ..	G C & Co Ltd, No 292	1	Package electric lamp.
Macharda ..	29th December ..	W R on top of a diamond, I Ltd below, Nos. 1/9 ..	9	Cases E. Cologne.
	1947.			
White Shell Park ..	1st January ..	Firoz Shafii	1	Case toilet preparation.
Vita ..	4th May ..	A A K B	9	Cases cigarettes.
	1946.			
Palikonda ..	25th August ..	AYA	1	Double bag old copper scrap.
Tijuca ..	13th October ..	K C Mallick & Sons, No. 87	1	Case ptd. matter.
	1947.			
Jalakrishna ..	10th June ..	HTL	1	Piece square log.
	1946.			
Chyebassa ..	3rd June ..	ETC, Calcutta	1	Case merchandise.
	1947.			
Zane Grey ..	27th January ..	SL	1	Drum merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	STEEL, Rangoon	1	Case foodstuff samples.
Chupra ..	10th June ..	Herbert, Calcutta	1	Case condensed milk.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	BK	2	Cases brass bolts.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	C D & Co.	1	Case tooth paste.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	ES	3	Cases assorted foods.
Hoegh Silvercrest ..	17th May ..	1267 in a diamond, HR on top, E Co below Calcutta	2	Cases piece goods.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	HRE upon 1268/6, Calcutta	2	Cases merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	GMCK & Co, 838	1	Box motor parts.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	1268C768/805, HR on top, E Co below No 2 ..	1	Case dotted rayon netting.
	1946.			
Sirsa ..	26th August ..	Md. Aslamjia C/o 122E Block, New Market ..	27	Bags nut-meg.
	1947.			
Trevidor ..	17th June ..	Bon in a diamond, D on top, Lot. 8 below, 1251, No. 70386/1-9.	9	Cases advertising material.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Associated Dental and Medical Supply Co, 178991 ..	1	Case merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	ACC	21	Packages merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	MS Vernol & Co. Ltd, No. 6780/81	2	Cases rubber combs.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	SV in a diamond	6	Drums transformer oil.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Scientific Instrument Co, Allahabad	1	Case power rectifier.
Steel Architect ..	13th May ..	Oxford Book Stationery, 17 Park Street ..	2	Packages books.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	IL on top of a diamond, TD below	1	Case leaf tobacco.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	24827 in a diamond, AMTRA Co on top, Ex No 1/100	1	Carton glass tumbler.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	MUN, Ex No. 1/92	1	Bale all wool overcoatings.
	1946.			
Sea Triton ..	27th October ..	Scientific Instrument E3120/1	1	Box power pump.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Order No. OX200 AA74E3266/1/2	2	Boxes electric appliance.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	India Trades Corp., 219, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta, India.	1	Box merchandise.
	1947.			
Jalaganga ..	13th April ..	JB	1	Bag betelnut.
Empire Rani ..	2nd June ..	BTC	6	Bundles merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	MSK in a diamond	5	Bags merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	KVRM	3	Crates empty brass pots.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	BNR	3	Bags sago seeds.
Marwari ..	8th January ..	CES Co in a diamond, DA on top, & Co below ..	2	Packages boiler fittings.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	V & Co, Firozabad	1	Cask dry colour.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	717 in a diamond, AT on top, SB below, Calcutta ..	3	Drums steering, grade No. 717.
Maihar ..	19th May ..	BB in a diamond, S on top, GB at sides ..	1	Package machinery.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	LD151 in a diamond, WR on top, I Ltd below, No. 1	1	Case machine.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	BEJ Ltd, Calcutta	2	Packages merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	CO 1500 upon 28113 in a diamond, GO on top, BL below.	1	Case metallic tubing.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Stores upon 634 by CS in an inverted triangle, No. 1 ..	3	Packages merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	AA 53 in a diamond, SI on top, CO below ..	2	Cases vacuum pump.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	ANSARI 530 in a diamond, ZH on top & CO below, Nos. 1/3.	3	Packages soap boxes.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	DL6464, Calcutta, No. 15	1	Package colour.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	SI on top of a diamond, CO below	1	Package scientific instrument.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1947.			
Maihar ..	19th May ..	M upon A in a diamond, CF on top, No 1 ..	1	Package adjusting materials.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	DM upon A in a diamond, No 1	1	Package adjusting materials.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	P/L Nos. 2/3	2	Bales stationery.
Exbrook ..	23rd May ..	SI on top of a diamond, CO below	1	Box laboratory apparatus.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	M S Vernal	2	Cases electric instruments.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	SKS Ex Nos. 1/24	15	Cartons lead pencils.
	1946.			
Empire Mountain ..	14th July ..	No mark	4	Packages merchandise.
Kutsang ..	23rd November ..	Ditto	34	Ditto.
	1945.			
Sea Phoenix ..	12th November ..	Ditto	10	Ditto.
	1946.			
City of Hereford ..	31st August	AAF/51	1	Case steel rivets.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Hahaipatha No. 15	1	Case tea machinery.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	ELM1	11	Cartons glassware.
	1945.			
Ajax ..	1st March ..	P & Co., Madras 25 or nil	1	Case ale.
	1946.			
Exhibitor ..	6th November ..	BS in a diamond	2	Drums empty.
Okhla ..	23rd July ..	AA-77 in a diamond, SI on top, Co. below 17963 ..	1	Case thermometer.
Howrah ..	1st August ..	JP	12	Packages merchandise.
City of Auckland ..	14th September ..	R. K. Shorey, Shorey Pictures, McLeod Road, Lahore	1	Case camera parts.
Burma ..	7th July ..	SCC in a diamond, SA below	1	Case drugs.
Mahaud ..	30th June ..	PSJ in a diamond	1	Case aluminium cooking utensils.
Limburg ..	6th July ..	J. Winfield Crow Jr. C/o. Mr. Z. Kamfong 40, Myenu, Lower Burma.	1	Carton colour-dyes.
Kola ..	3rd March ..	WL in a diamond, No. 2	1	Bale cassia.
	1945.			
Sea Phoenix ..	12th November ..	ABMAC, Donation No. 642, NHA China via India	4	Cases medical books.
	1944.			
Robert Watchorn ..	9th November ..	3933 in a diamond, D on top, S below	15	Cartons hydraulic brake-fluid.
	1946.			
Drenthe ..	7th December ..	D R Co	1	Case carbon-black.
Stad Maatricht ..	28th November ..	DB & Co, Colombo	1	Case merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Phillips, Rangoon	1	Crate merchandise.
Themisto ..	21st November ..	Entino	1	Case marble-slabs.
City of Windsor ..	5th October ..	W & A	1	Case tobacco leaves.
Fort Commugun ..	15th November ..	F. R. Co., Khandelwal	1	Case Potassium Bromide crystals.
Themisto ..	21st November ..	NSCo, Bombay	1	Package merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	SB & Co, Ltd, HOLBH19/580, Rangoon ..	1	Case merchandise.
Jalarashmi ..	3rd October ..	NV & Co, or nil	1	Drum empty.
Coulbeg ..	5th January ..	No mark	2	Bags coloured cement.
Emp. Mombassa ..	10th July ..	8426 in a block or nil	1	Roll printing paper.
Hoegh Silvercloud ..	19th April ..	Scientific Instrument Coy	6	Cases scientific appliances.
City of Auckland ..	14th September ..	BO-19058, ELCS-1/2464, Tatanagar via Bombay ..	5	Cartons electric bulbs.
	1945.			
City of Dunkirk ..	4th October ..	SNSO HM Naval Base, Colombo	1	Case "Noise Limiters" (Wireless receiving parts.)
H. T. Tactician ..	.... ..	B.S.O., Hamenheil Camp Jaffna, Ceylon ..	1	Case rubber boats with equipments.
	1946.			
Clan Matheson ..	5th September ..	SP upon 1 in an inverted triangle	1	Kennel.
	1944.			
Empire Prospero ..	7th October ..	AC & S, PJ & Co	2	Bales wrapping paper.
	1947.			
Clan Mackay ..	20th November ..	ELMI, EPF	1	Case merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Nil on top of a diamond, G Ltd below	1	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	NISM, Hasanpur Road, O & T Rly. ..	2	Cases merchandise.
Hemland ..	15th May ..	116 upon 38, GM on top	7	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	MC upon 63	1	Bag cork.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	MC upon 179	1	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	G in a diamond, T on top, HC on sides ..	148	Cases merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	ATAH in a triangle	2	Crates lawn mowers.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	37 in a triangle, NL on top	2	Bales paper.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	7315 in a triangle, VRP on top	131	Ditto.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1946.			
Makalla ..	25th September ..	Raigarh JM in a diamond, RJM on top, Nos. 4, 5 ..	2	Cases bobbins.
	1947.			
Silverguava ..	24th June ..	Nil ..	..	A quantity of old wearing apparel.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	No mark ..	3	Drums merchandise.
Mausang ..	21st January ..	Ditto ..	..	A quantity of loose sticklac.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	JP ..	1	Bag tapioca flour.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	SUN ..	2	Bags nutmeg.
Ditto ..	12th May ..	No mark ..	1	Case merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	20	Bags and a quantity of sticklac sweeping.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	5	Bags betelnuts.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Capt. MG, Luxa ..	1	Package merchandise.
Ethiopia ..	15th June ..	S in a triangle, TC on top, Nos. 930-32 ..	3	Packages personal effects.
Vita ..	21st June ..	Messrs. Begg Sutherland & Co. ..	1	Case aluminium bobbins.
Ditto ..	3rd February ..	EC in a diamond, WD on top, & Co. below, No. 2 ..	1	Case engine spare.
Ditto ..	16th April ..	MS Radiant Pictures ..	10	Tin boxes cinema films.
Silverguava ..	26th April ..	GA 72 in a diamond ..	2	Boxes merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	BO19409 Calcutta Tramways ..	3	Cases merchandise.
	1946.			
Peter De Hoogh ..	13th October ..	No mark ..	..	A quantity of art silk thread.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	R. D. J. Bara, St. Alberts Seminary, Ranchi, Nos. 1-3	3	Cases merchandise.
	1947.			
Burma ..	23rd May ..	SK. S.M Saraya, Gorakpur ..	1	Package merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Stewart TC & S ..	1	Case merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Monghyr in a diamond, TM on top, IL below ..	1	Ditto.
Canara ..	30th January ..	SB ..	1	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	MUMS ..	1	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	KL ..	1	Ditto.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	ETC	1	Case merchandise.
Gamaria ..	4th June ..	Dunlop A & Co, Cal.	17	Bales merchandise.
	1946.			
Ikauna ..	8th June ..	No mark	14	Bundles coir yarn.
City of Keelung ..	27th October ..	504 upon 28307 in a diamond, GA on top, EL below	2	Cases merchandise.
Ismaila ..	14th August ..	P upon MGA	5	Bags scrap.
	1946.			
Kutsang ..	3rd September ..	No mark	1	Bag scrap.
Havilder ..	23rd May ..	Ditto	1	Drum merchandise.
	1947.			
Haichen ..	14th May ..	Nil	30	Bags merchandise.
	1946.			
Mahanada ..	10th June ..	Cox in a diamond, Calcutta	1	Package personal effects.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	A diamond, S I on top, C O below	1	Barrel glass tubes.
Sea Triton ..	3rd June ..	M N C 18787	2	Cases medicines.
Maidan ..	21st October ..	EAD in a diamond	4	Casks merchandise.
Fort Commusun ..	15th November ..	AM on top of 600, MJ below	14	Cartons electric bulbs.
City of Christiania ..	4th September ..	AEB, 619	3	Bales rayon-fabric.
Clan Matheson ..	5th September ..	2403 in a diamond, OS on top	2	Cases cycle-parts.
E. Sang ..	4th December ..	Java Bengal Line	1	Package personal effects.
Empire Perlis ..	26th July ..	CC	1	Bag merchandise.
William H. Allen ..	31st October ..	Kant in a diamond, Karachi	1	Bag sulphur.
Magdapur ..	26th June ..	DRBL in a diamond, SA below, 498 ..	1	Case Buchu leaves.
	1945.			
Lalande ..	27th May ..	ELMI, 3599/1-2	2	Cases radio transmitting valves.
Bauff Park ..	8th February ..	Controller of Supplies or defaced	1	Drum merchandise.
Pachumba ..	30th July ..	BBV	2	Bags leather boards (loose).
	1946.			
Mahanada ..	18th November ..	ODC	33	Drums sodium bisulphate.
Kutsang ..	6th June ..	H H or no mark	20	Bags merchandise.
Ditto ..	Ditto ..	No mark	..	A quantity of sago and betelnut sweepings.
Clan Macnair ..	25th May ..	F W T and Co upon B M W W	1	Case tapping machine.
	1945.			
Masirah ..	23rd December ..	No Mark	2	Empty drums.
Collegian ..	22nd January ..	AM CTA	586	bales corks (of which 525 bales lying at 'B' K P D).
Cape Domingo ..	28th August ..	No Mark	3	Packages merchandise.
	1947.			
Cape Ortegal ..	19th August ..	F. E. 3469, Karachi	1	Case Horlicks milk.
	1946.			
Limburg ..	6th July ..	BL & Co, in a diamond, 882 or nil	1	Roll roofing felt.
Unclaimed goods. ..	....	No mark	108	Packages canopies.
Ditto ..	.... ..	No mark	..	A quantity of scrap iron.
Ditto ..	.... ..	Ditto	6	Packages merchandise.
Ditto ..	....	Ditto	3	Gangways.
Ditto ..	.... ..	Ditto	..	A quantity of wood.
Ditto ..	....	Ditto	16	Packages and pieces of merchandise.

Dated the 8th January 1948. ..

F. D. C. SUMNER, Traffic Manager, Port Commissioners.

(538—1)

DESTROYED RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered D, A 1943, dated 29th July 1947, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
CA016338 ..	3½ per cent., 1842-43.	100	Basumati Dasi.

Name of the holder—Basumati Dasi.
Residence—12, Akhoy Dutt Lane, P. O. Beadon Street, Calcutta.

(2—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF WEST JOTEDHEMO COAL CO., LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the Company and a meeting of the creditors of West Jotedhemo Coal Co., Ltd., will be held at 31B, Ekdalia Road, Calcutta 19, on the 9th February 1948, at 2 p.m. and 3 p.m. respectively for the purpose of laying the accounts before the meeting under section 209H of the Indian Companies Act.

By order of the Board,
N. N. BANERJEE,
Liquidator.

The 28th December 1947.

(3—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Dwijendra Nath Mukherjee has retired from the firm of the Great Eastern Trading Agency carrying on business in foreign liquor at 17A, Ganga Prasad Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta, on the 8th December 1947 and the partnership has been dissolved. The goodwill, assets, etc., of the business have been taken over along with the liabilities to pay all debts by Tara Prosad Chatterjee.

MRIGENDRA NATH MUKHERJEE,
Constituted Attorney for
Dwijendra Nath Mukherjee.

(4—1)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership between the undersigned and Hira Chand Madhani in the business of plywood manufacturers carried on by them at No. 20, Canal East Road, Calcutta, under the name and style of "Union Plywood Products" has been dissolved by mutual consent on and from the 22nd day of December 1947 and the said business shall from that date be carried on solely by the said Hira Chand Madhani and the undersigned shall not be liable to any third party for any future act done by the said Hira Chand Madhani in relation to the said business.

Dated the 22nd day of December 1947.

BADRUDDIN ABDULHUSSAIN.
HATIMBHAI HEPTULLABHAI.

(5—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 OF 1947.

Bisram Chamar of Kailasarak, police-station Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 15th day of December 1947 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 16th day of January 1948 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 18th December 1947.

(6—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

ELECTRIC LICENSING BOARD, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1947.

Examination for Electrical Supervisors' Certificates of Competency held at Calcutta in September 1947.

The following candidates were declared as passed in the parts of the Syllabus for Supervisors shown against their respective Roll Nos. and names below :—

Roll No.	Name.	Parts.
2	Satyendra Kumar Basu	1 & 11.
8	Rabindra Nath Ghosh	1 & 11.
9	Gobinda Lal Chatterjee	1, 2 & 11.
31	*Anil Kumar Ghosh	3 & 4.
32	*Anadi Nath Dey	3 & 4.
33	Nripendra Lal Mitra	1, 2, 3, 4 & 11.
43	*Sudhir Chandra Ghosh	5 only.
45	*Anilendra Nath Chaudhury ..	6 only.
52	Krishna Gopal Mukherji ..	1, 2 & 6.
53	Guru Pada Roy Chowdhuri ..	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 11.
58	*Ajit Kumar Bose	5, 6 & 7(A).
59	*Bhupesh Chandra Dey Roy ..	6 & 7(A)(B).
60	*Harish Chandra Mitter ..	6 & 7(A)(B).
61	*Khirod Chandra Chakraburty ..	6 & 7(A)(B).
63	*Abani Kumar Basak	6 & 7(A)(B).
67	*Suresh Chandra Das	5, 6, 7(A) & 11.
71	Rebati Prasanna Roy Choudhury ..	1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 7(A).
72	*Chandi Charan Shaw	4, 5, 6 & 7(A).
73	*Rabindra Narayan Deb ..	2, 3, 4, 5 & 7(A)(B).
74	*Prithwish Kumar Mittra ..	4, 5, 6 & 7(A)(B).
76	*Phanindra Nath Bagchi ..	7(A)(B) only.
77	*Nalin Ranjan Bhadra Roy ..	7(A) only.
79	*Chitta Ranjan Bhowmick ..	6, 7(A)(B) & 10.
81	*Phani Bhusan Chowdhury ..	6, 7 (A)(B)(C) & 10.
82	*Syed Mohamed Usman ..	5 only.
83	*Bimalendra Nath Ghose ..	6 only.
84	*Saroj Kumar Basu	6 & 7(A).

*These candidates already hold Supervisors' Certificates of Competency.

H. D. BHATTACHARJEE, Secretary.

ELECTRIC LICENSING BOARD, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta the 9th December 1947.

Examination for Permits to Electrical Workmen held at Calcutta, in November 1947.

The following candidates are declared to have qualified in the class or classes of wiring work mentioned against each name below :—

Roll No.	Name.	Qualified in classes.
1	Harunl Singh	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
3	Mohamed Sabiruddin	1(a) & 1(b).
4	Sudhir Kumar Adhikary ..	1(a) only.
5	*Upendra Nath Sen	11 only.
6	Santosh Kumar Dass	1(a) only.
10	*Rama Prosad Sen Gupta ..	1(a) & 1(b).
11	Raghu Singh	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
12	*Basist Singh	1(b) & 11.
13	Panna Lall Chatterjee	1(a) only.
14	Dinendra Mohan Banerjee ..	1(a) & 1(b).
15	Harishankor Palod	11 only.
16	Sheik Kabiluddin	11 only.
17	Sudhir Chandra De	1(a) & 11.
18	Sreepati Charan Das	1(a) only.
21	Tarani Mohan Nath	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
25	Kartick Chandra Banerjee ..	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
26	Mritunjoy Prosad Daw	1(b) only.
28	*Nani Gopal Bose	1(b) & 11.
29	Mir Mohasin Ali	1(a) only.
30	Manaranjan Ghose (B)	1(a) only.
31	Siris Kumar Singha	1(a) only.
32	Ramdular Pattak	1(b) only.
33	Bhola Nath Chakraborty ..	1(b) only.
34	Ramdeo Prasad	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
38	Madan Gopal	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
39	Jaswant Singh	1(a) only.
40	Amrita Lall Guha Roy	1(a) & 1(b).
42	Jaidel Haque	1(a) & 1(b).
45	Dwijendra Nath Roy	1(a) only.
46	*Anath Nath Das	11 only.
47	Sudhansu Bhusan Dutta ..	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
48	Sanjib Kumar Purkait	1(a) only.
51	Haro Kumar Pramanick ..	1(b) only.
53	Naresh Chandra Makhal ..	1(a) only.
54	Abdul Jabbar	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
57	Jugal Kishore Das	1(a) & 1(b).
58	Suraj Kanta Basu Roy	1(a) only.
59	Inna Haque	1(b) only.
60	Satish Chandra Ghosh	1(a) & 11.
61	Jibon Krishna Das	1(a) only.
65	Lakshmi Naran Mahato	1(a) & 11.
66	Nripendra Nath Dutte	11 only.
67	Kasi Nath Dutta	1(a) & 1(b).
68	Shankri Prosad Das	1(a) only.
69	Shaikh Amir Ali	1(a) & 1(b).
70	Sk. Sawgat Ali	1(b) only.
73	Birendra Nath Bhattacharya ..	1(a) & 11.
74	*Gouri Pada Chatterjee	1(a) & 1(b)
75	Firoze Jall Mistry	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
77	Sadhon Chandra Banerjee ..	1(a) & 1(b).
79	Phani Bhushon Das	1(a) only.
80	Kartar Singh	1(a) & 1(b).
81	Anil Kumar Biswas	1(a) only.
82	Avimonyoo Mondal	1(a) only.
83	Krishna Chandra Das	1(a) & 11.
84	Sankar Kumar Dolui	1(a) only.
87	*Arun Ranjan Sarkar	1(a) & 11.
89	Kamakhya Prasad Banerjee ..	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
90	Tarak Nath Bhattacharjee ..	1(a) & 1(b).
91	Sadhan Chandra Saha	1(a) only.
93	Amulya Charan Sardar	1(a) & 1(b).
95	Shyama Pado Auddy	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
96	Bishnu Pada Ghose	1(a) only.
98	Amulya Kumar Choudhury ..	1(a) & 1(b).
99	Anil Kumar Saha	1(a) & 1(b).
101	Krishna Gopal Chakrabarti ..	1(a) only.
103	Anil Kumar Kundu	1(a) only.
108	Nalini Ranjan Das	1(a), 1(b) & 11.
109	*Madan Mohan Patra	11 only.
110	Abdul Majid	1(b) only.
112	*Sudhir Chandra Pandit	1(b) & 11.
114	Ram Ranjon Sarkar	1(a) only.
115	Pramatha Sanyal	1(a) only.
116	Kamalakhya Chatterjee	1(a) & 1(b).
117	Narju Tiwari	1(a) & 1(b).
118	Sukhendra Chandra Banerjee ..	11 only.
120	Kalipada Banerjee	1(a) & 1(b).

*These candidates already hold Workman's Permits.

The symbols used to denote the class of wiring work are explained below :—

For voltages not exceeding "Medium Pressure" (Indian Electricity Rules, 1937)

(i) Wiring of buildings (for lights, fans and small motors)—

(a) Cleat, wood casing and capping systems, employing wires and cables other than paper insulated cables

(b) Metal sheathed, tough rubber and conduit systems (also any other system as permitted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and Indian Electricity Rules, 1937) using wires and cables other than paper insulated cables.

(ii) Motor wiring (including generators), in conduit or lead sheathed, with wires and cables other than paper insulated cable.

H. D. BHATTACHARJEE, Secretary.

ELECTRIC LICENSING BOARD, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 9th December 1947.

Permits to Electrical Workmen issued by the Licensing Board, West Bengal.

It is notified for general information that the Electrical Workmen's Permits granted in Form "C" to the undernoted for wiring work are hereby cancelled. These Permits were not renewed by the holders within one year from their respective dates of expiry as required by Regulation 17 of the Regulations :—

Registered No.	Name.
18	Rampirit Mahato.
33	Mohammed Yusuf.
186	Gholam Morteza.
197	Madhu Sudhun Paul.
216	Shake Maula Box.
250	Sheoo Mahato.
254	Sukdeo Sukul.
302	Abdul Shamad Mistry.
308	Bankim Chandra Dass.
311	Katib Box.
335	Brinchi Mohan Barel.
344	Ramishwar Kachi.
347	Dabir Ul Din.
370	Maulvi Shaikh Kafiluddin Ahmed.
752	Ashed Ali Midda.
783	Mohammod Shamsuddin.
791	Mohammed Mushtaq.
792	Bimal Bindu Ganguly.
825	Abdul Goni.
915	Tarapada Roy Choudhury.
929	Dharmadas Nayak.
940	Jagatpati Sarkar.
959	Abdul Majid.
960	Ramlagan Shaw.
962	Kanai Chandra Das.
969	Lakshman Chandra Samanta.
971	Abdul Jalil.
973	Kishni Rai Mistry.
980	Radha Shan Ghosh.
1276	Bijoy Krishna Das.
1302	Ohijuddin Midda.
1352	Ananta Kumar Ghose.
1359	Hiralal Rai.
1393	Akhoy Kumar Bose.
1395	Mittho Sing.
1402	Radha Ballave Paul.
1409	Nagindra Nath Naskar.
1410	Kali Pada Mukherjee.
1418	Shaikh Lall Mohamed.
1457	Suhrit Kumar Chatterjee.
1464	John Micheal.
1479	Lall Behari Mahatoo.
1484	Ram Charan Saha.
1501	Tarak Nath Chatterji.
1525	Bomkesh Panja.
1530	Surendra Nath Porel.
1536	Amulya Charan Lahiri.
1538	Profulla Kumar Chakravorty.
1584	James Singh.
1608	Shambhu Nath Biswas.
1613	Nagendra Prasad Sukul
1850	Ananda Moy Chatterjee.
1856	Muttapakkam Krishnaswamy.
1869	Inardeo Mistry.
1879	Rabindra Nath Karar.
1949	Janki Nath Dass.
1987	M. B. Jamal.
2003	Nripendra Nath Som.
2011	Jatindra Nath Mittra.
2012	Md. Nasir.
2015	Tara Pada Mukherjee.
2020	Panna Lall Sen.
2033	Sachindra Nath Dass.
2038	Ashwini Kumar Santra.
2039	Aziz Rahman.
2041	Ram Surat Tewari.
2064	Ram Baran Mahato.
2076	S. A. Rahman.
2097	Nagendra Nath Puitandy.
2114	Mohammed Tahor.
2122	Debendra Bejoy Chatterjee.
2136	Ajahar Ali.
2145	Satya Charan Ghosh.
2151	Ram Kissen Shaw.
2307	Baidya Nath Mandal.

Registered No.	Name.
2309	Jatindra Mohon Bose.
2321	Pulin Behari Saha.
2337	Shaik Jaharuddin.
2341	Somnath Kundu.
2343	Shaikh Abdul Malak.
2352	Mohendra Nath Das.
2369	Iftikhar Ahmad.
2497	Sisir Kumar Chatterjee.
2499	Payara Singh.
2524	Amanat Ali Butt.
2535	Jnan Ranjan Dey.
2629	Anil Prosad Ghose.
2638	Robindra Nath Das Gupta.
2660	Mohammad Altaf.
2669	Mohammed Shafie.
2670	Gopal Chandra Biswas.
2696	Pratul Krishna Chatterjee.
2813	Bishnu Pada Mukherjee.
2824	Sudhindra Nath Bose.
2947	Bison Dayal Singh.
2962	Sudhir Chandra Dey.
2973	Alaka Nanda Dutta.
2997	Fasiuddin Ahmed.
3002	Mohamed Sharif.
3025	Adinath Das.
3035	Chitta Ranjan Bhowmick.
3037	Bhuban Singh.
3038	Baidya Nath Singh.
3050	Mohammad Hossain.

In the event of a new Permit being required by those concerned an application in Form "A" together with a fresh initial fee must be furnished.

H. D. BHATTACHARJEE, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Directorate of Industries.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal. The posts are permanent, but appointments will be subject to two years' probation. Candidates should be between 25 and 35 years of age on the 1st January 1948.

(1) **Post.**—District Inspector of Sericulture on scale of Rs. 100—115—25/2—215 plus dearness allowance and other allowances as admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree in Zoology and be physically fit and capable of undertaking frequent tours in rural areas. Preference will be given to those who have also studied Botany and Chemistry and have had special training or research experience in Entomology or practical training in Sericulture. Women ineligible.

(2) **Post.**—Bacteriologist in the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta, on scale of Rs. 90—120—20/2—260—30/2—320—25/2—345 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have (i) obtained a degree in science with biological subjects or must have successfully completed the course of higher training in Leather Technology at the Bengal Tanning Institute and (ii) received special training in industrial and anaerobic bacteriology at a recognised institution. Women eligible.

(3) **Post.**—Demonstrator in Leather Chemistry in the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta, on scale of Rs. 125—20/2—165 plus dearness allowance and other allowances under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree with Organic Chemistry as a special subject or the B.Sc. degree with Honours in Chemistry, and should have received special training in Leather Chemistry at the Bengal Tanning Institute or some other similar institution or should have had practical experience in tanning or leather manufacture. Women eligible.

(4) **Post.**—Assistant Chemist in the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta, on scale of Rs. 90—6/2—120—5/2—145 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must be science graduates with Chemistry as one of the subjects and should have had special training in tanning and the chemistry of leather manufacture. Women eligible.

(5) **Post.**—Tannery Assistant in the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta, on scale of Rs. 75—3/2—90—5/2—120 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must be Matriculates and must have had special training in tanning and leather technology in a recognised institution. Women ineligible.

(6) **Post.**—Marketing Officer, Bengal Silk Technological Institute, Berhampore, on scale of Rs. 75—8/2—115—5/2—135—10/2—175 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained a degree in Economics or Commerce. Preference will be given to candidates who have had experience of marketing or of business, particularly the silk trade. Women ineligible.

(7) **Post.**—Research Assistant in Dyeing, Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore, on scale of Rs. 90—10/2—120—5/2—145—15/2—175 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree in Organic Chemistry or Applied Chemistry and should have had practical or research experience in textile chemistry. Women eligible.

Applications should be accompanied by (i) an attested copy of the Matriculation certificate, (ii) attested copies of diplomas or degrees, (iii) a recent character certificate from a gazetted Government Officer, and (iv) copies of not more than three other certificates, and must state the following particulars—(a) name of candidate, (b) religion and community, (c) date of birth, (d) home district, (e) father's name, (f) permanent address, (g) present address, (h) academic record (with subjects taken), (i) record of special technical training, if any, (j) research experience, if any, (k) industrial experience, if any, (l) athletic and sports record, (m) present and previous employment.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 21st January 1948.

K. SEN, Director of Industries, West Bengal,
7, Council House Street, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Directorate of Industries.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal. The posts are temporary for the present. Candidates should be between 25 and 35 years of age on the 1st January 1948. In all cases the pay indicated is exclusive of dearness and other allowances admissible under Government orders.

(1) **Post.**—Assistant Chemist, Bengal Ceramic Institute, Calcutta. **Pay.**—Rs. 90—10/2—120—5/2—145—15/2—175. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree in Applied Chemistry with Ceramics as a special subject and should have had experience in the analysis, grading and testing of ceramic raw materials and the processing of various kinds of ceramic wares. Women eligible.

(2) **Post.**—Assistant Foreman-Instructor, Bengal Ceramic Institute, Calcutta. **Pay.**—Rs. 90—10/2—120—5/2—145—15/2—175. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must be at least Matriculates and must have had at least five years' practical experience in a pottery factory. The period of practical experience may be relaxed in the case of a candidate who has obtained a certificate in Ceramic Technology from a recognised institution.

(3) **Post.**—Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry, Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore. **Pay.**—Rs. 150 (fixed). **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree in Physics and must have had Chemistry as one of the subjects for the B.Sc. degree. Preference will be given to a candidate who has had teaching experience or who has undergone the University course for Science teachers. Women eligible.

(4) **Post.**—Lecturer in Sericulture, Sericulture Training Institute, Berhampore. **Pay.**—Rs. 75—75—100—5—150. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the B.Sc. degree with Zoology as one of the subjects. Preference will be given to a candidate who has had special training or practical experience of Sericulture. Women ineligible.

(5) **Post.**—Research Chemist, Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta. **Pay.**—Rs. 175—200—20/2—300—50/2—500. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have a high degree in Applied Chemistry or Organic Chemistry and must have had special training or research experience in the Chemistry of Leather Manufacture.

Applications should be accompanied by (i) an attested copy of the Matriculation certificate, (ii) attested copies of diplomas or degrees, (iii) a recent character certificate from a gazetted Government Officer, and (iv) copies of not more than three other certificates, and must state the following particulars—(a) name of candidate, (b) religion and community, (c) date of birth, (d) home district, (e) father's name, (f) permanent address, (g) present address, (h) academic record (with subjects taken), (i) record of special technical training, if any, (j) research experience, if any, (k) industrial experience, if any, (l) athletic and sports record, (m) present and previous employment.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 21st January 1948.

K. SEN, Director of Industries, West Bengal,
7, Council House Street, Calcutta.

ESTATE GERALD JAMES ROBERTS, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to sections 360 of Act XXXIX of 1925 and 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, all persons having claims against the Estate of the abovenamed deceased, late of 119, Upper Insein Road, Insein, Burma, who died on the 27th day of July 1944, are hereby required to send full particulars of their claims to Imperial Bank of India, 1-3, Strand Road, Calcutta, the Executor to the above Estate, on or before the 15th day of February 1948, after which date the Executor will proceed to distribute the assets without regard to any claims except those of which any notice is received.

Dated the 30th day of December 1947.

SANDERSONS & MORGANS,
Solicitors to the Executor,
26, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta.

[1—1]

Registered No. C20

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 8, 1948

PART V—Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

Legislative Department.

New Delhi, the 27th August, 1947.

ORDINANCE No. XV OF 1947.

AN

ORDINANCE

to provide for the exercise of certain extra-provincial jurisdiction of the Central Government.

WHEREAS by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance and other lawful means, the Central Government has, and may hereafter acquire, jurisdiction in and in relation to areas outside the Provinces of India;

AND WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for matters relating to the exercise of the said jurisdiction;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Extra-Provincial Jurisdiction Ordinance, 1947.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

2. Definitions.—In this Ordinance,—

(*a*) "extra-provincial jurisdiction" means any jurisdiction which by treaty, grant, usage, sufferance or other lawful means, the Central Government has for the time being in or in relation to any area outside the Provinces;

(*b*) "jurisdiction" includes rights, power and authority.

3. Exercise of jurisdiction.—(*1*) It shall be lawful for the Central Government to exercise extra-provincial jurisdiction in such manner as it thinks fit.

(*2*) The Central Government may delegate any such jurisdiction as aforesaid to any officer or authority in such manner and to such extent as it thinks fit.

4. Power to make orders.—(*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make such orders as may seem to it expedient for the effective exercise of any extra-provincial jurisdiction of the Central Government.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*), any order made under that sub-section may provide—

(*a*) for determining the law and procedure to be observed, whether by applying with or without modifications all or any of the provisions of any enactment in force in any Province or otherwise;

(*b*) for determining the persons who are to exercise jurisdiction, either generally or in particular classes of cases, and the powers to be exercised by them;

(*c*) for determining the courts, judges, magistrates and authorities by whom, and for regulating the manner in which, any jurisdiction auxiliary or incidental to or consequential on the jurisdiction exercised under this Ordinance is to be exercised in the Provinces; and

(*d*) for regulating the amount, collection and application of fees.

5. Validity of acts done in pursuance of jurisdiction.—Every act and thing done in pursuance of any extra-provincial jurisdiction of the Central Government in an area outside the Provinces shall be as valid as if it had been done according to the local law then in force in that area.

6. Evidence as to existence or extent of jurisdiction.—(*1*) If in any proceeding, civil or criminal, in a Court established in the Provinces or by the authority of the Central Government outside the Provinces, any question arises as to the existence or extent of any extra-provincial jurisdiction of the Central Government, the Secretary to the Government of India in the appropriate department shall, on the application of the Court, send to the Court the decision of the Central Government on the question, and that decision shall for the purposes of the proceeding be final.

(*2*) The Court shall send to the said Secretary, in a document under the seal of the Court or signed by a judge of the Court, questions framed so as properly to raise the question, and sufficient answers to those questions shall be returned to the Court by the Secretary and those answers shall on production thereof be conclusive evidence of the matters therein contained.

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Governor General.

SHAVAX A. LAL, Secy.

Registered No. C207 *No. 2 of 1948.*

The Calcutta Gazette

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Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal for the week ending the 24th December 1947 ... 3—4

SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional reports on the conditions of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 24th December 1947.

Summary.—During the week under report there was slight rainfall in some of the subdivisions of the province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman harvesting was continuing. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in three subdivisions and cattle-disease was reported from three subdivisions. Wages of labourers varied from Rupee one to Rupees two during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	(n)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	Harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour	1·95	2 3/8	2 1/4	Wet, rains rotting harvested crops.	Harvesting almost complete.	No seed, no demand. ..	Crop, 85 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Barrackpore ..	1·22	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	.. ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Barasat ..	(n)	(n)	2	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Basirhat ..	1·00	2 11/16	2 1/2	....	Aman harvesting continues.	....	..	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	(n)	2 11/16	2 7/16	....	....		..		..	..
Ranaghat ..	2·29	2 1/2	(n)	Wet ..	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Sufficient ..	Reported from Barasat Union Board.	Rs. 1-8.
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	0·03	2 11/16	2 13/16	Favourable	Fair	Sufficient .	Fair	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	0·03	2 1/2	2 1/2	Sunny, favourable	Aman harvesting normal	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	Nil	2 5/8	2 5/8	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Aman, 50 per cent., cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kandi ..	Nil	2 11/16	3	Clear, unfavourable.	Rabi seed sowing progressing.	Ditto ..	Cane, fair ..	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	0·56	2 0/16	2 1/2	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient .	Aman, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, normal.
Asansol ..	0·20	2 11/16	2 11/16	Favourable ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	3 5/16	3 5/16	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	0·25	2 1/2	2 7/8	Cloudy, seasonable.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Aman, fair ..	..	Rinderpest in Purbasthali thana.	Rs. 2, high.

(n) Report not received.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8		10
Birbhum.										
Sadar	Nil	2 9/16	3	Favourable, seasonable.	Aman harvesting brisk.	Rabi seed scarce	Aman, 40 per cent.	Insufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-14.
Rampurhat	Nil	2 7/8	3 5/16	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	....	Aman and cane, 50 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	0·20	3 1/16	3	Dry ..	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 60 per cent., cane, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Pox reported from Khatra, Chhatna, and Saltora police-station.	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur	0·32	2 7/8	3	Dry, unfavourable.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-6, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar	0·88	2 9/16	2 9/16	Dry, favourable.	Aman harvesting progressing.	Potato seed insufficient.	Aus, aman, 75 per cent. (North).	Ample ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1, normal (North).
Contai ..	3·15	2 1/2	2 1/2	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	0·70	2 1/2	2 3/4	Cold, unfavourable.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Aman, 90 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(a)	2 11/16	(a)	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Jhargram ..	(a)	3 1/16	3	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	..	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Serampore ..	0·70	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, not favourable.	Potato sowing brisk.	Potato seed insufficient.	Aman, 100 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Arambag ..	0·44	2 1/2	2 1/2	Cloudy, not favourable.	Aman harvesting normal.	....	Cane, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	(a)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Uluberia ..	..	1 3/4	2 1/8	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	(a)	2 1/2	2 1/4	....	....	...	..	..	..	..
Alipur-Duar ..	Nil	2	1 1/2	Dry, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	(a)	2 11/16	2 11/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Kurseong ..	0·30	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	2 3/16	2	Favourable ..	Ploughing for rabi crops over.	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable.	Thrashing of paddy begun.	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda ..	(a)	(a)	2 1/2	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
West Dinajpore	Nil	3	3	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting progressing.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.

(a) Report not received.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 30th December 1947.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 8th January 1948.

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Published by Authority

FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES.

Commerce.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 75(Com.—6th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*d*), (*e*), (*f*), (*h*), (*i*), (*g*) of sub-section (*2*) of that notification and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies No. 302-PA(73)/46, dated 7th December 1946, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal

Paper (Distribution, Licensing and Returns) Order, 1947, namely:—

Amendment.

For sub-paragraph (2) of paragraph 1 of the said order, the following shall be substituted and shall be deemed always to have been substituted, namely:—

(2) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1948.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 9th January, 1948

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MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. L.S.-G.-566/47/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Berhampore Municipality in the district of Murshidabad at the general election held on the 11th March 1947:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Ram Chandra Saha.
Sri Mongalmoy Maitra, B.L.
Sri Bejoy Kumar Gupta, B.L.
Maulvi Mohammad Shamsuzzoha (Reserved seat).

Ward No. II.

Sri Dinabandhu Chatterjee, M.Sc.

Ward No. III.

Sri Monoranjan Sen.
Rai Anil Kumar Chatterjee Bahadur, M.B.E.
Sri Rabindranath Roy, B.Sc., M.B.
Sri Bireswar Roy.
Sri Chhatrapati Roy, B.A.
Maulvi Syed Ahmed (Reserved seat).

Ward No. IV.

Sri Anandalal Mukherjee.
Sri Balai Chandra Dutta.
Sri Sisir Kumar Mukherjee, B.Sc., M.B.
Maulvi Mohammad Amiruddin (Reserved seat).

Ward No. V.

Sri Chandi Charan Banerjee.
Sri Ahi Bhusan Mukherjee, M.A., B.L.
Sri Bimal Krishna Roy Chowdhury.

Ward No. VI.

Sri Anil Chandra De.

No. L.S.-G.-333/47/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Baranagar Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas at the general election held on the 22nd February 1947:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Jahar Lal Bandopadhyay.
Sri Sachish Chandra Roy Chowdhury, B.Sc.

Ward No. II.

Muhammad Idris (Reserved seat).
Dr. Amarendra Nath Mukhopadhyaya.
Dr. Satya Gopal Chatterjee.
Sri Tincory Moitra.

Ward No. III.

Seikh Mohammad Rosid (Reserved seat).
Sri Dhirendra Nath Chatterjee.
Dr. Kanai Lal Pal, L.M.F.

Ward No. IV.

Sri Dhirendra Nath Neogi.
Sri Mohan Lal Ghosh.

No L.S.-G.-203/47/1M —10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Tamluk Municipality in the district of Midnapore:—

Rai Sasadhar Das Bahadur.
Sri Gouri Shankar Das.
Sri Surendra Nath Pattanayek.
Sri Akshoy Kumar Misra.
Sri Probodh Kumar Misra.
Sri Bankim Chandra Bhaumick.
Sri Panchanan Adhikary.
Sri Satish Chandra Bhowmick.
Maulvi Noor Ali Shah (Reserved seat).

No. L.S.-G.-158/47/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Barrackpore Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Gopal Chandra Sadhukhan.

Ward No. II.

Maulvi Syed Mucksood Ali (Reserved seat).

Ward No. III

Sri Panchu Gopal Sadhukhan

Ward No. IV.

Sri Sudin Chandra Bandyopadhyay.

Ward No. V.

Sri Hemanta Kumar Mukhopadhyay.

Ward No. VI.

Sri Gopal Chandra Sarkar.

Ward No. VII.

Sri Panchu Gopal Bhattacharyya.

Ward No. VIII.

Maulvi Quazi Abu Mohammad.

Ward No. IX.

Maulvi Lutfar Rahman (Reserved seat).

No. L.S.-G-498/47/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Rajpur Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas at the general election held on the 8th March 1947:—

Special Ward.

Mr. Ershad Ali Mondal.

Ward No. I.

Sri Satyendra Nath Sarkar, B.L.
Sri Kishori Mohan Chatterjee.
Dr. Shibdas Bhattacharyya, M.B., D.T.M.
Sri Bejon Kumar Chakraburtty.
Sri Sadhan Chandra Das.

Ward No. II.

Sri Pramatha Nath Ghosh.
Sri Sachindra Nath Sarkar.

Ward No. III.

Sri Tapanendu Prokash Basu.
Sri Hrishikesh Bhattacharjee.

Ward No. IV.

Sri Santosh Kumar Bhattacharjee.
Sri Dilip Kumar Bhattacharjee.

Ward No. V.

Sri Anath Kumar Chatterjee.
Sri Biswanath Ghosh.

No. L.S.-G.-825/46/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Barasat Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas at the general election held on the 30th March 1946:—

Ward No. I.

Dr. Haripada Chakrabarti.
Sri Gobordhon Banerjee.

Ward No. II.

Sri Anil Krishna Ghosal.
Sri Ranjit Kumar Ghosh.

Ward No. III.

Maulvi Abdul Mozid (Reserved seat).
Kazi Mohabbur Rahman (Reserved seat).
Maulvi Habibar Rahman (Reserved seat).
Quazi Mohammed Hossain (Reserved seat).

Ward No. IV.

Sri Sisir Kumar Basu.
Sri Provat Kumar Chaudhuri.

Ward No. V.

Sri Rash Behari Mukherjee.
Sri Akshoy Kumar Chandra.

Reserved seats for Muslims.

Special Ward Nos. I and II combined.

Maulvi Soley Mondal.

Special Ward Nos. IV and V combined.

Maulvi Elahi Baksh Mollah.

No. L.S.-G.-103/47/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Kandi Municipality in the district of Murshidabad at the general election held on the 11th November 1946:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Birendra Kumar Chakrabutty.
Sri Purnendu Narayan Sinha.

Ward No. II.

Sri Bijoyendu Narayan Roy.
Sri Jagannath Prasad Trivedi.

Ward No. III.

Sri Nabendu Narain Roy Choudhury.

Ward No. IV.

Sri Rama Nath Mukherjee.

Ward No. V.

Sri Sripati Sinha.

Special Ward Nos. I—V.

Hatoo Shaikh.

No. L.S.-G.-650/47/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Champdany Municipality in the district of Hooghly at the general election held on the 30th March 1947:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Rajendra Nath Neogi.

Ward No. II.

Sri Bimal Chandra Chattopadhyya.
Sri Satya Narayan Singh.
Maulvi Abdul Wahed (Reserved seat).

Ward No. III.

Sri Anath Bandhab Mookerjee.
Sri Kedar Nath Singh.

Ward No. IV.

Sri Bibhuti Bhusan Chatterjee.

Special Ward Nos. III and IV combined.

Maulvi Md. Ishahaque.

No. L.S.-G. 768/47/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Dhulian Municipality in the district of Murshidabad:—

Ward No. I.

Maulvi Abdul Jalil Biswas.
Sri Muralidhar Gupta.

Ward No. II.

Sri Bibhuti Bhusan Das.
Sri Dhirendra Nath Ray.

Ward No. III.

Sri Sachindra Nath Roy.

Ward No. IV.

Maulvi Md. Matabbar Hossain.
Dr. Sabiruddin Ahmed.
Malvi Ramjan Ali Saikh.

No. L.S.-G.-1717/47/1B.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified that under section 36D of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the Midnapore district board:—

I. Garhbeta.

Sri Siramat Santal (Reserved seat).
Sri Ram Sundar Singh.

II. Keshpur-*cum*-Salboni.

Sri Upendra Dolai (Reserved seat).
Sri Panchkori Chowdhury.

III. Midnapore-*cum*-Kharagpur Town.

Maulvi Sk. Fakir Mahammad (Reserved seat).
Sri Narendra Nath Das.

IV. Debra.

Sri Mohini Pati.

V. Naraingarh-*cum*-Sabong.

Sri Jogendra Nath Mondal (Reserved seat).
Sri Gopal Chandra Maity.

VI. Pingla-*cum*-Khargpur East.

Sri Achyut Charan Maity.

VII. Keshiary-*cum*-Khargpur West.

Sri Mrittunjoy Jana.

VIII. Dantan West.

Sri Prasanna Kumar Giri.

IX. Mohanpur-*cum*-Dantan East.

Sri Nagendra Maity.

X. Gopiballavpur-*cum*-Sankrail-*cum*-Nayagram.

Sri Pitambar Besra (Reserved seat).
Sri Satamanyu Pati.

XI. Jhargram-*cum*-Jamboni.

Sri Chandra Sekhar Sheet (Reserved seat).
Sri Rajani Hansda (Reserved seat).
Sri Mohendra Nath Mahata.

XII. Binpur.

Sri Nagendra Nath Patra.

XIII. Ghatal.

Sri Nityananda Roy.

XIV. Daspur.

Sri Manmatha Kumar Mukhopadhya *alias* Chakrabarty.

XV. Chandrakona.

Sri Ashutosh Sinha.

XVI. Panskura.

Maulvi Sk. Jahiruddin (Reserved seat).
Sri Radha Gobinda Chakrabarty.

XVII. Nandigram.

Maulvi Asgar Ali (Reserved seat).
Sri Satish Sau.

XVIII. Mahisadal.

Sri Abinash Chandra Roul (Reserved seat).
Sri Nilmoni Hazra.

XIX. Moyna.

Sri Ananga Mohan Das.

XX. Sutahata.

Sri Hiralal Maity.

XXI. Tamluk (North).

Sri Gunadhar Bhowmik.

XXII. Tamluk (South).

Sri Sreedhar Chandra Samanta.

XXIII. Khejri-*cum*-Bhagabanpur.

Sri Amrit Lal Das (Reserved seat).
Sri Bhima Charan Patra.

XXIV. Contai (East).

Sri Bhuteswar Paria.

XXV. Contai (West).

Sri Sudhir Chandra Das.

XXVI. Egra (East).

Sri Bipin Behari Adhikary.

XXVII. Egra (West).

Sri Rakhal Chandra Maity.

XXVIII. Ramnagar (East).

Sri Surendra Nath Mongal.

XXIX. Ramnagar (West).

Sri Trailokhya Nath Prodhan.

XXX. Patashpur (East).

Sri Sashi Shekhar Mondal.

XXXI. Patashpur (West).

Sri Sasanka Sekhar Maity.

No. L. S.-G.-1174/47/1B.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified that under section 36D of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the Murshidabad district board:—

I. Nabagram-*cum*-Sagardighi.

Surendra Narayan Sinha (Rai Bahadur) (Reserved seat).
Sri Bidhu Bhusan Bagchi.

II. Khargram-*cum*-Barwan.

Sri Bhupendra Narayan Pramanik (Reserved seat).
Sri Sharat Chandra Trivedi.

III. Kandi-*cum*-Berhampore.

Sri Haray Haray Sinha Choudhury (Reserved seat).
Maulvi Sk. Chandra Mondal.

IV. Bharatpur.

Sri Bijoyendu Narayan Roy (Reserved seat).
Maulvi Badrul Alam Baul Fazal.

V. Raghunathganj.

Sri Surendra Nath Choubey (Reserved seat).
Maulvi Jahiruddin Biswas.

VI. Samserganj-*cum*-Farakka.

Sri Gobinda Charan Das (Reserved seat).
Maulvi Md. Mortuza Reza Choudhury, M.L.A.

VII. Suti.

Sri Bijoy Bhusan Sarkar (Reserved seat).
Maulvi Lutfal Haque.

VIII. Beldanga.

Sri Khitish Chandra Ghose (Reserved seat).
Hazi Sk. Abdul Hamid.

IX. Lalgola-*cum*-Bhagawangola.

Sri Bandrenath Panre *alias* Ranendranath Panre (Reserved seat).
Maulvi Nakimuddin Sirkar.

X. Jallangi.

Maulvi Njamatullah Mondal.

XI. Noada.

Sri Mihir Kumar Mukherjee.

XII. Hariharpara.

Maulvi Md. Yakub Ali Biswas.

XIII. Domkal.

Maulvi Afazuddin Ahmed.

XIV. Raninagar.

Maulvi Md. Khairullah Sirkar, B.A.

XV. Murshidabad-*cum*-Jiaganj.

Sahebzada Kazem Ali Meerza, M.L.A.

No. L. S.-G.-628/47/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Baidyabati Municipality in the district of Hooghly at the general election held on the 2nd March 1947:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Kali Prosanna Roy Choudhury.
Dr. Hem Chandra Bhattacharjya.

Ward No. II.

Sri Surendra Nath Ghose.
Sri Hridoy Krishna Choudhury.
Sri Satya Charan Pain.

Ward No. III.

Sri Sasthi Charan Gupta.
Sri Bejoy Krishna Dey.

Ward No. IV.

Dr. Promotha Nath Bose.
Sri Krishna Chandra Chatterjee.

No. L. S.-G.-692/46/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Panihati Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas at the general election held on the 23rd March 1946:—

Ward No. I.
Sri Gita Nath Ganguly.
Ward No. II.
Sri Mrinal Mohan Mittra.
Ward No. III.
Sri Sisir Kumar Mittra.
Ward No. IV.
Sri Sambhu Nath Banerjee.
Ward No. V.
Sri Nityananda Das.
Ward No. VI.
Sri Durga Prosad Dutta.
Ward No. VII.
Sri Ashutosh Banerjee.
Special Ward.
Maulvi Sk. Nasir Ahmed.

No. L.S.-G.-806/46/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Titagarh Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas at the general election held on the 31st March 1946:—

Dr. Haridas Banerjee.
Dr. Narain Singh.
Sri Kumar Singh.
Sri Kali Charan Shukla.
Sri Raghunandan Prasad Gupta.
Sri Debi Lall Shah.
Maulvi Abdul Latiff (Reserved seat).
Sk. Alfoo Sirder (Reserved seat).

No. L.S.-G.-854/46/1M.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified that under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Naihati Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas at the general election held on the 23rd March 1946:—

Ward No. I.
Sri Bimal Krishna Mitra, B.A.
Sri Durga Prosad Agarwala.
Ward No. II.
Sri Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharyya, B.T.
Sri Profulla Kumar Chatterjee.
Ward No. III.
Maulvi Abdul Sattar (Reserved seat).
Sri Binay Krishna Mitra.
Ward No. IV.
Sri Kali Charan De.
Sri Suresh Chandra Paul, B.L.
Ward No. V.
Maulvi A. N. Shafi (Reserved seat).
Sri Jannhabi Prosad Banerjee.
Ward No. VI.
Sri Dhirendra Nath Sen.
Sri Girija Bhusan Chatterjee.

No. L.S.-G.-488/47/1B.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified that under section 36D of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the Howrah district board:—

I. Panchla-*cum*-Sankrail.
Maulvi Md. Hatem Purkait (Reserved seat).
Sri Durga Pado Chattopadhaya.
II. Sankrail-*cum*-Domjur.
Maulvi Md. Hossain Naskar (Reserved seat).
Sri Ardhendu Bhusan Bhattacherji.
III. Domjur.
Sri Ashutosh Bhattacherjee.
IV. Jagatballavpur.
Sri Amrita Lal Hazra.
V. Jogacha-*cum*-Bally.
Sri Manilal Basu.
VI. Uluberia.
Maulvi Golam Hossain Khan (Reserved seat).
Sri Nemai Charan Ghosh.
VII. Bagnan.
Maulvi Soleman (Reserved seat).
Sri Gopi Krishna Chakraburty.
VIII. Shyampur (East).
Sri Joy Krishna Samanta.
IX. Shyampur (West).
Sri Dhirendra Nath Das.
X. Amta (East).
Sri Bejoy Ratan Dey Baksi.
XI. Amta (West).
Sri Monoj Mohan Roy.
XII. Amta (South).
Sri Monmotho Nath Roy.
XIII. Amta (North).
Sri Hari Pada Bhattacherjee.
XIV. Bauria-*cum*-Uluberia.
Sri Indu Bhusan Das.

No. L.S.-G.-64/47/1B.—10th January 1948.—It is hereby notified that under section 36D of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the following gentlemen have been elected to be members of the Bankura district board:—

I. Bankura.
Sri Manindrabhusan Sinha.
II. Bankura-*cum*-Chhatna.
Sri Jagat Bandhu Dutta.
III. Chhatna.
Sri Bhaba Taran Kundu.
IV. Onda.
Sri Dwijapada Chakrabarty.
V. Taldangra.
Sri Mrinal Kanta Mukhopadhyay.
VI. Gangajalghati.
Sri Dhirendra Nath Chattopadhyay.
VII. Barjora.
Sri Hem Chandra Chattopadhyay.
VIII. Mejhia-*cum*-Barjora.
Sri Pramatha Nath Das.
IX. Saltora.
Sri Kamala Kanta Hemram.
X. Khatra.
Sri Motilal Roy.
XI. Indpur.
Sri Gopal Chandra Dandapat.
XII. Ranibundh.
Sri Haradhan Majhi.
XIII. Simlapal.
Sri Aditya Prasad Sanmigrihi.
XIV. Raipur.
Sri Prabodh Chandra Basu.
XV. Joypur.
Sri Narendra Nath Basu.
XVI. Kotulpur.
Sri Mohini Mohan Roy.
XVII. Sonamukhi-*cum*-Patrasayer.
Sri Krishna Mohan Chandra.
XVIII. Vishnupur-*cum*-Patrasayer.
Sri Bhabataran Chakravarty.
XIX. Patrasayer-*cum*-Indas.
Maulvi Mohammad Illias Chowdhury (Reserved seat).
Sri Sushil Chandra Palit.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 12th January 1948.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L.S.-G.-1M/4/48.—12th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the South Dum Dum Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the general election held on the 29th March 1947:—

Ward No. I.

Mr. Mohammed Mukhtar Hussain (Reserved seat).

Dr. Kalyan Kumar Sen Gupta.

Ward No. II.

Mr. Shaikh Alizaman (Reserved seat).
Sri Profulla Kumar Guha.

Ward No. III.

Sri Purna Chandra Ghosh.
Sri Sisir Comar Ghose.
Dr. Sudhir Chandra Sur.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 12th January 1948.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 81F.—13th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), read with Government of India, Home Department, notification No. 228/37-Public, dated 1st April 1938, the Governor is pleased to declare Friday, the 23rd January 1948, to be a Public Holiday in West Bengal in honour of the birthday of Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 13th January 1948.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P.H.1M-35/47.—13th January 1948.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the districts of 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore are threatened with an outbreak of cholera:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, cholera in the said districts for a period of one month.

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "District Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the district appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885);

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*c*) "Board" means a District Board constituted under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*d*) "Union Board" means a Union Board constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919);

(*e*) "suspected cholera" means any disease accompanied by vomiting and diarrhœa;

(*f*) "patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from cholera;

(*g*) "medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

2. Whenever any land is held jointly by two or more persons, whether as owners or occupiers of that land, such persons shall be held jointly and severally liable for carrying out any measure ordered in a notice under these regulations, and the names of any one or more of such joint-holders may be entered upon such notice at the discretion of the District Health Officer and the District Health Officer shall not be bound to enter the names of all the joint-holders in the notice.

Notices.

3. If in any case the District Health Officer considers that the issue of a notice under these regulations is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of cholera he may forthwith take such step as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out.

4. If any measure which the District Health Officer has, by a notice issued under these regulations, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice, the District Health Officer shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Costs and compensation.

5. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the Board, except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by that person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the District Health Officer to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the persons in possession of the property, the Board may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The Board may recover all expenses incurred by the District Health Officer in carrying out the measure under regulation 4 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

6. The Board shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations, if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer.

Location of disease.

7. When a case of cholera or suspected cholera occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, some male inmate of the house shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or

in writing or by means of the chaukidar or other village watchman to the nearest Sanitary Inspector.

8. (*1*) If information has not already been given under regulation 7, the medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of cholera shall forthwith give notice of the case by special messenger to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or rural medical officer and by post to the District Health Officer and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the district shall forthwith give notice of any case of cholera brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the nearest Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and to the District Health Officer by post and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

9. Presidents of Union Boards in Union Board areas and thana officers in non-union board areas shall supply to the District Health Officer such periodical returns of cases of cholera as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

10. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from cholera or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread cholera.

Isolation of patients and evacuation of houses, etc.

11. When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying, to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the District Health Officer, or the Sanitary Inspector.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is in his opinion impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

12. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has in his opinion been exposed to infection from cholera, shall take such drugs in such quantities as may be specified by the District Health Officer, or Sanitary Inspector or shall submit himself to anti-cholera inoculation within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 11 without the permission of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. The Board shall provide free of charge suitable places, with necessary attendants, medicine, diet and other necessaries for persons isolated under regulation 11: Provided that a private individual may provide places certified by the District Health Officer as being fit for the purpose of such isolation.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from cholera, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

16. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection or evacuation of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

16A. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector authorised by the District Health Officer in writing in that behalf may during the prevalence of any outbreak of cholera order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

17. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to cause to be inoculated with anti-cholera vaccine within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the District Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that such person has been exposed to infection from cholera

18. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has, to his knowledge, been in contact with a patient, to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried with proper precautions to a hospital.

19. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

19A. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such articles to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions against spreading the disease any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

19B. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of cholera without the previous written permission of the District Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector and without taking proper precautions against spreading the said disease.

Water-supply.

20. (*1*) When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply is contaminated or is likely to be contaminated, he may at once take such steps as he deems necessary to close such well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, or may require the owner or occupier of land upon which such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is situated, to take steps to close the same to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the order.

(*2*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require such owner or occupier to keep closed during such a period as shall be specified in the order any well, tank, pool or other sources of water-supply closed under paragraph (*1*) of this regulation.

Explanation.—In this regulation, "to close" includes the placing of chaukidars to prevent access to the well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply.

21. When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is contaminated he may disinfect it or order its owner or occupier to

disinfect it with such disinfectants as he may specify in such quantities and at such times as he may think fit.

22. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from entering into or using for drinking, bathing, or any other purpose, during such period as may be specified in the order, the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply, which, in his opinion, is contaminated or likely to be contaminated.

23. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, by an order published at such places as he may think fit, set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel not being private property, or being private property with the consent of the owner, for the supply of water for drinking or culinary purposes and may prohibit therein or within a distance therefrom to be stated in the order all bathing, washing of clothes or animals, or other acts calculated to pollute the water; and may similarly set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel for the purpose of bathing or for the purpose of washing animals or clothes or for any other purpose connected with the health and cleanliness of the people using such water-supply.

24. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from easing themselves, or throwing, depositing or discharging any rubbish, sewage, or offensive matter, into any well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, which is used by the public, or within such a distance from such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply as he may fix.

Conservancy and sewage disposal.

25. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may (1) prohibit the committal or continuance of any nuisance, or (2) require the person causing any nuisance or the person occupying the premises on which any nuisance exists to remove such nuisance.

Explanation.—In this regulation "nuisance" means anything which in the opinion of the District Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is likely to spread or to cause the outbreak of cholera.

26. Whenever the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is satisfied that the condition of any privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is such as to cause risk of spreading cholera to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood he may order the occupier of the land in which such privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is situated to disinfect, or to allow an officer of the Board to disinfect, the same with such disinfectants in such quantities and at such time as the said officer or inspector shall think fit.

27. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may for the prevention of the outbreak or spread of cholera order the owner or occupier of any land to repair or make efficient to the satisfaction of that officer or inspector any drain, sewer, privy, urinal or cesspool which is situated upon such land or to remove any such drain, sewer, privy, or urinal or close any such cesspool within such time as may be fixed by the said officer or inspector.

Miscellaneous.

28. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may during the prevalence of any outbreak of cholera order that any market, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

29. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require the owner or occupier of any land to clear and remove within the period specified in the order, any vegetation upon such land the existence of which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector conduces to the committing of nuisances upon such land.

30. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

31. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of cholera and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed

32. No person shall, without the written permission of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

33. The District Health Officer may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or especially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

34. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes, and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

35. The District Health Officer may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse which, in the opinion of the District Health Officer, is likely to spread cholera in a grave not constructed of masonry and less than six feet deep.

36. The District Health Officer may order that no *dome* or other servant of the Board employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the District Health Officer unless such *dome* or other servant of the Board has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

37. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse, which, in the opinion of the said officer or inspector, is infected with or is likely to spread cholera, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of cholera.

38. (*1*) The District Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case of cholera or suspected cholera to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

39. (*1*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case of cholera or suspected cholera.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect to the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

40. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or buildings used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

41. All inoculations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously.

42. (*i*) Orders issued by the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 11 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office, immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

No. P.H. 1M-35/47.—13th January 1948.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the districts of 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah and Midnapore are threatened with an outbreak of small-pox:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, small-pox in the said districts for a period of one month.

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "District Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the district appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885);

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*c*) "Board" means a District Board constituted under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*d*) "Union Board" means a Union Board constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919;

(*e*) "small-pox" means any disease accompanied by an eruption of vesicles or pustules;

(*f*) "patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from small-pox;

(*g*) "medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

Notices.

2. If in any case the District Health Officer considers that the issue of a notice under regulation 20 is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of small-pox he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reasons why such work has been carried out.

3. If any measure which the District Health Officer has, by a notice issued under regulation 20, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the District Health Officer shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Costs and compensation.

4. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the Board except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by such person:

Provided that where the conditions which led the District Health Officer to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the person in possession of the property, the Board may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The Board may recover all expenses incurred by the District Health Officer in carrying out the measure under regulation 3 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

5. The Board shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason or anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer.

Location of disease.

6. When a case of small-pox occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, the senior male inmate of the house other than the patient of the house shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing or by means of the chaukidar or other village watchman to the nearest Sanitary Inspector.

7. (*1*) Every medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of small-pox shall forthwith give notice of the case by a special messenger to the nearest member of the outdoor staff of the Board and to the District Health Officer by post and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the district shall forthwith give notice of any case of small-pox brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the nearest Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and to the District Health Officer by post, and the cost in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

8. Presidents of Union Boards in union board areas and thana officers in non-union board areas shall supply to the District Health Officer such periodical returns of cases of small-pox as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

9. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from small-pox or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread small-pox.

Isolation of patients.

10. When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is, in his opinion, impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

11. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be segregated for a period not exceeding a fortnight in a manner and in a place to be approved by the District Health Officer.

12. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 10 without the permission of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. When a patient has been removed from a house for isolation under regulation 10, the Board shall provide for him free of charge a suitable place, with necessary attendants, diet, etc.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from small-pox, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

15A. No person while suffering from evident symptoms of small-pox or in the convalescent state of the disease with scabs of pocks on his body shall expose himself in any street, road, public place, shop, bazar or any place used in common by persons other than members of the family or household to which such infected persons belong or shall move from place to place unless he is proceeding to a hospital for admission and treatment.

Miscellaneous.

16. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or Inspector may consider necessary.

16A. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector authorised by the District Health Officer in writing in that behalf may during the prevalence of any outbreak of small-pox order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

17. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to take steps to have vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the District Health Officer is of opinion that such person has been in contact with any one suffering from small-pox.

18. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has to his knowledge been in contact with a patient to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried to a hospital with the following precautions against spreading the disease, namely:—

(*i*) that he is so well covered that the discharge and scabs from the lesions do not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) that he is taken to the hospital direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) that excepting one or two attendants for the patient no other person is carried in the conveyance at the same time.

18B. Every conveyance in which a patient or a dead body of a person who has died of small-pox or any article that has been in contact with a patient is carried shall be disinfected before it is used again. The disinfection will be effected—

(*i*) in the case of a conveyance carrying a patient to hospital, by the authorities of the hospital before such conveyance leaves the hospital;

(*ii*) in the case of a conveyance carrying any clothing, bedding or other article of a patient to the disinfecting station, by the authorities of such station; and

(*iii*) in the case of a conveyance carrying a dead body to the burial or cremation ground, by the owner of the conveyance himself and such owner shall effect the disinfection with a strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500) or of saponified cresol (1 in 160).

19. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector

19A. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such articles to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected with the following precautions against spreading the disease:—

(*i*) the article is so well covered with a cloth soaked in strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500) or of saponified cresol (1 in 160) that it does not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) the article is taken to the disinfecting station direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) excepting one attendant for the purpose of taking the infected articles to the disinfecting station no other person is carried in the conveyance.

20. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish, shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

20A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of small-pox without the previous written permission of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and without taking the following precautions against spreading the said disease:—

(*i*) the dead body is so well covered with a cloth soaked in a strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500), or of saponified cresol (1 in 160) that the discharge and scabs from the lesions do not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) the dead body is taken to the burial or cremation ground direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) excepting attendants for the dead body no other person is carried in the conveyance at the same time.

21. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of small-pox and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

22. No person shall, without the written permission of the District Health Officer, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

23. The District Health Officer may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

24. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

25. The District Health Officer may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse, which in the opinion of the District Health Officer, is likely to spread small-pox, in a grave, not constructed of masonry and less than 6 feet deep.

26. The District Health Officer may order that no *dome* or other servant of the Board employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the District Health Officer unless such *dome* or other servant of the Board has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

27. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector is infected with or is likely to spread small-pox, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of small-pox.

28. (*1*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case or suspected case of small-pox to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

29. (*1*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case or suspected case of small-pox.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions and shall admit of due respect of the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

30. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

31. The crew of any inland steam-vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other person residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

32. (*1*) All vaccinations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously provided they be done (*a*) at such public vaccination stations as may be opened by the District Board or (b) by house to house visits in the case of such females as are by the custom of the country unable to attend at public vaccination stations and are too poor to pay fees.

(*2*) Persons desirous of being vaccinated in their own houses other than those specially exempted under sub-regulation (*1*) shall pay a fee of two annas for each vaccination for which they shall get a printed receipt: provided that the total amount of fees payable for any number of operations performed in one family at the same house and at the same time shall not exceed annas eight.

33. (*i*) Orders issued by the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 10 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNOR OF WEST BENGAL.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 87-H.—8th January 1948.—The following is republished for general information:—

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 14th August 1947.

Order of the Star of India.

No. 132-H.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotion in, and appointments to, the said Order:—

To be Knights Grand Commanders.

* * * * *

His Excellency Sir Frederick John Burrows, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bengal.

* * * * *

G. E. B. ABELL,
Secretary of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India.

Order of the Indian Empire.

No. 133-H.—His Excellency the Grand Master of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to make the following promotions in, and appointments to, the said Order:—

* * * * *

To be Knights Commanders.

* * * * *

John Dawson Tyson, Esq., C.S.I., C.B.E., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

* * * * *

To be Companions.

* * * * *

Malcolm Moncrieff Stuart, Esq., O.B.E., Indian Civil Service, Commissioner, Dacca Division, Bengal.

* * * * *

Donald Ross Hardwick, Esq., Indian Police, Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Neil Brodie, Esq., Partner, Messrs. Gladstone Wyllie & Company, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

G. E. B. ABELL,
Secretary of the Most Eminent Order of the Indian Empire.

Order of the British Empire.

No. 134-H.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to give orders for the following promotions in, and appointments to, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire:—

* * * * *

To be Commanders.

Civil Division.

* * * * *

Brigadier Sydney Phillips Cane, Director of Transportation, Civil Supplies Department, Bengal.

* * * * *

Walter Harold Casimir Kelland, Esq., Chief Engineer, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Garden Reach, Calcutta.

* * * * *

Kenneth Forbes Glascott Stronach, Esq., M.C., Director-General (Consumer Goods), Civil Supplies Department, Bengal.

To be Officers.

Civil Division.

* * * * *

William Louis Charles Gerard Cook, Esq., Indian Police, Assistant Inspector-General of Police, Bengal.

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel John Mandeville Hugo, Indian Army (retired), Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

* * * * *

Edward Henry Le Brocq, Esq., Indian Police, Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Bakarganj Range, Bengal.

* * * * *

Lieutenant-Colonel James Mackie, Indian Service of Engineers, Superintending Engineer, Development Circle, Bengal.

* * * * *

James Carstairs Niven, Esq., Commandant, Special Constabulary Force, Calcutta, Bengal.

William Kennedy Orton, Esq., Transportation Manager, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Garden Reach, Kidderpore, Calcutta.

* * * * *

John Mitchell Pye, Esq., Joint Controller, Indian Tea Licensing Committee and Assistant Tea Controller for North India, Calcutta.

* * * * *

George Massey Ratcliff, Esq., Indian Civil Service, Secretary to the Government of Bengal in the Legislative Department.

* * * * *

William Hanbury Saumarez Smith, Esq., M.B.E., Indian Civil Service, Deputy Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of Bengal.

* * * * *

Owen Rufus Tucker, Esq., Chief Operating Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Calcutta.

* * * * *

Wilfred John Younie, Esq., Senior Partner, Price, Waterhouse Peat and Company, Bengal.

To be Members.

Civil Division.

* * * * *

Miss Frances Effie Grose, Principal, Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Fergus Reginal Terence Connell, Esq., Superintendent, Transportation, Bengal Assam Railway, Calcutta.

* * * * *

Robert Fairlie, Esq., Manager, Tittaghur Jute Mill, No. 1, Bengal.

* * * * *

George Hugh Fothergill, Esq., General Manager, Cinchona Plantations, Mungpoo, Bengal.

* * * * *

Thomas Fulton, Esq., Chief Officer, Calcutta Fire Brigade, Bengal.

* * * * *

Harold Oscar Glasfurd, Esq., Principal, St. Paul's Mission School, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

John Thomas Lloyd, Esq., Head Master, St. Andrew's Colonial Homes School, Kalimpong, Bengal.

* * * * *

Robert Ross, Esq., Indian Civil Service, District Magistrate, Burdwan, Bengal.

* * * * *

John James Brims Sutherland, Esq., Deputy Secretary, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

David James Todd, Esq., Manager, Gun Department, Messrs. Manton and Company, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Fred Clement West, Esq., Works Manager, Carriage and Wagon, Bengal Assam Railway, Kanchrapara.

* * * * *

Trevor Vernon Woods, Esq., District Traffic Superintendent, Bengal Assam Railway, Calcutta.

* * * * *

Knighthood.

No. 136-H.—The King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to signify His Imperial Majesty's intention of conferring the Honour of Knighthood on:—

* * * * *

The Honourable Mr. Justice Ronald Francis Lodge, Indian Civil Service, Puisne Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

* * * * *

Colonel David Clyde, C.I.E., M.D., D.P.H., V.H.S., Indian Medical Service, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.

* * * * *

Hugh Douglas Cumberbatch, Esq., Chairman of the Directors, Messrs. Andrew Yule and Company, Limited, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Charles Watt Miles, Esq., O.B.E., Senior Partner, Messrs. Shaw Wallace & Company, Calcutta.

* * * * *

Kaisar-i-Hind Medal.

No. 138-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to announce that His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Gold Medal for Public Service in India to:—

* * * * *

Dora Beatrice Hutchings, Lady Burrows (wife of His Excellency Sir Frederick Burrows, G.C.I.E., Governor of Bengal).

* * * * *

No. 140-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Silver Medal for Public Service in India to:—

* * * * *

Norah, Mrs. Bedford, Superintendent of Nursing Services, Bengal.

* * * * *

Edna May, Mrs. Burnett, General Secretary, Bengal Branch of the Indian Red Cross Society, Bengal.

* * * * *

Miss Ellen Gray Knott, Principal, Duff School, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Nancy, Mrs. Todd (wife of Mr. H. J. Todd, C.I.E., lately Resident for the Eastern States), Calcutta.

* * * * *

No. 142-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy is pleased to award the Kaisar-i-Hind Bronze Medal for Public Service in India to:—

* * * * *

Seeta, Mrs. Chowdhury, Honorary Secretary, Nari Seva Sangha, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Miss Winifred Jessie Mouncy, Lady Superintendent of Nursing, Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Edward Warwick Bussell, Esq., Medical Practitioner, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Janendra Krishna Deb, Esq., Managing Director, Calcutta Cold Storage, Limited, Welfare Worker, Calcutta.

* * * * *

Lakshmi Narayan Dutt, Esq., Accounts Officer and Head Clerk of the Indian Red Cross Society and St, John Ambulance Association, Bengal.

* * * * *

Eric Creighton Jolly, Esq., Inspector, Calcutta Police, Calcutta, Bengal.

* * * * *

Babu Srish Chandra Mukherjee, Head Assistant, Deputy Commissioner's Office, Jalpaiguri, Bengal.

* * * * *

Nabadwip Chandra Roy Barman, Esq., Medical Practitioner, Shyamganj, Mymensingh, Bengal.

William Mackenzie Scott, Esq., Teacher and Missionary, Scotch Mission, Kalimpong, Bengal.

* * * * *

G. E. B. ABELL, Private Secy.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

King's Police and Fire Services Medal.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 14th August 1947.

No. 143-H.—His Imperial Majesty the King, Emperor of India, has been graciously pleased to award the King's Police and Fire Services Medal to the following officers of the Indian Police establishments:—

For Distinguished Service.

* * * * *

Kenneth Tolson, I.P., Superintendent of Police (on leave), Bengal.

Percy John Holden, Second Officer, Calcutta Fire Brigade, Bengal.

* * * * *

G. E. B. ABELL, Private Secy.

OFFICE OF THE PRIVATE SECRETARY TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE VICEROY.

Indian Police Medal.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 14th August 1947.

No. 144-H.—His Excellency the Viceroy has been pleased to award the Indian Police Medal to the following officers:—

For Meritorious Service.

* * * * *

Harold Henry Marshall, Inspector (Officiating), Calcutta Police, Bengal.

Walter Raleigh Trevelyan Head, I.P., Deputy Commissioner, Special Branch, Calcutta, Bengal.

Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Ivan Bowers, D.S.O., M.C., Commandant, Eastern Frontier Rifles, Dacca, Bengal.

Babu Probodh Chandra Nag, Sub-Inspector of Police, 24-Parganas, Bengal.

Babu Bimalapada Banarji, Assistant to the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, C.I.D., Bengal.

Maulvi Mohammad Ekamat Ali, Inspector of Police, Intelligence Branch, Bengal.

Babu Braja Gopal Mukherji, Inspector of Police, Intelligence Branch, Bengal.

Albert William Edward Langley, Town Inspector of Police, Dacca, Bengal.

* * * * *

G. E. B. ABELL, Private Secy.

By order of the Governor,
B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 145G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

Midnapore-Burdwan.—No. 36G.A.—5th January 1948.—Babu Phanindra Nath Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Burdwan district, and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Nabadwip.—No. 46G.A.—5th January 1948.—Mr. I. B. S. R. Surita, who has been appointed recently to the new Indian Administrative Service on probation, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division and is posted to the headquarters station of the Nabadwip district.

Nabadwip.—No. 47G.A.—5th January 1948.—Mr. J. C. Talukdar, who has been appointed recently to the new Indian Administrative Service on probation, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division and is posted to the headquarters station of the Nabadwip district.

24-Parganas.—No. 61G.A.—7th January 1948.—Sri Nripendra Kumar Ghosh, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, now employed as Adjudicator, Rehabilitation Grants under the Co-operation, Credit and Relief Department, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

Midnapore-24-Parganas. — No. 62G.A. — 7th January 1948.—Sri Nripendra Nath Bagchi, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Midnapore, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas-Burdwan.—No. 63G.A.—7th January 1948.—Sri Kalyan Kumar Das Gupta, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan.

Hooghly-Malda.—No. 65G.A.—7th January 1948.—Sri Asok Mitra, I.C.S., Joint Controller of Rationing, Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Malda.

Calcutta-Murshidabad.—No. 67G.A.—7th January 1948.—Sri Annada Sankar Ray, I.C.S., Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, West Bengal, and President, Agricultural Income-tax Tribunal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Murshidabad.

Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling-West Dinajpur-Malda.—No. 68G.A.—7th January 1948.—Sri Hiranmay Banerjee, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling-West Dinajpur-Malda, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.

Malda-West Dinajpur-Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling.—No. 69G.A.—7th January 1948.—Sri Abinash Chandra Ghosh, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Malda-West Dinajpur, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling-West Dinajpur-Malda.

24-Parganas - Jalpaiguri - Darjeeling - West Dinajpur-Malda.—No. 70G.A.—7th January 1948.—Sri Rebati Mohan Chatarji, Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Jalpaiguri-Darjeeling-West Dinajpur-Malda.

Calcutta.—No. 73G.A.—7th January 1948.—Sri S. M. Goswami, Deputy Director, Stock Accounts in the Civil Supplies Department of this Government, is appointed to be Additional Special Officer in the Home Department.

24-Parganas-Bankura.—No. 82G.A.—7th January 1948.—Babu Chintaharan Banarji, temporary Magistrate, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a temporary Magistrate in the Bankura district, and is posted to headquarters station of that district.

Bankura-Burdwan.—No. 83G.A.—7th January 1948.—Babu Atul Krishna Das, temporary Magistrate, Bankura, is appointed to be a temporary Magistrate in the Burdwan district, and is posted to the Katwa subdivision of that district.

Burdwan-24-Parganas.—No. 84G.A.—7th January 1948.—Babu Durga Pada Ghoshal, temporary Magistrate, Katwa, Burdwan, is appointed to be a temporary Magistrate in the 24-Parganas district, and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Jalpaiguri-24-Parganas.—No. 85G.A.—7th January 1948.—Babu Pramatha Kumar Chatarji, temporary Magistrate, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to be a temporary Magistrate in the 24-Parganas district, and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Police.

Howrah-24-Parganas.—No. 106G.A.—9th January 1948.—Babu Sudhangsu Bikash Banarji, Armed Inspector of Police, Howrah, is appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police and posted as Assistant Commandant, Armed Police Battalion, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Calcutta.—No. 107G.A.—9th January 1948.—Babu Ambica Charan Basu, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Special Assistant, Intelligence Branch, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Calcutta-Nabadwip.—No. 108G.A.—9th January 1948.—Babu Khitish Chandra Ghose Dastidar, Inspector of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nabadwip, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Howrah-24-Parganas.—No. 109G.A.—9th January 1948.—Babu Dhajadhari Datta, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Howrah, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Calcutta-Howrah.—No. 110G.A.—9th January 1948.—Babu Amulya Ratan Samajdar, Inspector of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Howrah, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Calcutta-Hooghly.—No. 111G.A.—9th January 1948.—Babu Ram Niranjan Banarji, Inspector of Police, Enforcement Branch, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Nabadwip-Calcutta.—No. 112G.A.—9th January 1948.—Babu Durgapada Ghatak, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Nabadwip, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Hooghly.—No. 113G.A.—9th January 1948.—Babu Satyanarayan Chatarji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Hooghly, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

Leave.

General.

Burdwan.—No. 29G.A.—5th January 1948.—Babu Pramod Lal Dhar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

24-Parganas.—No. 34G.A.—5th January 1948.—Mr. Bimala Kanta Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for three months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 11th November 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 51G.A.—5th January 1948.—Mr. G. P. Woodford, I.C.S., Joint Controller of Rationing, Calcutta, is allowed leave for ten months and twenty-four days, viz., leave on average pay for eight months, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 12th January 1948 and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of those rules.

Mymensingh.—No. 55G.A.—6th January 1948.—Babu Sadananda Mukharji, formerly Sub-Deputy Collector (temporary), Mymensingh, was allowed leave on average pay for three months and twenty-seven days, under rule 185(*f*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 15th August 1947.

24-Parganas-Calcutta.—No. 59G.A.—6th January 1948.—Mr. R. S. Trivedi, I.C.S., Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas and Arbitrator at Alipore, Calcutta, was allowed leave on average pay for two days, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 22nd December 1947.

No. 89G.A.—8th January 1948.—Babu Jyotish Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 184(*b*)(*iv*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 1st December 1947.

Nabadwip.—No. 90G.A.—8th January 1948.—Babu Manmatha Nath Guha, Sub-Deputy Collector, Ranaghat, Nabadwip, was allowed leave on average pay for nine days, under rule 184(*b*)(*iv*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 6th November 1947.

Malda.—No. 92G.A.—8th January 1948.—Babu Tapendra Chandra Ghosh, temporary Magistrate, Malda, was allowed earned leave for seven days, under rule 168(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 27th November 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 114G.A.—9th January 1948.—The orders of the 15th December 1947 granting leave on average pay for nine days to Sri Anubhuti Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, are cancelled.

Police.

Calcutta.—No. 71G.A.—7th January 1948.—Mr. G. Humble, officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave for twenty-eight months, with effect from the 10th January 1948, viz., leave on average pay for eight months, under rule 184(*b*)(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 184(*d*) of those rules.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 25A.R.—7th January 1948.—Maulvi Rafiqur Rahman, Superintendent, West Bengal Legislative Assembly Department, has been appointed temporarily to act as Registrar, West Bengal Legislative Assembly Department, with effect from the 23rd June 1947.

No. 54A.R.—15th January 1948.—It is hereby notified that Mr. K. Nooruddin has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor resigned his seat as a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly for the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency in the afternoon of the 7th November, 1947.

No. 55A.R.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936 read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is pleased to fix the 1st March 1948, as the date before which the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. K. Nooruddin, a member deemed to have been elected for the said constituency under the provisions of the India (Provincial Legislatures) Order, 1947 when the said constituency is called upon to do so under the said sub-rule.

No. 56A.R.—15th January 1948.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. K. Nooruddin of his seat as a member for the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 1st March, 1948, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under Notification No. 55A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948.

No. 57A.R.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936 read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the by-election to be held in the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of Notification No. 56A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—27th January, 1948.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—29th January, 1948.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—30th January, 1948.

No. 58A.R.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 and sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is pleased to publish the following date which has been fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936 read with clause (*d*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the said rules as the date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, and the following hours which have also been fixed by him under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the said rules, for polling at the by-election to be held in the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of Notification No. 56A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948:—

Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.	Hours for polling.	
	Hour at which the poll shall commence.	Hour at which the poll shall close.
20th February, 1948 ..	9-30 a.m.	5-30 p.m.

No. 59A.R.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*2*) of rule 40 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is pleased to fix the 17th February, 1948, as the date on or before which a presiding officer, polling officer or polling agent or public servant, who, being an elector of the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, is duly authorised or appointed for duty at a polling station at which he is not entitled to vote, shall apply to the Returning Officer of the Constituency for a certificate entitling him to vote at that polling station but at no other in connection with the by-election to be held in pursuance of Notification No. 56A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948.

No. 60A.R.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 44 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of

Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is pleased to fix the 23rd February, 1948, as the date for the counting of votes at the by-election to be held in the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of Notification No. 56A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

Political

NOTIFICATION.

No. 102P.—6th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 3 of the Collective Fines Ordinance, 1942 (Ordinance XX of 1942), as continued in operation by the Bengal Civic Guards and Collective Fines Continuance Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance II of 1946), read with the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (Bengal Act I of 1947), the Governor has been pleased to empower Mr. A. K. Mookherjee, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of West Bengal in the Home Department, *to exempt* any person or class or section of inhabitants from liability to pay any portion of the fines imposed under sub-section (1) of that section in the town of Calcutta as defined in the Calcutta Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act IV of 1866), together with the suburbs of Calcutta as defined by notification under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866 (Bengal Act II of 1866).

2. This notification shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if it had been issued on the 1st November 1947.

By order of the Governor,

R. GUPTA, Secy.

Press

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 24Pr.—9th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 15568-P., dated the 14th September 1931, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a Bengali book entitled "Swaraj Sangit" by Protap Chandra Maity, printed by A. C. Maity at the Damodar Printing Works, 104, Amherst Street, Calcutta, and published by the same person from 208/2G, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

No. 25Pr.—9th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 10315-P., dated the 1st April 1932, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a pamphlet in Bengali entitled "Swaraj Sangit, Dvitiya Kanta" (Swaraj Songs, Part II), published by A. C. M. of M. Brothers and Company, No. 7, Bhabani Dutt Lane, Calcutta, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,

A. K. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

No. 62A.—3rd January 1948.—The services of Babu Sushil Kumar Banarji, surplus Inspector of Police, 24-Parganas, are, in the interests of the public service, temporarily placed at the disposal of the Intelligence Bureau, Government of India, to act as Deputy Criminal Intelligence Officer (II), Murshidabad, with effect from 14-11-1947, p.m.

No. 94A.—5th January 1948.—**Burdwan-Barrackpore (24-Parganas).**—The following transfers and postings are made in the interests of the public service:—

(1) Babu Atul Krishna Mukharji, officiating Armed Inspector, Burdwan Range Reserve Force, to act as Inspector in the first Armed Police Battalion, Barrackpore.

(2) Armed Sub-Inspector Prabhat Chandra Banarji of the first Armed Police Battalion, Barrackpore, to act as Armed Inspector in the same Battalion.

(3) Officiating Armed Sub-Inspector Gopiballav Guha of the first Armed Police Battalion, Barrackpore, to act as Armed Inspector in the same Battalion.

(4) Officiating Armed Sub-Inspector Gangadhar Bhattacharji of the first Armed Police Battalion, Barrackpore, to act as Armed Inspector in the same Battalion.

No. 99A.—6th January 1948.—**Sealdah (G.R.P.)-Barrackpore (24-Parganas).**—The following transfers and postings are made in the public interest:—

(1) Mr. A. T. Brendish, officiating Inspector, Sealdah G.R.P., is, on relief, transferred to Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, *vice* Mr. D. N. Puckridge, Town Inspector, retiring on proportionate pension.

(2) Mr. W. S. Hargreaves, Inspector of Police, is, on return from leave, posted to Sealdah G.R.P.

No. 115A.—3rd January 1948.—The services of Babu Himangshu Kumar Ray, Inspector of Police, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal, are, in the interests of the public service, placed at the disposal of the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, to act as Deputy Central Intelligence Officer.

S. GUPTA, Inspector-General.

Transport

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 58W.T.—8th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to constitute for the region of West Dinajpur, a Regional Transport Authority consisting of the following members to exercise and discharge the functions entrusted to it under the Act and the rules framed thereunder:—

Members.

1. The District Magistrate, West Dinajpur, Chairman.
2. The Superintendent of Police, West Dinajpur.
3. The Subdivisional Officer, Works and Buildings Department, Malda.
4. Sj. Protap Chandra Mazumdar, Hili.
5. Dr. Sushil Kumar Acharya, Balurghat.
6. The Magistrate in charge of the Motor Vehicles Department, *Secretary.*

No. 132W.T.—12th January 1948.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor proposes to make in the rule published under this department notification No. 1752T., dated the 28th March 1947, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft amendment will be taken into consideration on or after the 14th February 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendment.

In the said rule *for* the words and figures "for the period till the 31st December 1947" *substitute* the following words and figures:—

"for a period of one year with effect from the 1st January 1948."

No. 146W.T.—13th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to constitute for the region of Bankura district a Regional Transport Authority consisting of the following members to exercise and discharge the functions entrusted to it under the Act and the rules framed thereunder:—

Members.

1. The District Magistrate, Bankura, Chairman.
2. The Superintendent of Police, Bankura.
3. The Chairman, District Board, Bankura.
4. The Executive Engineer, Works and Buildings Department, Midnapore Division.
5. Sj. Bhudeb Chandra Mondal, Chairman, Vishnupur Municipality.
6. Sj. Sushil Chandra Palit.
7. Sj. Dhirendra Nath Chatterjee.
8. The Deputy Magistrate in charge of Motor Vehicles Department, Secretary.

By order of the Governor,
A. K. GHOSH,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal, and Dy. Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 146G.A.

Powers.

Nabadwip.—No. 48G.A.—5th January 1948.—Mr. I. B. S. R. Surita, Assistant Magistrate, Nabadwip, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Nabadwip.—No. 49G.A.—5th January 1948.—Mr. J. C. Talukdar, Assistant Magistrate, Nabadwip, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

24-Parganas.—No. 96G.A.—8th January 1948.—Babu Ananta Kumar Malakar, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Murshidabad.—No. 120G.A.—10th January 1948.—Babu Dinesh Chandra Chanda, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Bankura.—No 121G.A.—10th January 1948.—Babu Anadi Charan Banerji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, Bankura, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Judicial

Leave.

Calcutta.—No. 6779J.—22nd December 1947.—Mr. Jyotish Chandra Chatarji, Additional Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for thirteen days from the 26th January 1948 under rule 184(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Taxation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 16F.T.—7th January 1948.—Mr. Shyamapada Ganguly, Commercial Tax Officer, Beadon Street District I Charge, is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal.

No. 21F.T.—8th January 1948.—The following additions to the schedule to the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), which the Governor, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act intends to make, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The proposed additions will be taken into consideration on or after the 15th April 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Proposed additions.

To the schedule to the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941, *add* the following items, namely:—

37. *Charkha.*
38. Cotton.
39. Handmade paper.
40. Fuel wood.
41. Handloom-woven cloth not being dhooties, lungis or sarees.

No. 22F.T.—8th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by the entry in column 2 of the schedule to the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), in respect of item 16 of the said schedule, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the table set forth in notification No. 130F.T., dated the 29th March 1944, as subsequently amended, fixing the amounts which the sale price of dhooties, lungis or sarees shall not exceed for the purpose of exemption from tax under sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the said Act:—

Amendments.

In the said table *for* the entries in column 3, against the three entries "B—Handloom-woven—Any size" in column 2, corresponding to the entries "Dhooties", "Lungi" and "Saree" in column 1 *substitute*, respectively, the following entries, namely:—

3.
Rs. as.
"250 0 per pair".
"100 0 per piece" and
"300 0 per pair".

No. 17F.T.—7th January 1948.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 57 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1944 (Bengal Act IV of 1944), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Rules, 1944, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft amendments will be taken into consideration on or after the 29th January 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendments.

In the said rules—

(*1*) *for* rule 14 *substitute* the following, namely:—

"14. An appeal under section 36 to the Tribunal shall be in Form 13".

(*2*) *omit* rule 27;

(*3*) *for* rule 30 *substitute* the following rule, namely:—

"30. The memorandum shall be in triplicate and shall be accompanied by three copies (at least one of which shall be a certified copy) of the order appealed against, three copies of the grounds of appeal before the Assistant Commissioner and three copies of the order of the Agricultural Income-tax Officer".

(*4*) *for* Form 13 *substitute* the following form, namely:—

"THE BENGAL AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX ACT, 1944.

Form 13.

(*See* rule 14.)

Form of Regular Assessment Appeal.

In the Agricultural Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, West Bengal.

No.....of 19... (to be filled in by the office)

..... *versus* .....

Appellant Respondent

Assessment year, and in the case of an assessment under section 38, the year in which the income should have been assessed. ...	
Previous year. ...	Commencing the day of and ending the day of .
Agricultural Income-tax Officer making the original order. ...	
Section of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1944, under which the Agricultural Income-tax Officer passed the order. ...	
Date of communication of the order of the Assistant Commissioner. ...	
Address to which notices may be sent to the appellant. ...	
Address to which notices may be sent to the respondent. ...	
Relief claimed in appeal. ...	

Grounds of Appeal.

(1)
(2)
(3)
(4), etc.

Signed.....
(Appellant).

Signed.....
(Authorised representative, if any).

Verification.

I, , the appellant do hereby declare that what is stated above is true to the best of my information and belief.

Verified to-day the day of 19 , at

Signed.....

N.B.—(*1*) The memorandum of appeal must be in triplicate and shall be accompanied by three copies (at least one of which shall be a certified copy) of the order appealed against, three copies of the grounds of appeal before the Assistant Commissioner and three copies of the order of the Agricultural Income-tax Officer.

(*2*) The memorandum of appeal must be accompanied in the case of an appeal by an assessee by a fee of Rs. 25 in court-fee stamp.

(*3*) The memorandum of appeal shall be written in English and should set forth concisely and under distinct heads, the grounds of appeal without any argument or narrative and such grounds shall be numbered consecutively".

(*5*) *Omit* Forms 14, 15, 16 and 17; and

(*6*) *for* Form 18 *substitute* the following form, namely:—

"THE BENGAL AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX ACT, 1944.

Form 18.

(*See* rule 16.)

Form of section 63(1) Reference Application.

In the Agricultural Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, West Bengal.

In the matter of the assessment of..... (name of the assessee) 63R.A. No. of 19 (to be filled in by the office).

versus

....

Applicant. Respondent.

Name and number of the appeal which gives rise to the reference.

The applicant states as follows:—

1. That the appeal noted above was decided by the Appellate Tribunal on.....

2. That notice of the order under sub-section (*5*) of section 36 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1944, was served on the applicant on ....

3. That the facts which are admitted and/or found by the Appellate Tribunal and which are necessary for drawing up a statement of the case, are stated in the enclosure for ready reference.

4. That the following questions of law arise out of the order of the Appellate Tribunal:—

(1)

(2)

(3)

(4)

5. That the applicant, therefore, requires under sub-section (*1*) of section 63 of the aforesaid Act that a statement of the case be drawn up and the questions of law numbered.....out of the questions of law referred to in paragraph 4 above be referred to the High Court.

6. That the documents or copies thereof, as specified below (the translation in English of the documents, where necessary, is annexed) be forwarded to the High Court with the statement of the case.

Signed.....

(Applicant).

Signed.....

(Authorised representative, if any).

N.B.—The application where it is made by an assessee must be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 50 in court-fee stamp".

No. 7F.T.—5th January 1948.—Babu Soroj Behari Dey, Agricultural Income-tax Officer, Jalpaiguri, was allowed leave on average pay for five days from 31st October 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I. This cancels notification No. 142F.T., dated the 11th November 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF COMMERCIAL TAXES

Orders by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal

No. 226C.T.—10th January 1948.—Babu Kanta Bhushan Ghosh, Commercial Tax Officer, Colootola Charge, was allowed earned leave for two days, with effect from 29th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

M. M. BASU, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nabadwip.—No. L.S.-G.721/46/1M.—9th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 46 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to appoint Sree Sudhindra Chandra Mallik to be the Chairman of the Krishnagar Municipality in the district of Nabadwip.

Calcutta.—No. L.S.-G.1573/47/1C.—9th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (*4*) of section 22 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act VIII of 1923), the Governor is pleased to remove the disqualification incurred by Sree Gokuldas Mohata of 17, Puggiaputty Street, Calcutta, for failure to lodge his return of expenses in respect of the last general election of Councillors of the Corporation of Calcutta from the General Constituencies—Jorabagan (Ward No. 5) and Barabazar (Ward No. 7).

Malda.—No. L.S.-G.-1M/5/48.—13th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Old Malda Municipality, in the district of Malda, at the general election held on the 27th March 1946:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Sambhu Behari Lall Agarwala.
Sri Sailesh Chand Agarwala.
Sri Nanda Gopal Seth.

Ward No. II.

Sri Annada Charan Podder.
Sri Gopendra Nath Chakraverty.

Ward No. III.

Sri. Ashutosh Ghose.
Sri Sreehari Basak.
Sri Dwarika Prasad.
Maulvi Abdul Halim Khan.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Jails

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 56H.J.—10th January 1948.—In supersession of notification No. 1373H.J., dated the 26th September 1947, Lt.-Col. M. A. Singh, I.M.S., Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal, is allowed leave on half average pay for four months with effect from the 10th January 1948, under Fundamental Rule 81(*d*) in extension of the leave granted to him under notification No. 1299-H.J., dated the 27th August 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

PRISONS DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal

No. 2075M.—2nd January 1948.—Mr. H. W. Shea made over charge of the office of the Superintendent, Alipore Central Jail, to Sri Bimal Kumar Dutt, officiating Deputy Superintendent of that Jail, on 11th October 1947 (afternoon).

A. DUTT, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 6A-16/47(I).—5th January 1948.—Dr. A. M. Sen, Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed as Deputy Director of Health Services (Administration), West Bengal, *vice* Dr. P. K. Biswas.

Howrah-Calcutta.—No. Medl. 6A-16/47(II).—5th January 1948.—Dr. A. K. Datta Gupta, Civil Surgeon, Howrah, is appointed as Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. A. M. Sen.

24-Parganas-Howrah.—No. Medl. 6A-16/47(III).—5th January 1948.—Dr. S. C. Mukherjee, Medical Officer, Presidency, Alipore Central and Dum Dum Central Jails, is appointed as Civil Surgeon, Howrah, *vice* Dr. A. K. Datta Gupta.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. MD/1R-8-47.—6th January 1948.—Dr. Radha Raman Gossain, Senior Demonstrator of Practical Pharmacology, Medical College, Calcutta, was allowed leave on average pay for the period from 27th June 1947 to 14th August 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. MD/A(1)/1R-8-47, dated 18th October 1947.

No. Medl. MD/A-(5)-2B-31/46.—6th January 1948.—Dr. A. Sen, Medical Officer, Blood Transfusion Office, was appointed to act as Blood Transfusion Officer, in addition to his own duties, for the period from 31st October 1947 to 30th November 1947.

Burdwan-Calcutta.—No. Medl.MD.5A-35-47.—8th January 1948.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. Sudhendu Kumar Roy, Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence, Burdwan Medical School, is appointed temporarily as Resident Medical Officer, Police Hospital, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. B. N. Sinha, transferred.

Ranchi-Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)5A-37/47.—8th January 1948.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. G. B. Sinha, M.B., 2nd Assistant Superintendent, Indian Mental Hospital, Ranchi, is appointed temporarily to act as Resident Physician, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. P. M. Manji, transferred.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)5A-37/47(2).—8th January 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. P. M. Manji, Resident Physician, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, is posted temporarily as Resident Medical Officer, Sisur Nibas, in the same institution.

Calcutta-Hooghly.—No. Medl.MD/1S-159/47.—12th January 1948.—Dr. Suresh Chandra Ghose, late of Auxiliary Government Hospital, on supernumerary duty at Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as Medical Officer, Arambagh Subdivisions Hospital.

No. Medl. 3R-17/47.—12th January 1948.—The Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Statutes of the General Council and State Faculty of Homeopathic Medicine published under Government of Bengal Resolution No. 1568-Medl., dated 24th June 1941, at pages 1594 to 1599 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 3rd July 1941, as subsequently amended in so far as the said statutes relate to West Bengal:—

Amendments.

In the said statutes—

(*a*) In articles 1, 2, 10(*c*) and 28, *for* the word "Bengal" wherever it occurs *substitute* the words "West Bengal".

(*b*) In clause (*b*) of article 2 and in article 28, *for* the word "five" wherever it occurs *substitute* the word "two".

(*c*) *Delete* clauses (*e*) and (*g*) of article 2.

(*d*) In clause (*k*) of article 2, *add* the words "West Bengal Legislative" before the word "Assembly" and *delete* the words "and one member of the Council".

Calcutta.—No. Medl. MD. IB-8/47.—9th January 1948.—Mr. B. K. Ghosh, Chemist, Drug Control Laboratory, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, is granted earned leave for thirty days, with effect from the date on which he avails of the leave.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Public Health

NOTIFICATION.

Darjeeling.—No. P.H. 2E-25/46.—3rd January 1948.—Mr. R. K. Neogi, Superintendent, Kalimpong Water-works, is appointed temporarily to act as an Assistant Engineer for the supervision of Kalimpong Water-supply Extension Scheme, under the Directorate of Health Services (Engineering), West Bengal, with effect from the 15th August 1947, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy

DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Orders by the Director of Health Services West Bengal

No. 182Est.—10th January 1948.—Dr. H. D. Chakravarty, Subdivisional Health Officer, Kandi, Murshidabad, is hereby granted earned leave for nine days with effect from the 15th December 1947 to the 23rd December 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I. Conditions prescribed in rules 153-55 of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, being fulfilled, he is also allowed to prefix Sunday, the 14th December 1947, and affix the X'mas holidays to the leave.

J. D. SINGHA,
Dy. Director of Health Services (Public Health).

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2.—6th January 1948.—The services of Shri Phani Bhusan Sarkar, Assistant Engineer, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Civil Supplies Department of this Government, with effect from the date on which he joins that department.

No. 3.—6th January 1948.—The services of Shri Anil Ch. Dutt, Assistant Engineer, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, with effect from the date on which he joins that department.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

No. 4.—8th January 1948.—Shri Probhat Chandra Neogi, I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, Presidency Circle, is allowed, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, leave on average pay for four months with effect from the date of relief.

No. 5.—8th January 1948.—Shri Ramendra Chandra Roy, Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer, is transferred, in the interest of public service, to the Presidency Circle, and appointed to officiate as Superintending Engineer of that Circle, until further orders, *vice* Shri Probhat Chandra Neogi, I.S.E., Superintending Engineer, granted leave.

No. 6.—8th January 1948.—Shri Ranajit Prosad Chanda, Assistant Engineer in the Burdwan Division in the Central Circle, is transferred, in the interest of public service, to Calcutta and appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer in the Bengal Senior Service of Engineers and posted to the Directorate of Works and Buildings to act as Personal Assistant to Chief Engineer, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

WORKS AND BUILDINGS DIRECTORATE

Establishment

NOTIFICATION.

No. 207.—18th December 1947.—Shri Tulsi Madhab Das, temporary Assistant Engineer, in the Darjeeling Division in the Presidency Circle, was allowed, under rule 168(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, earned leave for seven days, with effect from the 31st October 1947.

S. C. DAM, Chief Engineer.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 63C.I.E.—30th December 1947.—In partial modification of the orders in this office notification No. 45C.I.E., dated the 9th August 1947, Babu Arun Chandra Das, temporary Assistant Engineer, who after his transfer from the Khulna Division was kept attached to the Mor Construction Division No. II, is appointed to hold charge of the South Bank Subdivision No. 1 of the Mor Construction Division No. II under the Mor Canal Circle, *vice* Babu Provat Kusum Ghosh, Overseer, who will revert to take charge of a section within that circle.

S. K. GUPTA, Chief Engineer.

No. 1C.I.E.—2nd January 1948.—This office notification No. 26C.I.E., dated 2nd April 1947, granting earned leave for five days from 8th April 1947 to 12th April 1947 to Babu Aloke Behari Ghosal, temporary Assistant Engineer, is hereby cancelled.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 20Com.—3rd January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, for the purposes of laying underground service line in the private common passage leading to premises No. 106, Shambu Halder Lane, Salkia, from pole No. 64/1/2 on Shambu Halder Lane to the said premises situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation and for repairing the same when necessity arises, the powers which the Telegraph Authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Central Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

No. 21Com.—3rd January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, for the purpose of laying underground service line in the common passage on the west and north of premises No. 17A, Tanti Bagan Lane from the existing underground service line in Anjuman Road to premises No. 17C, Tanti Bagan Lane, Calcutta, situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation and for repairing the same when necessity arises, the powers which the Telegraph Authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a telegraph established or maintained by the Central Government or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

No. 102Com.—7th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, licensees of the Calcutta and District Consolidated Electric License, 1946, for the purpose of laying underground service line in the private common passage leading to premises No. 42/1, Sanker Halder Lane, Calcutta, from the existing underground service line in the common passage to the said premises situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation and for repairing the same when necessity arises, the powers which the Telegraph Authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of telegraph lines and posts for the purpose of a telegraph established or maintained. The exercise of the power hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telegraph Act, 1885.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

Labour

ORDER.

No. 19Lab.—6th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department order No. 483Lab., dated the 18th September 1947, as amended by orders Nos. 904Lab., dated the 1st December 1947, and 1012Lab., dated the 13th December 1947, the industrial dispute between the National Carbon Company (India), Limited, of 28, Pollock Street, Calcutta, and its employees as represented by the National Carbon Workers' Union of 166, Kutighat Road, Baranagore, was referred for adjudication to Mr. K. C. Chunder, I.C.S.;

And whereas the said Mr. K. C. Chunder, I.C.S., has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 read with sub-section (3) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. K. C. Chunder, I.C.S., shall bind the Company aforesaid and its employees as specified therein and shall remain in operation for one year from the date of this order or until the decision of the major tribunal for adjudication of industrial disputes relating to the engineering industry including the Company aforesaid, constituted in this department order

No. 716Lab., dated the 31st October 1947, is enforced, whichever is earlier.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE K. C. CHUNDER, ESQ., I.C.S., TRIBUNAL, INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

Award.

An industrial dispute having arisen between the National Carbon Company (India), Ltd., and its employees as represented by the National Carbon Company's Workers' Union, it was referred to me by the Government under section 8(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (Act XIV of 1947), on 1st December 1947. Before this reference to me a major tribunal had been formed to decide questions in dispute between the workers and the different engineering companies. The National Carbon Company and its workers are also parties to that reference. It was, therefore, agreed by both the parties that another Court having taken *seisio* of such dispute as affect the engineering trade as a whole, questions relating to matters *sub judice* before the major tribunal will not be decided by me but will be left for decision by that tribunal. The decision I now give will, therefore, be subject to further decision by that major tribunal.

Leaving aside such questions as have been referred to in the previous paragraph, I shall state briefly my decision with short reasons on the points now at issue before me.

I. Recognition of the Union.

The Union was registered in June 1947. The Company objected to recognise the Union on the ground that it has "objection to recognise any Union which is managed and guided by political parties". I cannot see any force in this objection as it is not for the employer to guide and control the political opinion or activities of its employees. After discussion, the Company agreed to recognise the Union. I, therefore, decide that the National Carbon Company's Workers' Union will, in future, be recognised by the Company.

II. Consultation with the Union prior to employment or dismissal of employees.

After discussion, it was admitted by the Union that the Company cannot be asked to consult the Union prior to the employment or dismissal of the employees. The real grievance of the Union is that Rule 17 of the Standing Orders framed by the Company is not properly followed. Under that rule before an employee is dismissed or punished an explanation is to be taken from him and an enquiry held. It was pointed out by the Union that very often notices asking for such explanation are either not issued or, if issued, they are not understood by the workers. After discussion, it was settled between the Company and the Union that whenever action is taken under Rule 17 against any worker, a copy of the notice be also sent by the Company to the Union so that the Union may take steps to protect the interest of the worker, if the worker is a member of the Union. I, therefore, decide that in future the Company before taking any action under Rule 17 against a worker will not only send a notice to the worker concerned but also a copy to the Union to enable the Union to take such steps as it may consider necessary in the matter.

III. Fixing the probationary period of the worker.

This issue was raised under a mistake. The case of the Union was that a probationer, if he renders satisfactory service for 3 months, should be made permanent. When this issue was raised the Union did not possess any copy of the standing orders framed in accordance with the provisions of section 7 of the Industrial Employment Standing Orders Act, 1946. As the Company had not recognised the Union it had not sent any copy of the standing orders to the Union. In the standing orders it is clearly laid down that a probationer, after rendering satisfactory service for 3 months, will be made permanent. Therefore, there is really no dispute on the point between the employer and the Union. I, therefore, decide that the provisions in the standing orders should be followed.

IV. Provision of canteen for midday meals for all employees.

The Company, after discussion, expressed its willingness to provide such a canteen but its difficulty lies in the procurement of building materials for extension of building accommodation. It was agreed to by both parties that the Labour Commissioner will help the Company in obtaining materials and as soon as materials are obtained a date will be fixed by the Labour Commissioner within which the work must be completed by the Company and the canteen opened. I also decide accordingly.

V. Provision for sitting accommodation for workers.

The Union recognised that all workers in the different departments cannot do their work seated. It was agreed that some of the workers in the Finishing, the T.R., the T.Z., the T.B. Departments and the machine shops and the T.T. Department can, without loss of efficiency, do their work seated. The Company agreed that where such a worker can work seated it merely causes unnecessary hardship to make him do the work standing. It was, therefore, agreed on both sides that the Labour Commissioner, after a thorough inspection of the work of each worker in the departments abovementioned, will recommend which of the particular workers can do the work seated and the Company will make provision for them to carry on their duties seated. I, therefore, decide accordingly.

VI. Compensation for involuntary unemployment.

The Company pointed out that it does grant such compensation to its employees, and according to the Company the terms are more generous than those fixed by the Government at the tripartite conference between employers, employees and the Government, a copy of which was made over to the Union by Mr. Sen on behalf of the Company. The Union was not in a position, without a thorough examination of the present terms of the Company and the terms as laid down by the tripartite conference, to decide which should be accepted on behalf of the workers. The Company has no objection to giving effect to either of these terms, i.e., in continuing its present terms or in giving effect to the terms of the tripartite conference. I, therefore, decide that the terms at present in force in the Company will continue so long as the Union does not give a written notice to the Company that it wants the terms as laid down by the tripartite conference to be given effect to. Should the Union give such a notice the Company will, in future, follow the terms as laid down by the tripartite conference.

VII. Revision of holidays.

The Company at present gives six holidays for religious and other festivities with pay and six holidays without pay. After discussion, it was settled that the Company will give twelve holidays in a year for religious and other festivities with pay and the holidays as at present settled between the Company and the Union will be Durga Puja holidays—3 days, Kali Puja—1, Doljatra—2, Biswakarma Puja—1, Saraswati Puja—1, Muharram—1, Id-uz-Zuha—1, Id-ul-Fitr—1, Christmas—1. The Company and the Union, if they agree, may change the list of holidays but so as not to make them less than twelve. I decide accordingly. It is to be made clear that these holidays will be in addition to any privilege leave, sick leave or casual leave that may be fixed for the workers by the major tribunal.

VIII. Dismissal of some of the workers.

We shall take up the cases one by one:—

(*a*) *Baburam Paul* alias *Balaram Paul.*

According to the Union he was dismissed because of his Union activities. According to the Company he was discharged on the complaint of the Supervisor that he allowed unauthorised use of an electric meter by another worker. It appears that under Rule 17 his explanation is to be taken and there should be a proper enquiry. The Company failed to show that Rule 17 was properly followed. He should, therefore, I decide, be reinstated.

Before proceeding to the next case I may briefly mention the contention of Mr. Sen that reinstatement should not be ordered and if the person had been wrongfully dismissed, he should be left to his remedy in the Civil Court for wrongful dismissal. Mr. Sen's argument was—and it appears that this was accepted by one tribunal in another case—that as the Civil Court does not decree specific performance of contract for service and gives damages for wrongful dismissal or for breach of contract, the Industrial Court should follow the same procedure. The Civil Court and the Industrial Court proceed upon entirely different principles. The Civil Court does not grant a specific performance or order reinstatement because it has not the machinery to compel compliance with its order. It, therefore, decrees money damages. The Civil Court has to deal with the specific question of infringement of civil rights between particular persons, while the Industrial Court is concerned with the question of bringing about industrial peace in the interest not only of the particular persons involved in the dispute but the general interest of the community itself, and if industrial peace is disturbed and is likely to continue to be disturbed by either victimisation or arbitrary dealings with employees by flagrant violation of rules, it should be the duty of the Industrial Court to secure industrial peace by undoing the evil effect of either such victimisation or arbitrary action. Compensation in such a case is not the proper method of securing industrial peace. Mr. Sen wanted me to restrict the use of the power of the Industrial Court to order reinstatement of discharged employees only in case of victimisation. I see no good reason why the powers of the Court should be restricted when there is no such restriction on the powers of the Court in the Act itself. In my opinion it will not also be proper to impose any such restriction for the simple reason that there may be many cases apart from victimisation which may bring about genuine industrial dispute between the employer and the worker. Under the circumstances I am not able to accept Mr. Sen's contention. I may point out that punishment for disobedience of an order passed in an industrial dispute approved by the Government has been provided in the Act itself by penalisation of the party guilty of such disobedience. The Act itself has made provision for the carrying out of such orders.

(*b*) *Dharamdas Singh.*

According to the Union he was the Vice-President of the Union and was discharged by the Company on 8th July 1947 for his Union activities. According to the Company he was granted a leave and he overstayed his leave and therefore under Rule 13 of the Standing Orders he was discharged. It appears that after he went on leave he submitted an application in proper time for extension of his leave. Rule 13 clearly lays down that if extension of leave is refused, the Company will intimate the fact of such refusal to the applicant at his last known address. In the present case nothing was done to intimate to him the fact of refusal. The Company clearly disobeyed the rules. The rule was made in compliance with a Statute and therefore the dismissal was not justified and, I decide, the Company should reinstate him.

(*c*) *Sreenath Roy.*

In his case also the Company's contention is that he was absent without leave, while the Union points out that he made an application and the fact of the refusal of the application for leave was not communicated to him. I decide that he is also to be reinstated.

(*d*) *Chuti Bhour.*

He went on leave and he is said to have been dismissed for overstaying his leave. It appears that he sent an application to the Company intimating the news of the death of his brother and asking on that ground for an extension of leave. No communication was made to him of any order refusing extension. It appears that on return he went to the Company, which asked him to produce a medical certificate showing that his brother actually died, and he did so. It appears that the Company was willing to take him back but as an industrial dispute had broken out and the matter of dispute was under adjudication the Company took no further action. I decide that he is to be reinstated.

(*e*) *Ramsobha Gour.*

It appears that he was reinstated by the Company itself. So no further action is necessary in this case.

(*f*) *Dhirendra Nath De.*

The Company now tries to make out that his dismissal was due to wilful disobedience of the order of the Company's medical officer. His service sheet shows a note that he was discharged as his "service is not required". Even if there was wilful disobedience of order, the Company has not followed the provisions of Rule 17 of the Standing Orders. I, therefore, decide that he is to be reinstated.

(*g*) *Basirulla Mia.*

He was absent without leave. The Company is willing to overlook his fault and to re-employ him if he is still found medically fit and work is available. I decide accordingly.

(*h*) *Joy Sankar Dubey.*

He also overstayed his leave and made no application for extension. His case is clearly covered by Rule 13, but the Company is willing to reappoint him if he is still medically fit and work is available. I decide accordingly.

(*i*) *Sk. Pairu.*

This is a bad case. His service record seems to be very unsatisfactory and he was discharged for being absent without notice or leave. In his case I am not prepared to order reappointment.

(*j*) *Sailendra Nath Mullik.*

He was dismissed for absence on leave without notice but the Company expressed its willingness to re-employ him if he is still medically fit and work is available. I decide accordingly.

(*k*) *Ayodhya Prasad.*

He has been already reappointed. So no further order is necessary.

IX. Discontinuance of the decimal system of calculation.

It was pointed out by the Company that the calculation is made by means of a machine which is in the decimal system and which cannot be altered. After discussion, it was found that the real grievance is that the workers do not know the exchange value of the decimal system, and the Company agreed to put up in the notice board a notice giving the exchange value. I think it will also be better if a copy of this notice is sent by the

Company to the Union so that in case any worker feels himself aggrieved the Union may work out the mathematical calculation for him. It was also pointed out during discussion that in the wages slip given to the workers the hours of work under each count for which particular sums are being paid to them are not mentioned. The Company agreed to do this in future. I, therefore, decide that the Company will put up in the notice board a notice giving the exchange value of the decimal system and send a copy thereof to the Union, and in future in the wages slip given to the different workers the Company will mention the hours of work on each count to enable the workers to verify the amount of their dues.

X. Strike pay.

It is unnecessary to enter into the events which gradually brought about and later made for the continuance of the strike which began on 30th July 1947 and continued till 14th September 1947, when through the efforts of the Hon'ble Minister, Commerce, Labour and Industries and Mr. Deben Sen, M.L.A., Secretary to the Bengal Provincial Congress Committee, some terms of settlement were agreed to by both the disputing parties and work was resumed. It is also unnecessary for me to discuss the general principle of strike pay in the present case. After a full and long discussion before the Tribunal, both parties accepted the position that there was fault on both sides as regards the predisposing conditions for a strike as regards the actual strike itself and as regards its continuance till 14th September 1947. It was agreed to by both the parties that it will be fair and just for the Company to pay half the wages and dearness allowance for the period of the strike to the workers. As this was agreed to by both sides I decide that the Company will pay half the wages and dearness allowance to the workers for the period of the strike.

XI. Health conditions.

Both parties agreed to refer the matter for recommendation to the Indian Institute of Health and Hygiene after inspection of local conditions by an expert selected by the Institute. It has been agreed to by both the parties that the recommendations made by the Institute will be given effect to by the Company in such manner and at such times as may be fixed after consultation with both sides by the Labour Commissioner. I decide accordingly.

XII. General.

It appears that the Company had agreed to pay their full wages to five of the workers who had come to help the Union on the two dates, viz., 8th December 1947 and 13th December 1947. It appears that the Union brought another batch of five workers on each of these two dates for the purpose of giving evidence, if necessary. The Company pointed out that no process had been taken from the Tribunal on either of these two dates for the attendance of these men. It appears that the Union was actuated by the desire not to prolong proceedings, and I consider it only fair that the Company will also pay the wages of these five other workers on these two days and order accordingly.

I must thank most sincerely Mr. Sen, the Advocate for the Company, and the Company's officers who attended to help him, as also Mr. De, the Counsel for the Union, and his junior Mr. Bose, and Babu Birendra Kumar Bhattacharjee of the Union for the great help that all rendered in arriving at a fair and acceptable decision on all the points at issue and for the extremely reasonable attitude that both the sides adopted in the settlement of their dispute. I hope that both sides will remember the desirability of industrial peace and prevent recurrence of disputes in future.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDER.

No. 63Lab.—8th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries order No. 787Lab., dated the 8th November 1947, the industrial dispute between the Birla Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited, Birlapur, post office Birlapur, and its workmen as represented by the Birla Jute Mill Workers' Union, Birlapur, post office Birlapur, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.

And whereas the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 15(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. S K. Sen, I.C.S., shall bind the said Company and its workmen as specified therein for a period of one year from the date of the order.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of Industrial Dispute between the Birla Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited, and its workmen.

Present: Mr. S. K. SEN, I.C.S.

Award.

By Government of West Bengal Order No. 787-Lab., dated the 8th November 1947, the industrial dispute between the Birla Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited, and its workmen as represented by the Birla Jute Mill Workers' Union was referred to me for adjudication. The industrial dispute is concerned with the question of payment of Puja bonus to the workmen for the year 1947. Both parties filed written statements setting forth their respective cases.

The following issues were framed on the basis of the written statements:—

(1) Is the payment of Puja bonus a condition of service under the Birla Jute Mills?

(2) If not, can the question of payment of such bonus form the subject matter of an industrial dispute?

(3) What Puja bonus, if any, should be paid to the different classes of workers, and under what conditions?

Decision.

Issue No. 1.

The Birla Jute Mills Workers' Union has not been able to adduce any evidence to show that the payment of Puja bonus is a condition of service under the Birla Jute Mills. The Birla Jute Mill Workers' Union in its written statement said that the Company had been giving Puja bonus to their workers regularly for the last 20 years, but the representative of the Workers' Union, at the hearing of the case, admitted the correctness of the Annexure A to the written statement of the Company, the annexure being a statement showing what the workers were given from year to year as Puja bonus. This statement shows that no Puja bonus at all was given up to 1936 though the Company started working in 1920-21; from 1937 to 1946 some Puja bonus was paid but it was sometimes paid in cash and sometimes in kind according to the discretion of the management. In 1937 the permanent workers received one week's wages as Puja bonus. In 1938 the permanent workers received one pair of dhotis and six vests and the temporary workers received six vests each. In 1939 the permanent workers each received one brass thali. In 1940 the permanent workers received three days' wages, one piece of chaddar and one piece of khaddar (2½ yards long), while the temporary workers received only one piece of khaddar (2½ yards long). In 1941 the permanent workers only were granted Puja bonus and they got four days' wages. In 1942 also the permanent workers only got the bonus and each received three

days' wages. In 1943 again, only the permanent workers received Puja bonus, and of them those having 60 per cent. attendance or more got one pair of dhotis or saries and those having less than 60 per cent. attendance received only one piece of dhoti or sari. In 1944 those who had more than 65 per cent. attendance received one pair of dhotis or saris and those who had attendance of more than 45 per cent. received one piece of dhoti or sari, others did not receive anything. In 1945 the Puja bonus was Rs. 4 per head to those having satisfactory attendance and Rs. 2 per head to those not having satisfactory attendance. In 1946 the permanent workers got Rs. 4 each as Puja bonus and the temporary workers who worked at least eight days during September 1946, got Rs. 3 each. This statement shows clearly that the demand of Puja bonus could not be a condition of service under the Birla Jute Manufacturing Company, Limited. On behalf of the Company Mr. Tarachand Saboo, the Secretary and Manager of the Company, asserted positively that the payment of Puja bonus was never a condition of service under the Birla Jute Mills. Thus I must clearly find that the payment of Puja bonus is not a condition of service under the Birla Jute Mills.

Issue No. 2.

It has been urged on behalf of the Company that since the Puja bonus is not a condition of service but an *ex-gratia* payment, the question of payment of Puja bonus cannot form the subject matter of an industrial dispute. But it has been held repeatedly by Labour Tribunals or Industrial Disputes Tribunals that the question of payment of bonus can form the subject matter of an industrial dispute, and the same view must also be taken in respect of the question of payment of Puja bonus which is a special kind of bonus. The evidence shows that the workmen waited on deputation on Mr. M. P. Birla and made a representation for the payment of Puja bonus, and Mr. M. P. Birla ultimately agreed to pay Puja bonus provided the workers gave written assurance that they would not join lightning strikes in future; and as no such assurance was given by the workmen, the management did not pay the Puja bonus to the workmen except to employees of the Central Mechanical Department and Engineering Department who had not joined the lightning strikes. The workers in the Central Mechanical Department and the Engineering Department did not participate in the strikes in January 1947 and July 1947, the number of employees in these departments being only about 700 out of about 8,000 employees under the Company. Thus over the payment of Puja bonus, a difference arose between the management and the workers, with the possibility of a strike and other serious repercussions involving loss of production. Accordingly I must hold that the payment of Puja bonus can form the subject matter of an industrial dispute

Issue No. 3.

Lastly, there is the question what, if any, should be paid to the different classes of workers and under what condition? The representative of the Birla Jute Mill Workers' Union has urged that the Company, by paying Puja bonus to the workers of the Central Mechanical Department and the Engineering Department and by refusing payment to the other workers, took recourse to the policy of victimisation of the workers who joined in the strike in July 1947 and this amounted to unfair labour practice; and that, therefore, the management should be directed to pay Puja bonus to all the workers uniformly. In view of the circumstances, however, I cannot agree that it was a case of victimisation or unfair labour practice. Mr. Tarachand Saboo, the Secretary and Manager of the Birla Jute Mills, has given the circumstances in which the Puja bonus came to be paid originally. He said that in 1937 there was a wave of strikes in many industrial concerns but that the workers of the Birla Jute Mills did not stage any strike, and in recognition of this a Puja bonus was given in 1937; and that since then until 1946, good relationship between the management and the workers was not marred by any strike, and therefore Puja bonus continued to be paid as a token of good relationship between the management and the workers. It appears from the evidence of Mr. Tarachand Saboo that in 1947 this good relationship between the management and the workers came to be marred by a number of lightning strikes. According to Mr. Tarachand Saboo, there were two strikes in January 1947 and on both occasions the workmen returned to work after making an unconditional apology. There was again a strike lasting 12 days in July 1947 and the case was referred to an Industrial Tribunal; and Mr. S. N. Guha Roy, who constituted the Industrial Tribunal, came to the finding that the strike was unjustified and the workers were not, therefore, entitled to strike pay. The workers of the Central Mechanical and Engineering Departments did not join the strike on any of these occasions. Accordingly the management might give them the Puja bonus for 1947 as a token of continued good relationship between the management and those workers, but in the absence of such continued good relationship between the management and the remaining workers the management could rightly withhold Puja bonus from the other workers. Such lightning strikes necessarily involve a good deal of loss to the Company from cessation of work, and they endanger the machinery and plant according to the evidence of Mr. Saboo; but in spite of the lightning strikes staged in 1947, Mr. M. P. Birla was ultimately willing to give Puja bonus to the workers provided they gave a written undertaking that they would not stage any lightning strike in future. In my opinion, the management was right in requiring such a written undertaking from the workers; the workers staged three lightning strikes within a course of a few months and caused a good deal of loss to the Company. The representative of the Birla Jute Mills Workers' Union has said that the Union is affiliated to the All-India National Trade Union Congress and if the All-India National Trade Union Congress should call a hartal for a political or other cause, the Union as member of the All-India National Trade Union Congress would be bound to comply. On behalf of the Company, however, the learned counsel has said that the Company would be willing to overlook a one-day lightning strike or hartal staged under the mandate of the All-India National Trade Union Congress. The representative of the Workers' Union has further urged that apart from a sudden hartal which may be held under the mandate of the All-India National Trade Union Congress, strikes may be necessary to enforce the grievances of the workers, as for wrongful dismissal of active Union workers and similar grounds. There is, however, an adequate machinery now provided for settlement of all industrial disputes and for remedy of grievances over the dismissal of an active Union worker or for other grounds. It is not necessary to stage a strike, far less a lightning strike for such a purpose. If a strike becomes necessary there is no reason why proper notice should not be given to the management. Accordingly I hold that the workers should get the Puja bonus for 1947 only by giving the undertaking wanted by the management against holding lightning strikes in the Birla Jute Mills, subject to the exception that this undertaking would not apply to the case where a one-day hartal is held under the mandate of the All-India National Trade Union Congress.

As to the amount of the Puja bonus, there is also a dispute. The Workers' Union in its written statement has claimed one month's wages as bonus, whereas the bonus which the management paid to the workers of the Central Mechanical and Engineering Departments and is prepared to pay to the other workers is only Rs. 4 per head. The

representative of the Workers' Union has urged that the Company is making a lot of profit and that out of surplus profits the Company can afford to pay one month's wages as Puja bonus. I must point out, however, that the learned representative of the Workers' Union has here made a confusion between general bonus and Puja bonus. From the surplus profits earned by a Company the workers may justifiably claim a general bonus, but the question of payment of such bonus is under consideration of the general Tribunal appointed to adjudicate into the dispute between all the jute mills and their workers. In this case we are only concerned with the question of Puja bonus, and the Annexure A attached to the written statement of the Company, which is admitted to be correct by the representative of the Workers' Union, shows that the Puja bonus has been in the nature of a gift to household servants on the occasion of the Puja, and the amount is not dependent on the profits earned by the Company, but something has been given in cash or in kind according to the discretion of the management. In 1945 and in 1946 the permanent workers received Rs. 4 per head as Puja bonus. Accordingly it is quite reasonable that the same amount should be paid in 1947 as Puja bonus.

Accordingly I make the following award: That the workmen of the Birla Jute Mills, Limited, who have not received Puja bonus for 1947 should be paid a Puja bonus of Rs. 4 per head, on the workmen as represented by the Birla Jute Mills Workers' Union giving a written undertaking not to hold lightning strikes, but this undertaking would not apply to the case of a one-day hartal held for a political or other cause under a mandate issued by the All-India National Trade Union Congress, to which the Birla Jute Mill Workers' Union is affiliated.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

No. 1113Lab.—30th December 1947.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department order No. 668-Lab., dated 14th October 1947, the industrial dispute between Messrs. Hind Machines, Ltd., of 184, J. N. Mukherjee Road, Salkia, Howrah, and their employees as represented by the Hind Machines Labour Union, 89, Howrah Road, Howrah, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.;

And whereas the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., shall remain in force and shall bind Messrs. Hind Machines, Ltd., aforesaid and their employees as specified therein for a period of one year from the date of this order or until the award of the Industrial Tribunal constituted under Government order No. 716Lab., dated 31st October 1947, is enforced, whichever is earliest.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between Messrs. Hind Machines, Ltd., 184, J. N. Mukherjee Road, Salkia, Howrah, and their employees as represented by the Hind Machines Labour Union, 89, Howrah Road, Howrah.

Present: S. K. SEN, Esq., I.C.S.

Mr. Gurudas Kar appeared for the Company.
Mr. Rabi Guha appeared for the Union.

Award.

By the Government of West Bengal Order No. 668Lab., dated 14th October 1947, this industrial dispute between Messrs. Hind Machines, Ltd., and their employees as represented by the Hind Machines Labour Union has been referred to me for adjudication.

The Hind Machines, Ltd., used to employ about 400 skilled and unskilled workers for manufacturing machinery and machine tools. The association of the employees known as the Hind Machines Labour Union was registered on 16th January 1946 under the Trade Unions Act.

In June 1946 there was a strike in the workshop of the Company which was settled by the intervention of Mr. Soumendra Nath Tagore on 21st July 1946 and an agreement was then made between Mr. Bhimsen Gupta, Managing Director of the Hind Machines, Ltd., and Mr. Soumendra Nath Tagore representing the workers. The case of the Labour Union is that the Managing Director did not care to implement the terms of the agreement and this led to discontent among the workers. The matter came to a head on 2nd October 1947 which day was declared a holiday by Government for celebrating the birth-day of Mahatma Gandhi. The workers of the Hind Machines, Ltd., though they attended the workshop as usual at 7-30 a.m. did not work and staged a stay-in strike demanding a paid holiday for the day on account of the Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations. The Managing Director Mr. B. Gupta refused to grant a paid holiday and said that if the workers did not work, they would receive no pay. The workers locked the gates of the workshop and did not allow any officer to get out of the premises. About 2-30 p.m. there was some damage done to the drawings and instruments in the Drawing Office which is on the 1st floor, and Mr. R. S. Sarma, Foreman of the Structural Shop, was assaulted with missiles and missiles were also thrown against the room of the Managing Director Mr. Bhimsen Gupta, which was also situated on the first floor. Mr. Bhimsen Gupta tried to obtain police help by phone and he also signed to a durwan to obtain police help; and a party of 4/6 armed constables was actually brought by the durwan, but as the gates were kept locked up by the workers, the armed police force could not come into the premises, but remained outside. A meeting was thereafter held in the compound of the workshop and certain terms were handed over by the representatives of workmen and the Managing Director Mr. Bhimsen Gupta signed the terms in token of acceptance. The terms included among other things a paid holiday for the 2nd October 1947 and increased wages to the workmen. After the terms had been signed the workers opened the gates and dispersed. Thereafter the Managing Director lodged a complaint with the Officer-in-charge of Malipanchghara police-station, Howrah, alleging that the workers used violence and that he had been constrained to sign an agreement by the workers. Further the Managing Director thereafter closed the gates of the workshop against the workmen. The matter came to the notice of the Labour Commissioner who called a tripartite conference on 7th October 1947. At the conference the Managing Director of Hind Machines, Ltd., Mr. Bhimsen Gupta, was not present, but his nephew Mr. R. K. Bangshall, who is the Works Manager of the Company represented the Company, and he gave an undertaking to the Labour Commissioner that work would be started again on 13th October 1947; but on 13th October 1947 work was not resumed and the Managing Director Mr. Bhimsen Gupta informed the Labour Commissioner that he was not prepared to re-open the workshop until he received adequate guarantee of police protection in the case of a repetition of violence by the workers. The case was then referred to this Tribunal by the order of the Government already referred to.

The workers' case is that the agreement which was signed on 2nd October 1947 by the Managing

Director should be immediately given effect to and that the workers should be further allowed increased wages, dearness allowance and other improved conditions of service and that they should be given pay for the 2nd and 3rd of October and also for the period of lock-out. It should be mentioned that after referring the matter to the Tribunal the Government of West Bengal, under section 10(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act directed the Company to resume work on 17th November 1947 and also declared that the lock-out would be deemed to be illegal after that date. The Managing Director, however, did not re-open the workshop on 17th November 1947 and the Government had to write to him threatening prosecution under the Industrial Disputes Act. Thereupon on the representation of the Managing Director, the notice under section 10(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act was amended, the Managing Director being directed to re-open the workshop on 20th November. The Managing Director re-opened the workshop on that date and thus the period of lock-out runs from 4th October 1947 to 24th November 1947. Regarding the 3rd October 1947 the workers were told at the meeting on 2nd October 1947, on which date Mr. Bhimsen Gupta signed the agreement, that the factory would remain closed on 3rd October 1947 and that work would be resumed on 4th October 1947. Thus 3rd October 1947 is not included within the period of lock-out.

The contention of the Company is that it is not a case of lock-out, but that on 6th October 1947 by a notice displayed at the gate of the workshop the Managing Director dismissed all the workers for their misconduct on 2nd October 1947 resulting in injuries to the Structural Foreman, Mr. R. S. Sarma, and damage to the Drawing Office and other departments amounting to nearly a lakh of rupees; and that therefore the Company is not prepared to negotiate with the old workers of the Company, but the Company, is entitled to resume work with new workmen or such of the old workmen as come under a fresh contract. As to the agreement signed by the Managing Director dated 2nd October 1947, the contention of the Company is that the agreement was obtained by coercion and has no binding effect. The further contention of the Company is that in view of the dismissal of the workmen there can be no question of wages for the lock-out period or for 2nd and 3rd October. As regards the demands contained in the written statement by way of increased pay, dearness allowance and other improvements in the conditions of service, the Company contends that the representatives of the Labour Union are not entitled to negotiate with Company on those points because they no longer represent the workers of the Company. It is further suggested that the general questions as to wages, dearness allowance, paid holidays, etc., should be left for decision by the General Tribunal appointed for all the Engineering Industries in West Bengal.

Accordingly the following issues have been framed in the case:—

(1) Whether the alleged dismissal of all the workmen on 6th October 1947 is a valid and binding dismissal?

(2) Whether the agreement of 2nd October 1947 was obtained from the Managing Director by coercion?

(3) What should be the decision on each of the 19 demands raised by the workmen?

DECISION.

Points 1 and 2.

It will be convenient to discuss and decide the first two issues together because they are both concerned with the question as to what actually happened on 2nd October 1947. On this point, the Labour Union has examined two witnesses, viz., P.W. 1 Atul Dutta and P.W. 2 Nalini Kanta Mondal, both of whom are workmen of the Hind Machines, Ltd., and members of the Managing Committee of the Hind Machines, Ltd., Labour Union. The Company has examined six witnesses, viz., Mr. Bhimsen Gupta, the Managing Director, Mr. G. A. Gardiner, Technical Works Manager, Mr. R. K. Sarma, Foreman, Structural Department, Dr. Panchanon Das, Medical Officer of the Company, Mr. Sourindra Nath De, Labour Welfare Officer of the Company, and Mr. R. K. Bangshall, Administrative and Works Manager of the Company. The parties are agreed that there was a demand made for a paid holiday on 2nd October 1947 on account of the Gandhi Jayanti Celebrations and that the workers staged a stay-in strike in order to enforce the demand. The evidence of P.W. 1 Atul Dutta is that the Managing Director refused to grant leave with pay for that day. He is practically supported by the evidence of O.P.W. 2 Mr. Gardiner who says that when he placed the demands of the workmen before Mr. Gupta, he replied that if the workers refused to do any work, they would not receive any pay. Mr. Gupta himself has deposed that he told the representatives of the workmen that he would grant pay for the day only if the Government and other companies allow a paid holiday for that day. But it does not appear from the evidence of the workers and that of Mr. G. A. Gardiner that Mr. Gupta said so to the workers' representatives. The parties are also agreed in saying that up to about 2 or 2-30 p.m. the workers did no work but remained peaceful and that some trouble started about 2-30 p.m. The two witnesses for the workmen, viz., Atul Dutt and Nalini Mondal, said that they were all sitting downstairs in the workshop and that none of the workers went up to the first floor where the Office and the Drawing Office are situated, but that about 2-30 p.m. some row and noise of breaking things were heard from upstairs and that sometime later about 3-30 p.m. Bhimsen Gupta with other officers of the Company came down and held a meeting of the workers. Thus witnesses examined on behalf of the Labour Union disclaim that the workers had anything to do with the rowdyism which took place at about 2-30 p.m. in the first floor. It has been suggested that in order to put the workers in the wrong, the Managing Director had some mischief done by hired men. This suggestion does not, however, commend itself to me. The testimony of the witnesses examined for the Company is that some of the workers went upstairs about 2 or 2-30 p.m. and committed the mischief, although neither the Managing Director nor any of the witnesses examined on behalf of the Company has been able to explain why the workers who remained peaceful up to 2 or 2-30 p.m. suddenly became rowdy at that time. There is the evidence of O.P.W. 2 Mr. Gardiner that about 12 noon some of the staff tried to go out of the workshop for lunch, but they were stopped by the workers who had shut the gates of the workshop and were congregating inside the gates. The evidence of the other witnesses for the Company is that the gates were locked and guarded and nobody was allowed to come in or go out. This excludes the theory suggested by the Labour Union that hired men might have been brought from outside to have the mischief done. O.P.W. 3 R. K. Sarma received some injuries from missiles thrown at him. He says clearly that a group of workmen attacked him and he has named three of the workers who were among the assailants. The other witnesses examined for the Company also say that workmen of the Company estimated at 30 to 40 or 70 to 80 went upstairs and committed the mischief. I must find, therefore, that some workers went upstairs about 2 or 2-30 p.m. and they were responsible for breakage of the furniture, smashing of the private telephone exchange box and destruction of the drawings and some drawing boards and breakages

of glass panes of doors and windows on the first floor. I have already said that none of the witnesses examined on behalf of the Company could explain satisfactorily why the workers or some of the workmen suddenly became violent at 2 or 2-30 p.m. The evidence, however, shows that the workers tried to assault only Mr. R. S. Sarma, the Foreman of the Structural shop, and it is possible that when 30/40 workmen went up about 2 or 2-30 p.m. in order to repeat their demand that they should be allowed a paid holiday for the day, Mr. Sarma used abusive language to them and this made them violent. The evidence of Mr. Sarma is that 30/40 men who came up about 2-30 p.m. came with rods, that is prepared to commit violence, but Mr. Bangshall, who was also in the office upstairs says clearly that he did not notice any weapon in the hands of the 40/50 men whom he saw gathered in the corridors of the first floor about 2 or 2-30 p.m., and regarding the missiles thrown he says that they consisted of broken legs of chairs, dry batteries of the telephone, exchange box which has been smashed, etc. The injuries sustained by Mr. Sarma who had the missiles hurled at him were not very severe. I must accept the evidence of O.P.W. 6 Mr. R. K. Bangshall as to the nature of the missiles and the evidence of Mr. Bangshall strongly supports the view taken above that about 2 or 2-30 p.m. 30 to 50 workmen went up unarmed in order to press their demand for a paid holiday, and because they were abused by Mr. Sarma, they suddenly became violent and did some mischief. There is nothing to show that the general body of workers joined in the violence, which was committed by a number of them. It would rather appear that the leaders of the workers were anxious to avoid violence by the workers. In this connection I may refer to the evidence of Mr. R. K. Sarma himself, who said that when the Managing Director came out of his room, some workers with folded hands requested him to go downstairs and meet the workers and sign an agreement with them. The workers were excited by the turn the events had taken, but they could be pacified if the Managing Director took up a conciliatory attitude. That the workers had no initial violent intention would also appear from the evidence of O.P.W. 4 Panchanon Das, Medical Officer, who said that when the missiles were being hurled at R. K. Sarma, the Medical Officer entreated the men not to harm him and the workers were pacified to some extent by the intervention of the Medical Officer.

As regards the Managing Director Mr. Gupta, his evidence is that when he found the workers doing mischief in the Drawing Office, he locked the door of his office into which Mr. Bangshall had also come, but some workmen hurled things against the glass doors of the office, and in order to avoid injury from the splinters, the Managing Director took shelter behind an almirah and thereafter he opened the door of the office and came out and shouted to men on the streets to call the police, and that four armed constables arrived, but they could not come in as the gates were closed, and then at the request of some workers he went out and met the workers at a meeting and he accepted their demands and signed an agreement because he was apprehensive of damage to the machinery of the workshop and of assault. Mr. R. K. Bangshall corroborates Mr. Bhimsen Gupta that missiles were hurled against the glass door of the office and that Mr. Gupta and himself sought safety behind an almirah in the office. Mr. Bangshall said that it was at his suggestion that the Managing Director opened the door of the office room and met the workers and ultimately went downstairs and met the general body of workers. On behalf of the Labour Union it has been urged that the agreement which was signed by the Managing Director, Ext. 1, must be regarded as a free and voluntary agreement. Several reasons have been advanced in support of this argument. Firstly, it has been pointed out that at the meeting itself the Managing Director was treated with proper respect and there was no show of violence at that time. It would appear from the evidence of the witnesses examined on behalf of the Company that the Managing Director was given a chair in the meeting, and Mr. Gardiner said clearly that there was no show of violence at the meeting itself. Secondly, some armed constables and a Sub-Inspector of Police had arrived and were waiting outside the factory. This appears from the evidence of Mr. Gupta himself. Mr. Gupta had himself contacted the police authorities and help had arrived and was waiting just outside the gate, and it has therefore been urged that Mr. Gupta at that time could have had no apprehension. Thirdly, it has been urged that Mr. Gupta did not accept the terms as they were put to him, but he clearly discussed the matter and modified the terms presented to him. Thus it appears from clause 7 and clause 9 of the demands presented to him that the workers demanded that the skilled workers should have a minimum basic salary of Rs. 110 per month plus D.A. of Rs. 25 per mensem, but Mr. Gupta scored these demands through and wrote himself in English that minimum pay of Rs. 62 inclusive of allowances would be paid by him. Similarly Mr. Gupta cut down the demand for 30 days' pay as bonus to 15 days' pay as bonus, and the demand for paid holidays on gazetted holidays to six paid holidays in a year. It is, therefore, clear that Mr. Gupta, the Managing Director, did not act under such coercion as to be compelled to accept whatever demands were put to him. He had sufficient freedom to discuss the terms presented to him and to accept whatever terms appeared to be reasonable to him.

On the other hand it appears from the F.I.R. Ex. 3 that in the same evening Mr. Gupta lodged an *ejahar* with the Officer-in-charge of Malipanchghara police-station that he was acting under coercion and that he was compelled to put his signature on the stamped agreement. Further the evidence of the Company's officers is that though the police had arrived and were waiting outside, they did not try to get into the factory premises, the gates of which were kept locked and guarded until the agreement had been signed by the Managing Director. Ex. 1 shows that Mr. Gupta accepted the demand for a paid holiday on 2nd October 1947 and further he accepted the claim to a certain extent for enhanced wages although in the agreement Ex. 2 arrived at between himself and Mr. Soumendra Nath Tagore in July 1946 he had said that the question of wages would be considered after comparing the wages paid by other similar factories, and there is no evidence to show that figures of wages paid by other similar companies were obtained before the agreement of 2nd October 1947 was signed by the Managing Director. In the beginning of that day, i.e., 2nd October 1947, the Managing Director had turned down the demands of the workmen in full. He had refused to grant a paid holiday and also pay for the period from 21st October to 30th October which had been declared as holiday on account of the pujas. He, however, accepted these demands when he signed Ex. 1. It would appear from the circumstances that though he had the freedom to discuss the demands and reduce some of them and though there was no show of violence at the meeting itself, yet the Managing Director must have been under a feeling of restraint because even then the gates were kept locked and guarded by the workers, though the police force was waiting outside. The evidence of Mr. R. K. Bangshall is that they felt that there was no way out of the situation except to concede some of the demands of the workers. In view of the circumstances, I hold that the agreement of 2nd October 1947 Ext. 1 cannot be

regarded as a free and binding agreement because there was some degree of coercion on the Managing Director in obtaining that agreement. On the other hand, I must hold that the alleged dismissal of all the workmen on 6th October 1947 cannot be supported as a valid and binding dismissal. It has been found that though there was some degree of coercion on the Managing Director, he was treated with respect and consideration at the meeting and the terms which were ultimately obtained by the workmen, even though they may not be binding, cannot be regarded as unreasonable or exorbitant terms. At the meeting the workmen were told that the factory would remain closed on 3rd October 1947 and work would be resumed on 4th October 1947. This appears from the evidence of the workmen and also from the endorsement by Mr. Gupta himself on Ex. 1 where he wrote "work will re-open on 4th October 1947". Thus I accept the evidence of the two workmen's representatives that when the workmen came to work on 4th October 1947 they found a notice that the workshop was closed indefinitely until further orders. The workmen said clearly that no notice of dismissal was actually seen by them either on 4th October 1947 or 6th October 1947 or on any other day. The Managing Director says that on 6th October 1947 notices were fixed on the gate that all the workers were dismissed for their misconduct and violence on 2nd October 1947. It has, however not been shown that the Board of Directors of the Company by a resolution decided to dismiss all the workers with effect from 6th October 1947. The Managing Director has not been able to produce any document in support of the alleged dismissal. There is the evidence of P.W. 1 Atul Dutta that when the meeting was held at the office of the Labour Commissioner on 7th October 1947 the Works Manager and the Secretary who attended on behalf of the Company did not say that the workers had been dismissed with effect from 6th October 1947. On the other hand the evidence is that Mr. R. K. Bangshall gave an undertaking to re-open the workshop with the existing workmen on 13th October 1947, although the Managing Director Mr. Gupta did not honour the undertaking given by his representative to the Labour Commissioner. The evidence of Mr. Gupta is that his representative had no authority to give the undertaking that the workshop would be re-opened from 13th October 1947. It appears that when representation was made to the Labour Commissioner that on account of damage to the factory the workshop could not be re-opened within a short time, the Factories Inspector was asked to make an inspection and report. A copy of the Factory Inspector's report has been obtained by the Tribunal. It appears from that report, which is dated 17th October 1947, that the machinery in the workshop was not damaged at all and though there was damage to the internal telephone exchange box and certain blue prints and furniture, the damage was not such as to prevent the re-opening of the factory at an early date. Further the Factory Inspector referred to the lock-out by the employer from 4th October 1947 and did not refer to any alleged dismissal of workmen on 6th October 1947. I must hold that there was really no dismissal of the workmen on 6th October 1947, but there was only a lock-out from 4th October 1947. Moreover dismissal of all the workmen would not be justified under the circumstances, because although some violence was used in the course of the stay-in strike, only a small percentage of the workmen actually committed violence; the majority of the workmen not only remained peaceful but they tried to remove the excitement of the workmen by making an arrangement with the Managing Director, and for this settlement they approached the Managing Director with folded hands though, at the same time, there was certain amount of coercion by keeping the gates of the factory locked. It has also been pointed out that even though the agreement Ex. 1 be regarded as vitiated, the terms agreed upon cannot be regarded as unreasonable. Moreover the Managing Director, after the meeting in which he was treated with respect and consideration, told the workmen that work will be resumed after a day's break from 4th October 1947. Under the circumstances dismissal of the workers wholesale would amount to unfair labour practice and victimisation and cannot be supported. The employer would be entitled to proceed with the police case against some of the workers for rioting and mischief and he would be entitled ultimately to dismiss those workmen who may be found guilty of rioting and mischief, but wholesale dismissal of workmen cannot be supported in any way.

Thus on the first two issues I find that there was no legal and valid dismissal of all the workmen on 6th October 1947, but that there was a lock-out in the workshop from 4th October 1947, and that the agreement Ex. 1, dated 2nd October 1947, cannot be regarded as valid and binding because it was obtained by coercion.

Next there is the question of each of the 19 demands raised by the workmen. As a general dispute between the Employers' Associations and the Workmen's Associations in the Engineering trade has been referred to a Tribunal, it would be better to keep the general questions as to revision of pay and service conditions for the general tribunal. Accordingly demand No. 1 for basic pay, demand No. 2 for dearness allowance, demand No. 3 for increment every year, demand No. 7 for bonus, demand No. 8 for mode of discharge, demand No. 9 for casual leave and other leave, demand No. 10 for canteen, demand No. 11 for uniform to durwans, demand No. 12 regarding Provident Fund Rules and Standing Order Rules, demand No. 16 for gratuity and demand No. 17 for Production Bonus are left open for decision in the General Tribunal. Only the remaining demands have to be considered in this case.

Demand No. 4 refers to recognition of the Union by the company. The agreement Ex. 2 which was arrived at between the Managing Director and Mr. Soumendra Nath Tagore representing the Labour Union shows that the Managing Director agreed to recognise the Hind Machines Labour Union. It appears from Ex. B that thereafter the management withdrew recognition because a stay-in strike was staged for one day by the workers in September 1946. This strike, however, lasted only one day and had no untoward repercussions. That would not be sufficient ground for withdrawing recognition of the Union. The Union was registered under the Trade Union Act and the workmen have produced the Register of Membership showing that the majority of the workers are members of the Union. Accordingly I hold that the Company must recognise the Hind Machines Labour Union.

Demand No. 5 relates to pay for the closing days from 21st October to 31st October. This demand is no longer relevant because that period falls within the period of lock-out and I shall consider the question of payment during the lock-out period under demand No. 19 which relates specifically to the demand for payment for the lock-out period.

Demand No. 6 relates to wages for 2nd October, demand No. 18 to wages for 3rd October and demand No. 19 to wages for the lock-out period from 4th October to 24th November 1947. In the agreement Ex. 1 signed by the Managing Director on 2nd October 1947 he agreed to give wages for 3rd October. I have however held that the agreement cannot be regarded as valid and binding as it was obtained by some degree of coercion. As the stay-in strike was attended with some degree

of violence, even though only a small percentage of workers might have actually resorted to violence, I cannot agree that the workmen should get wages for the 2nd October 1947. Regarding 3rd October 1947 the evidence of the two workers witnesses is that the Managing Director verbally said that 3rd October 1947 would be a paid holiday; but there is no such note on Ex. 1 which only contains a note that work would be resumed from 4th October 1947. The Company's witnesses did not say that the Managing Director agreed to give a paid holiday on 3rd October 1947, and it is unlikely that the Managing Director should have agreed to a paid holiday on 3rd October 1947 after the damage in the Drawing Office for which some of the workers were responsible. Thus I hold that the workers cannot get wages for 3rd October 1947. As to wages for the lock-out period, the lock-out was to a certain extent justified because the stay-in strike to enforce the demand for a paid holiday for 2nd October 1947 even apart from the violence which attended it, was not a fair means of enforcing the demand. Apart from the violence, the workers imposed wrongful restraint on the Managing Director and other officers, for according to the evidence of Mr. Gardiner the officers and members of the staff who tried to go out for a lunch were prevented from doing so. Further, there was some degree of violence when Mr. R. S. Sarma was assaulted with missiles and the furniture in the Drawing Office and some blue prints were damaged and the telephone exchange box was smashed. Further the Managing Director was constrained to negotiate with the workers in order to get out of the situation and to sign the agreement Ex. 1 against his will. If he had resumed work on 4th October 1947 he could not have said that the agreement had been obtained by coercion, accordingly he had to use the weapon of lock-out in order to get out of the agreement which he was constrained to sign. At the same time, however, I must hold that the lock-out period was prolonged unduly by the Managing Director. Mr. Bangshall, the Works Manager, gave an undertaking to the Labour Commissioner that the factory would be re-opened from 13th October 1947, but the Managing Director did not honour that undertaking given by his representative. Even when an order was issued by the Government of West Bengal under section 10(*3*) of the Industrial Disputes Act declaring that the lock-out if continued after 17th November 1947 would be illegal, the Managing Director violated the order for as long as he dared, and only when he was threatened with prosecution he re-opened the workshop with effect from 25th November 1947. It has, therefore, been urged that the workmen who suffered by their forced idleness for nearly two months, should get wages for at least some part of the lock-out period. If the Government had not revised the order under section 10(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, I would have no hesitation in saying that at least from 17th November 1947 the workers would be entitled to get their pay. It appears, however, that the Managing Director satisfied the Government that owing to dislocation caused by the violence of the workers and the delays due to police enquiry, he was not in a position to restart the factory on 17th November 1947 and he obtained further time till 25th November 1947. In the circumstances I do not think that it would be proper to allow wages to the workmen for any part of the lock-out period.

During the hearing of the case the workmen represented that their wages for a period before the incident on 2nd October 1947 has also been withheld by the management and that they had not received the pay for the week from 22nd September to 27th September 1947 and for the three days from 29th September to 1st October 1947. The contention of the Managing Director is that as the workmen caused damage to the Drawing Office and caused a loss of nearly one lakh of rupees to the Company the Company is entitled to withhold wages for the week and three days before 2nd October 1947. I cannot accept this contention of the Managing Director. Wages for the week from 22nd to 27th September and for three days from 29th September to 1st October were earned by the workmen and must be paid to them and the Company is not entitled to withhold the wages on the plea of compensating itself for damage done by only a few workmen out of about 400 workers. Moreover the amount of loss caused has been grossly overestimated by the Managing Director. From the reports of the Factory Inspector and the Investigating Officer it is found that the loss would be in the neighbourhood of ten thousand and not hundred thousand rupees. Accordingly I hold that while the claim for wages for the lock-out period must be rejected, the Company must pay the wages for the week from 22nd September 1947 to 27th September and for the three days from 29th September to 1st October to the workmen, and the Company must do so within one week of this award being brought into force.

Demand No. 13 relates to the service of the men of the Building Department being made permanent. I understand however, from the Managing Director that the men of the Building Department refer to the men employed on the building of the new premises of the Hind Machines, Ltd., and the Company does not do any structural work for other buildings. Accordingly there can be no claim that the men employed on such building work should be made permanent and this demand must be rejected.

Demand No. 14 is that a doctor should be present in the factory throughout the working hours including the overtime. It is admitted that a doctor remains present in the factory during the regular working hours, but not during overtime work. It is, however, necessary that when factory runs overtime, a doctor should be present to attend to any workman who might be injured by the machinery. The Company must make arrangements for the presence of a doctor during overtime hours.

Demand No. 15 relates to better arrangement for drinking water. The Company states that there is a tube-well from which water is pumped and kept in reservoirs. The workers did not suggest what better arrangements could be made. I accordingly reject this demand.

This disposes of the demands not kept open for the general tribunal. In connection with the resumption of the work in the factory from 25th November 1947 under the Order of the West Bengal Government, it is represented by the workers' representatives that out of about 400 workmen on the register about 150 have not been permitted to join by the Company on the ground that they could not produce identity cards; and the workmen's representative by letter, dated 23rd November 1947, gave a list of six workers who had lost their cards and 88 workers who had not obtained the identity cards. The reply of the Company is that every regular worker is given a temporary or permanent identity card and that for loss of identity cards there is a prescribed procedure, but that on the plea that certain workers have not got identity cards, the Labour Union is trying to introduce a new set of undesirable men into the service of the Company. About this point, however, there ought to be no difficulty. Where the Company cannot verify from its records whether a certain person is or is not a regular worker, the Company can arrange for identification by the Foreman in charge of the department or by the departmental mistries or by the Manager of the Employers' Ration Shop from which all

regular employees take their rations. The Company must see that advantage is not taken of loss or non-issue of the identity cards to exclude any of the regular workers. Since it is found that there was no valid dismissal of workmen by the Company, but that there was a lock-out, which has ended, all regular workmen must be allowed to come back and join the workshop of the Company and the Company would not be entitled to employ fresh workers without first giving employment to its all regular workers. The Company would, of course, be entitled to suspend such of the workmen as are included in the chargesheet which may be submitted by the police in connection with the incident on 2nd October 1947 and to dismiss such of the workmen as are found guilty and are convicted on trial.

Accordingly the following award is made in this case:—

There was no valid and binding dismissal of the workmen by the Company for the incident on 2nd October 1947, but there was a lock-out which was ended by the order of the West Bengal Government under section 10(*3*) of the Industrial Disputes Act and all the regular workmen of the Company must be allowed to rejoin their work. As regards regular workmen who may have lost their identity cards or may not have received identity cards, the Company should arrange identification by the Foreman of the Department or by the Departmental Mistries or by the Manager of the Employers' Ration Shop and must allow all regular workers to rejoin.

The agreement signed by the Managing Director on 2nd October 1947 is found not valid and binding as it was obtained by some degree of coercion and therefore the terms contained in that agreement will not come into force, but the old conditions of service will continue until the conditions of service are decided by the General Tribunal appointed for dealing with the dispute between the Engineering Firms and their workers. Demands Nos. 1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 17 are left open for decision by the General Tribunal concerning the Engineering Firms. The Company must recognise the Hind Machines Labour Union. The claim for full pay during the declared leave from 21st to 31st October and for the lock-out period is rejected, but the Company must pay the wages for the week from 22nd to 27th September and from 29th September to 1st October 1947, within one week of this award coming into force. It is further directed that for workers who had at least put in 6 months' service before 2nd October 1947, their period of service should be counted for the purpose of gratuity and Provident Fund. The demand that men employed on building the premises of Hind Machines, Ltd., should be given permanent service is rejected. It is directed that the Company should make arrangements for the attendance of a doctor when the workshop works overtime. The claim for better arrangement for drinking water is rejected; the existing arrangement should however be worked satisfactorily.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDER.

No. 20Lab.—6th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 635-Lab., dated the 8th October 1947, the industrial dispute between Hajee Ismail Sait and Sons, Limited, Russa Distillery, Tollygunj, 24-Parganas, and its employees represented by the Russa Distillery Workers' Union, Tollygunj, was referred for adjudication to Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and its employees as specified therein and shall remain in force for a period of one year with effect from the 8th October 1947.

ANNEXURE.

Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

Present: Mr. M. C. BANERJI, ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGE, TRIBUNAL, INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

Industrial dispute between Hajee Ismail Sait and Sons, Limited, Russa Distillery, 24-Parganas, and its employees.

Award.

In this dispute the employers are Messrs. Hajee Ismail Sait and Sons, Ltd. This Company carries on business at Russa Distillery, Tollygunj, and manufactures country spirits under the supervision of the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, and under a license granted by the Government of Bengal. Under the terms of the agreement in the license the Government fixes the prices of the spirits on the basis of the cost price of materials, manufacturing cost and profit to be allowed to the manufacturers, and the Company has to take sanction from the Commissioner of Excise for an increase in the cost of production, so as to enable it to get credit for the same.

The factory workers of this Company formed a Union which was registered as No. 1225 of 6th December 1947. Labour trouble in the distillery commenced in 1942 and continued intermittently, and on 22nd August 1944 there was an award by Government granting dearness allowance to the workers in cash and kind. Rupees 9 was allowed as cash dearness allowance and the value of subsidised ration is alleged by the Union to have been Rs. 12-13. On 23rd December 1947 the factory workers through their Secretary Sj. Atulchandra Ghosh submitted fresh demands. The matter was discussed with the Labour Commissioner and the Special Superintendent of Excise and fresh concessions were granted to workers in January 1947. In May 1947 the Commissioner of Excise revised the grades of pay of the factory workers and also increased the dearness allowance to Rs. 30 with effect from 1st January 1947. The dearness allowance included the benefit from subsidised rations. They were also granted a house allowance of Rs. 3 per month with effect from 1st January 1947. On 8th August 1947, however, fresh demands were submitted to the Company and there was a strike on 15th September 1947. The strike was called off at the intervention of the Labour Commissioner on 17th September 1947 and work was resumed by the factory workers on 18th September 1947. The dispute between the factory workers and the Company was referred by the Government of West Bengal by its Order No. 635Lab., dated the 8th October 1947, to me, under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The Company employ about 250 factory workers and 52 clerks. This dispute is between the factory workers and the Company. The points of dispute will appear from the issues which are mentioned below:—

The Union was represented by Sj. Atulchandra Ghosh, Secretary, Sj. Banku Behari Samanta, President, M. Ahmed Khan, Assistant Secretary, factory worker, and Sj. Bidhu Bhushan Ghosh, factory worker. The Company was represented by Mr. S. C. Sen, Advocate, Mr. A. Gaffar, Managing

Director of the Company, and Mr. Murdoch, Secretary of the Company. Mr. A. K. Mukherji, Special Superintendent of Excise, represented the Commissioner of Excise, West Bengal, at the time of the hearing. The Commissioner of Excise was also summoned as a party to the dispute, as any increase in the cost of production was to be credited by him in fixing the price of the spirits.

Issues.

1. Revision of basic wages and introduction of grade system of salary.
2. Revision of dearness allowance.
3. Recognition of Union.
4. Arrangement for recognition of Provident Fund under Income-Tax Act.
5. Payment of price of the allotment of mustard oil for March 1947.
6. Arrangement for a free canteen.
7. Revision of leave rules.
8. Provision for free quarters or house allowance.

Decisions.

Issue No. 3—Recognition of Union.

The Union has been registered and its register number has been mentioned above. The Union should be recognised by the Company. By recognition, I mean that the employer must recognise the right of the Union to negotiate with him in respect of matters affecting the common and individual interest of the workers. This recognition must, however, be subject to any condition that may be imposed by a statute enacted for the purpose.

Issue No. 1—Revision of basic wages and introduction of grade system of salary; Issue No. 2—Revision of dearness allowance; and Issue No. 6—Arrangement for a free canteen.

These three issues are taken up together for convenience as the questions of basic wages, dearness allowance and free canteen are all linked up together with the items of remuneration granted to the workers.

There was a dispute in August 1944 which was adjudicated on by Mr. R. Gupta, I.C.S., Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta. The Government notification as to this award is on the record. According to this award, the dearness allowance was increased from Rs. 5 in the case of some and Rs. 7 in the case of others to Rs. 9 per month for all workers. Subsidised rations were also supplied to the workers at concessional rates. I am told that the total value of dearness allowance in cash and kind was about Rs. 21-13. The workers prayed for a revision of the remuneration in December 1946 and the Labour Commissioner by his letter No. 556L.C., dated the 18th January 1947, which is on the record, granted some fresh concessions in consultation with the Company. By this letter the working hours were reduced to 45 hours a week, the Sickness Benefit Insurance Scheme of the Government of India was promised to be introduced, waterproofs were agreed to be supplied to drivers and lorry coolies and a cheap canteen was opened with a promise to issue meals worth annas 5 per meal, taking only annas 2 from the workers. This additional benefit of annas 3 per meal was calculated to be worth Rs. 4-14 in the month. The Labour Commissioner did not agree to increase the dearness allowance which was calculated at Rs. 21-13. On 3rd May 1947 the Commissioner of Excise, Bengal, in his letter No. 685E. revised the grades of pay and dearness allowance of the factory workers. The workers heretofore enjoyed no grade scales of salaries. Grade scales of salaries were introduced for the first time by the Commissioner of Excise by this letter, and these grades of pay were permitted to be enforced with effect from 1st January 1947. The grades were at Rs. 30—2—50, Rs. 35—2½—60, Rs. 40—3—70, Rs. 50—3½—85, Rs. 60—3½—95, Rs. 70—4—110, Rs. 90—4½—135, and Rs. 100—5—150.

The Commissioner of Excise also ordered that workers drawing salaries between Rs. 21 and Rs. 24-8 would get the grade of Rs. 30—2—50, workers with actual pay of Rs. 26 to Rs. 29-8 would get the grade of Rs. 35—2½—60, workers who got pay between Rs. 32 and Rs. 34-8 would get the grade of Rs. 40—3—70, workers with actual pay of Rs. 35 to Rs. 42 would get the grade of Rs. 50—3½—85, workers with actual pay of Rs. 45 to Rs. 53 would get the scale of Rs. 60—3½—95, workers getting actual pay of Rs. 55-8 to Rs. 60-8 would get the scale of Rs. 70—4—110, workers with actual pay of Rs. 68 to Rs. 73 would get the scale of Rs. 90—4½—135 and a worker getting Rs. 108 whose salary was fixed at Rs. 115 would get the grade of Rs. 100—5—150. The Commissioner of Excise also increased the dearness allowance with effect from 1st January 1947 to Rs. 30 in cash and kind and further allowed house allowance of Rs. 3 per month from 1st January 1947. The Commissioner of Excise, however, ordered that food from the canteen would be sold to the workers at its actual cost and no concession shall be allowed in this direction. These provisions will appear from the original letter of the Commissioner of Excise which is on the record. As a result of this order of the Commissioner of Excise, the minimum remuneration of a factory worker was fixed at Rs. 63 in basic pay, dearness allowance and house allowance.

These revisions in basic pay and dearness allowance did not, however, satisfy the workers who again began to agitate for more concessions. The letter of the Labour Commissioner to the Secretary of the Union, No. 5412L.C., dated the 5th July 1947, which is on the record, shows that the basic pay and dearness allowance as allowed by the Company in accordance with the letter of the Commissioner of Excise was not agreed to be improved upon and such a claim by the Union was turned down by the Labour Commissioner. This letter is on the record. The workers submitted a list of fresh demands on 8th August 1947. The letter with these demands is on the record. It also appears that while negotiations were going on over these demands, the workers started a strike on the 15th September 1947 and this strike was called off on the 17th September 1947 and work was resumed on 18th September 1947. The letter of the Commissioner of Excise, No. 1155E., dated the 7th October 1947, to the Company, shows that the Commissioner of Excise requested the Company to pay the workers the remuneration for the strike period on the 15th and 16th September. This payment was made. The workers, however, received also salary for the 17th September 1947.

This present reference is based upon the demands of the workers made on 8th August 1947. The present demand of the Union is that the minimum scale of basic pay of an unskilled worker should be at Rs. 40—4—80. There are also other scales of pay as mentioned in the statement of the Union which it is not necessary for me to recapitulate here. The minimum grade-scale fixed by the Commissioner of Excise by his letter No. 685E. is Rs. 30—2—50. This is obviously the pay of an unskilled employee including peons and coolies. The recommendation of the Central Pay Commission shows the minimum pay of an unskilled worker at Rs. 30—½—35, that for a jamadar and dafadar at Rs. 35—1—50 and that for skilled and semi-skilled workers at Rs. 35—1—50 and Rs. 40—1—50—2—60. I have no doubt that the scales of basic pay as recommended by the Commissioner of Excise and allowed by the Company are much more favourable to the employees than the scales of pay

recommended by the Central Pay Commission and I am not prepared to make any revision of these grade scales of pay, which appear to me to be quite generous. The claim of revision of basic wages and introduction of different grade systems of salary as raised in issue No. 1 is rejected.

The workers complained to me that some efficient employees should have been given the advantage of higher grades. It is not for me to decide about promotion of deserving cases but for the Company to judge the merits of any particular worker that may entitle him to a promotion to a higher grade of salary. The workers may represent their grievances to the Company in this respect.

I next take up the question of revision of dearness allowance. According to the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission, the minimum living wage for an unskilled worker has been fixed at Rs. 30 in basic pay and Rs. 25 in dearness allowance. For employees in Calcutta there is also recommendation for the payment of Rs. 10 as house allowance and Rs. 5 as compensatory allowance. The factory is situated at Basanta Lal Saha Road at Tollygunj within the Behala Municipality. Accepting that the workers have to live in the city of Calcutta, the most that can be claimed by them is a total remuneration of Rs. 70 and not more. At present they are getting Rs. 63 including house allowance. I propose to give them an additional advantage of Rs. 6-4 including the advantage of the canteen, for which they pressed before me rather strongly. The workers wanted the dearness allowance of Rs. 30 in cash. My award is that the workers shall get the dearness allowance of Rs. 30 in cash.

I am told that the daily average of workers that take meals in the canteen would be about 215. Calculating the cost of a meal at 4 annas per day; the cost of a meal for one worker in a month of 26 working days is Rs. 6-8. The cost of food of 215 workers would be about Rs. 1,400. My award is that out of this sum the Company would contribute monthly a sum of Rs. 700 for the cost of the canteen, thus granting an additional allowance of Rs. 3-4 to each worker. The rooms, electricity and utensils for the canteen shall also be supplied by the Company. The canteen, however, shall be managed entirely by the workers at their own cost with the subsidy of Rs. 700 per month from the Company.

The workers should also get an additional house allowance of Rs. 3, making the total house allowance at Rs. 6 in the month. The minimum total remuneration of a worker will, therefore, amount to Rs. 69-4 in the month. I do consider that this increase in the house allowance and the subsidy to the canteen as mentioned above should satisfy the workers.

Mr. A. K. Mukherji, Special Superintendent of Excise, who represented the Commissioner of Excise, West Bengal, before me, refrained from passing any opinion on the proposal of the increments mentioned above when I confidentially expressed to him my decision about these points. I consider that the Commissioner of Excise should have no objection to granting increments and concessions as decided by me above and that these extra costs should be credited for in calculating the total costs of the manufactured commodity in the factory.

The Ration Shop for rationed articles should be continued and rationed articles should be sold at controlled rates.

These issues are accordingly answered.

Issue No. 4—Arrangement for recognition of Provident Fund under Income-Tax Act.

The Company assured me that the permission of the Income-Tax Commissioner for the starting of the provident fund has been obtained and that they would start the provident fund with effect from January 1948. The Union also claimed that the Company should contribute a sum of Rs. 10,000 to the fund. The Company refused to do so. I do not consider that there is any justification to force the Company to deposit any amount of money in excess of the amount required under the rules of the provident fund.

Issue No. 5—Payment of price of the allotment of mustard oil for March 1947.

Since the adjudication on 22nd August 1944 the employees were getting mustard oil at concessional rates. Each worker used to get half a seer of mustard oil per week at 10 annas per seer. Government control over mustard oil was abolished in March 1947 and the Company stopped supplying the mustard oil in March 1947. The Union claims that as no mustard oil was supplied in the month of March 1947, the Company should give each worker compensation for the difference between the market price and the concessional price for two seers of mustard oil for the month of March 1947. The Company stated before me that they were willing to pay this difference in price by January 1948. It was not stated before me what was the market price of mustard oil in March 1947. I fix it at Rs. 2-4 per seer. The Company would, therefore, pay Rs. 3-4 being the difference in price for two seers of mustard oil to every worker for the month of March 1947.

Issue No. 7—Revision of leave rules.

The factory workers at present enjoy festival holidays of 27 days in the year, privilege leave of 10 days and medical leave of 10 days with full pay in the year. They also get an additional medical leave of 30 days in the year on half pay in the case of prolonged illness. Workers claim privilege leave of 30 days in the year, casual leave of 30 days in the year and medical leave of 30 days in the year with full pay. It was urged that the clerical staff enjoy greater advantages of leave and that there was no reason why factory workers also would not get the same periods of leave. Under the Factories Act a worker is to be given a continuous period of 10 days' leave in the year. That is allowed in this Company. The Company also allows festival holidays of 27 days in the year and medical leave of 10 days with full pay and 30 days with half pay. Considering that the cost of the establishment is being increased by this award, which only can be compensated for by increased production, I am not in favour of reducing the working hours of the workers and I, therefore, do not allow any increase in the period of leave than that in existence. I do consider that leave enjoyed by the workers of this Company is quite reasonable. This issue is accordingly answered.

Issue No. 8—Provision for free quarters or house allowance.

This question has been adequately disposed of in the decision of issue Nos. 1, 2 and 6 where the house allowance has been increased from Rs. 3 to Rs. 6.

I would urge upon the workers of the factory to justify the increased cost of production by a greater output of work.

This award shall be in force with effect from 8th October 1947, the date of the reference of the case to the Tribunal.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDER.

No. 1103Lab.—30th December 1947.—Whereas under the Government of Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 297-Lab., dated 16th July 1947, as amended by the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 428Lab., dated 9th September 1947, the industrial dispute between the Asansol Distillery, Asansol, district Burdwan, Managing Agents, Messrs. Carew & Co., Ltd., 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, and their employees as represented by the Distillery Workers' Union, Nursamooda, Asansol, district Burdwan, was referred for adjudication to Mr. N. C. Chakravarty, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Mr. N. C. Chakravarty, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 read with sub-section (3) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act, that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. N. C. Chakravarty, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and their employees as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of one year with effect from 1st July 1947.

ANNEXURE.

Award.

By Government order No. 279Lab., dated 16th July 1947, Mr. H. G. Waight was appointed the Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication of the dispute between the Asansol Distillery, Asansol, district Burdwan, Managing Agents, Messrs. Carew & Co., Ltd., 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, and their employees as represented by the Distillery Workers' Union, Nursamooda, Asansol, district Burdwan. The services of Mr. Waight no longer being available, I was appointed the Tribunal to continue the proceedings and to adjudicate the dispute. The Distillery was permitted to be represented in these proceedings by Messrs. Fowler & Co., solicitors. The employees were permitted to be represented by Babu Bireswar Ghosh and later by Babu S. B Dutta Roy of the Distillery Workers' Union.

2. Being dissatisfied with the terms of employment and conditions of labour the employees organised a Trade Union to help redressing their grievances. The Union was formed on the 27th of December 946 and it presented to the Distillery a number of demands on the 3rd of January 1947. Hereinafter the Distillery shall be referred to as the Company. Though the demands made by the employees through the Union were received by the Company, there was no response The Company explained its position by pleading that the Union having not been registered in accordance with the provisions of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, it was not competent to present the demands and to negotiate a settlement. On the 17th May 1947, the Union served a 14-days' notice of strike unless the demands were met. On the 1st of June 1947, the employees went on a strike. On the 16th June 1947 the Labour Commissioner appears to have made certain recommendations to the Company on the demands of the Union for Company's acceptance. The recommendations, however, were not accepted. The Government, therefore, referred the dispute to the Tribunal on the 16th July 1947. The employees called off the strike on the 29th July 1947. It transpired during the proceedings before the Tribunal only on 15th October 1947 that the Union of the employees had not till then been registered. Registration of the Union is a condition precedent to representation of the employees by the Union in a proceeding under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The Tribunal was informed on the 15th November 1947 by the Labour Commissioner that the Union had since been registered. This explains the delay in taking up the matter for hearing by the Tribunal. I now pass on to the consideration of the framed issues.

Issue No. 1.—Recognition of the Union.

3. In view of the fact that the Union had since been duly registered, under the law the Company withdrew at the last stage of the hearing, very rightly, its objections to recognition of the Union. My award, therefore, is that the Company shall recognise the Distillery Workers' Union as the representative body of the employees and allow it to negotiate with the Company in respect of matters affecting either the common or individual interest of the employees. The award is given subject to the provisions of the Bill now before the Indian Legislative Assembly on the subject of recognition of Trade Unions.

4. The employees also demanded suitable office accommodation for the Union within the Mill premises. The Company had objections on the avowed ground that there was no such accommodation to spare. I could not be impressed with the reasonableness of the employees' demand for accommodation of the Union office to be arranged for by the Company. My award is that the demand in this respect is rejected. The employees shall make their own arrangements for accommodating their Union office.

Issue No. 2.—Service Rules.

5. The dispute on this subject is covered by the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946. It appears that the Company has not yet submitted the standing orders to the Certifying Officer. The attention of the Company was drawn to this by the Additional Labour Commissioner by his letter No. 5032L.C., dated the 16th June . 1947. There was a direction for immediate compliance. Even at the hearing it was confessed on behalf of the Company that it had not till then submitted the standing orders to the Certifying Officer. The Company assured me that it would submit draft standing orders to the Certifying Officer by the January 1948. This assurance does not concern me much in so far as the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act fully covers the subject and provides for penalties for failure to submit the draft standing orders as required by the Act. On a subject covered by a statute the adjudicator must not go ahead of or against it. In the circumstances I have no award to give. The authorities are free to enforce the provisions of the statute for the reason of failure to comply with them.

Issue No. 3.—Daily basic wages for male and female unskilled daily labourers.

6. The demand of the employees was that the daily minimum basic wage for male and female unskilled daily labpurers should not be less than Re. 1 per day. The employees referred to the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission in support of their claim. On behalf of the Company it was offered that Rs. 45 to Rs. 48, inclusive of dearness allowance, should be fixed as the total earnings of a daily rated labourer. It was contended on behalf of the Company that wage rates in its three concerns (at Asansol, at Darsana in Eastern Pakistan, and the other somewhere in the United Provinces) should be at par. This contention cannot have any force to influence my decision, because I have nothing to do with the terms of employment or the conditions of labour in Company's other concerns in a different Province or

in a different State. The case of the employees of the Company at its Asansol Distillery should be considered at its own merits. The Central Pay Commission has considered the subject of minimum basic pay in details. Its method of approach to the subject rejects all objections against advancement of remuneration rates. The redistribution of income tending in favour of lower income classes is absolutely necessary, because no man can be paid less than a living wage. To pay a living wage is an obligation which is attached to the employer who chooses to employ a worker unless, of course, exploitation of the labour is to be permitted. The Company pleaded inability to undertake financial obligations to the extent the demands of the employees, even in a reduced form, would throw upon it. The capacity of the industry to pay is a consideration which may pertinently arise for making allowance or disallowance in connection with grade scales above the minimum. Such a consideration, however, cannot arise while fixing the minimum basic wage as the living wage just above the poverty line. The Central Pay Commission has recommended a monthly wage of Rs. 30 as minimum, exclusive of the dearness allowance for unskilled labourer. I have no materials before me for holding that the minimum basic wage for unskilled labourers in the Asansol Distillery should be less than Re. 1 per day, as demanded by the employees. My award, therefore, is that the minimum basic wage for male and female unskilled daily labourers is fixed at Re. 1 per day, exclusive of dearness allowance.

Issue No. 4.—Dearness allowance.

7. The demand of the employees is that dearness allowance should be fixed at Rs. 30 per month for all employees drawing wages up to Rs. 200 per month. The Company has a scheme of dearness allowances which has been in operation since the 1st of July 1947. The rates are as follows:—

(*a*) On salaries up to and including Rs. 41 per month, a consolidated dearness allowance of Rs. 15 per month.

(*b*) On salaries above Rs. 41 up to Rs. 101, inclusive, a consolidated dearness allowance of 33⅓ per cent. (5 annas per Rupee) of such salaries.

(*c*) On salaries above Rs. 101 up to Rs. 250, inclusive, a consolidated dearness allowance of 22½ per cent. on such salaries.

There are other rates for salaries above Rs. 250 We are, however, not concerned with them in so far as the present dispute is with regard to minimum dearness allowance payable to employees drawing wages up to only Rs. 200 per month. The Central Pay Commission has recommended dearness allowance of Rs. 25 on the price index level of Rs. 260 to Rs. 280. There has since been a further rise in the price index level to justify a further increase of Rs. 5 in terms of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. There are no arguments available to fix the minimum dearness allowance at present at a sum below Rs. 30 per month. My award, therefore, is that the Company shall follow its scheme for dearness allowance, which has been in operation since 1st July 1947, subject to this modification that none of the employees drawing wages up to Rs. 200 per month shall be paid a minimum dearness allowance of less than Rs. 30 per month.

Issue No. 5.—General increase of 25 per cent. of present wages of all employees other than the unskilled.

Issue No. 11.—Grading of work and fixing rates for each grade.

8. The case of the employees is that since many years there has been no increment in wages. They consider it to be necessary that there should be a grade scale fixed and that as a temporary measure a general increase of 25 per cent. should be granted, fixing the minimum basic wage for monthly rated unskilled workmen at Rs. 30. The Company conceded that once the minimum basic wage was fixed, other salaries would have to be brought into line. At the same time it maintained that increment of wage rates would throw an impossible financial burden. The profit and loss balance-sheets of the Company for the last three preceding years have been placed before me confidentially. I have looked into them. The interest of the employees as also of the Company are equally under my care. I propose to do nothing which will throw an impossible financial burden upon the Company. I am not in favour of a general temporary increase of 25 per cent., because it has been found possible during the hearing to have materials before me reasonably sufficient for fixing the grades of work. That places me in a position to fix the minimum basic wages for each grade of work. Fixing the minimum basic wage is a quite different matter than fixing the grade scales above the minimum. In the latter case the idea is to secure for the workers a better standard of living. The Company complained that it depended on its supply of spirit upon its factory at Darsana in Eastern Pakistan. It apprehended that owing to political changes, large allowance shall have to be made in expecting regular and sufficient supplies. Company's principal income is from potable liquor, the production of which is dependent on supply of spirit from Darsana. The Company also manufactures country liquor under a Government contract at a fixed price. I expect that Company's apprehension in this respect may eventually prove to be unsubstantial. Till that stage is reached when an adjustment is found possible, I should better be advised not to throw too heavy a financial burden upon the Company at a transitional stage. Wage scale increment is ordinarily made on yearly basis. My award can have force under the Act only for a period of one year as the maximum. Therefore by the day the increment of wages would fall due, should I fix the wage scales, my award would be ineffective. In the circumstances it is advisable that I should not, just now, fix the wage scales above the minimum grade rates in expectation of a future still unknown.

9. During the hearing, the employees placed before me a list of workmen, both clerical and manual. Both parties offered suggestions on the subject of grading the work according to skill and also on the question of fixing the minimum basic wages for each grade and of increase above the minimum Having considered carefully the contentions of the parties, I have, with the materials placed before me, grouped the workmen into different categories as in Annexure A. The annexure forms part of my award. The dynamo and pump drivers merely watch the working and report to the head mistry any disturbance. It is the head mistry alone whose duty is to work the dynamos and the pumps. I have, therefore, accepted the contention of the Company that these drivers should be grouped as semi-skilled manual workers. All peons have been, for obvious reasons, grouped as unskilled manual workmen. The stencil marking painter is really a brush-man He has, therefore, been grouped as an unskilled manual worker. The stores issuer is in fact a store coolie. He has, therefore, been grouped as an unskilled manual workman. The firemen have been grouped as skilled manual workers, because the Company pleaded for them for the reason of the high efficiency they were maintaining and further because their work is highly disagreeable.

10. In fixing the minimum basic wages for each category of worker I preferred to follow, as far as practicable, the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission, looking to the degree of skill required in a distillery. For the clerks I

consider that minimum basic wage should be Rs. 55 per month. For the unskilled manual workmen the minimum basic wage per month should be Rs. 30. For the semi-skilled manual workmen the minimum basic wage should be Rs. 35 per month, and for the skilled Rs. 40. This is exclusive of dearness allowance.

11. The question is how without fixing the wage scales above the minimum the wages of workman, drawing at present the minimums now fixed and above thereof, may still be adjusted. I have already disapproved the suggestion of the employees that there should be a general increase of 25 per cent. That does not solve the problem satisfactorily. In my opinion the right course would be to maintain the present difference between these individuals, as far as practicable. In no case, however, should the increase, in any particular case, be more than 25 per cent. as claimed by the employees. In actual calculation however various surds created difficulties which could not be better overcome otherwise than by doing what would appear in Annexure A. The Head Clerk and the Head Mistry are already being paid salaries suitable to their work. Therefore I propose to make an exception in their cases and allow no further increase at present. Annexure A shows the rates of pay at present and the increase granted. I give my award accordingly on these two issues.

Issue No. 6.—Profit-sharing bonus.

12. The contention of the Company is that profit-sharing bonus can be claimed only in respect of a specific service year in which there has been a profit and that no such claim can be made in respect of future years during which it is unknown whether the Company will at all make any profit. There is considerable force in the contention in so far as no question of bonus as a share of the profits can arise unless there has been a profit made. The claim as made by the empoyees is vague and that renders it; on the materials placed before me, impossible to draw up a scheme reasonably workable in future years. For these reasons I give my award against the employees.

Issue No. 7.—Provident Fund.

13. The Company has Provident Fund Rules which came into effect on the 1st of July 1946. Subscription at 6¼ per cent. of the employees' monthly emoluments is compulsory for every permanent employee whose monthly emoluments are not less than Rs. 40. At less than that sum, subscription is optional. There cannot be any question that subscription should be compulsory for every permanent employee and that the employer should also make a contribution equal to the amount subscribed by the employee. There was a difference during the hearing whether the rate of subscription should be left at 6¼ per cent. or increased to 8¼ per cent. The Company was in favour of the lower rate while the employees were in favour of the higher. I consider that the rate of 6¼ per cent. is sufficiently high and that it need not be raised any further. I give my award accordingly. Company's Provident Fund Rules shall remain in force subject to this modification that all permanent employees whose monthly emoluments are even below Rs. 40 shall also be entitled to benefits thereunder.

Issue No. 8.—Gratuity.

14. On this subject also the demand of the employees is rather vague. At the hearing on behalf of the employees it was urged that once the principle was accepted the details might be settled between the Company and the employees' Union. In so far as that was the final shape which the demand took, I have no difficulty in accepting the principle that there should be provisions for old age made by the employer. In so far as I was not finally called upon to go into details they are not included in my award. I may point out to the parties that a scheme for providing against old age, sickness, accident, etc., is before the Indian Legislature in the shape of a Bill.

Issue No. 9.—Leave.

15. The claim of the employees is that they should have one month's privilege leave, one month's sick and four days' festival leave with full pay. The Company has Leave Rules whereby an employee, who has put in twelve months' continuous service, is granted fifteen days' combined sickness and casual leave with pay, plus an additional one day for every one year's service after the first year up to a maximum—in all of twenty-one days per year. In case of prolonged sickness, supported by a medical certificate, sick leave may be extended to thirty-one days by the Manager. Further extension of sick leave can be made by the head office alone. In addition to sickness and casual leave festival holidays, numbering four to seven days per year, are granted with full pay. The Leave Rules of the Company are, therefore, more liberal than the minimum provided for in the amended Factories Act. After a negotiation during the hearing the parties agreed that all employees, who have put in twelve months' continuous service, would be entitled to twenty-one days' combined privilege, sick and casual leave over and above the festival holidays. My award, therefore, is that the Company's Leave Rules shall undergo modification to the extent now agreed between the parties and that the employees shall be entitled to leave accordingly.

Issue No. 10.—Free quarters/house allowance.

16. The employees claim that free quarters should be provided for all the employees and that to all those, who are not provided with such quarters, a compensatory allowance at 10 per cent. of pay should be granted including even those who live in their own houses. The Company is agreeable to provide with free quarters only those of the employees who are not local men and do not live in their own houses. It is agreeable to compensate those whom it cannot so provide with quarters at a flat rate of Rs. 5 per month. I could not be impressed that even those, who live in their own houses, should be allowed a compensatory house allowance. I, therefore, find that only those, who do not live in their own houses, should be provided with free quarters or granted a compensatory allowance. The rate of such compensatory allowance shall be Rs. 5 for those who receive a basic wage up to Rs. 50, and Rs. 7-8 who receive a basic wage up to Rs. 75 and Rs. 10 for those who receive a basic wage up to Rs. 100. Above these, the compensatory house allowance shall be at 10 per cent. I give my award accordingly.

Issue No. 12.—Medical arrangement.

17. The number of employees employed in the Distillery at Asansol is about 200. The Company has a well-equipped dispensary in charge of a trained compounder. The Company's doctor is available for free medical attendance to all employees and their families upon arrangement. The doctor does not attend the dispensary at any stated hour. After a negotiation during the hearing it was agreed between the parties that the doctor shall attend the dispensary daily at an hour arranged with him and render free medical help. In all other respects the existing arrangement shall continue. This is my award on this issue.

Issue No. 13.—Acting allowance.

18. The employees demanded that those acting in vacancies in the higher rated jobs should be paid an acting allowance. The issue does not any

further arise in so far as I have graded the jobs according to skill and have also fixed the rates for each grade of work. Therefore an employee doing a job graded higher, even who is acting against a vacancy, shall receive the higher basic wage fixed for the job of that grade. I give my award accordingly.

Issue No. 14.—Rations at controlled prices.

19. The concessions received by the employees through supply of rations at controlled rates shall no longer be available in so far as a consolidated dearness allowance at a higher rate has been allowed The demand in this respect is disallowed.

Issue No. 15.—Daily paid coolies to be employed 6 days in the week.

20. Casual labour is always employed to work off casual pressure of work. Therefore it will be improper to direct that casual labourers must always be employed for six days in the week irrespective of justification by available work. The demand in this respect is, therefore, disallowed.

Issue No. 16.—Withdrawal of notice of discharge on Kaloo Bauri, Madhav Majhi, Nalini Chatterjee, Banko Behari Das, Rai Pada Singh, Kali Pada Bauri, Madhab Das, Atul Majhi and Gopal Bauri.

21. The history of the matter is this. The work in the bottling godown was at a standstill and it had to be closed temporarily. The bottling godown staff were given discharge notice with option to accept alternative jobs. Out of the nine employees, three left without accepting alternative jobs and four have been re-employed. The remaining two, Kaloo Bauri and Madhab *alias* Motor Majhi, refused to accept the alternative jobs offered. The case of the employees was that the jobs offered to these two workmen were humiliating. Kaloo Bauri's work was labelling the bottles. He was asked to do the measuring. Motor Majhi's work was marking. He was asked to check the empty bottles. I should consider that fairly good alternative work was offered to these two workmen. In the circumstances they had no justification in refusing to accept the alternative jobs. I am, therefore, unable to direct that discharge notices upon these two workmen should be withdrawn This is my award.

Issue No. 17.—Accumulation of casual leave.

22. The issue does not arise in so far as the parties have agreed to consolidated sickness and casual leave for twenty-one days. In the circumstances casual leave cannot be separated for accumulation. The demand in this respect is, therefore, disallowed.

Issue No. 18.—Compensation for failure to supply the rationed foodstuff.

23. This issue also does not arise in so far as on the fixation of a higher dearness allowance no food concessions shall any longer be available.

Issue No. 19.—Strike pay.

Issue No. 20.—Tribunal's award if to be retroactive.

24. The strike was commenced by the Union on the 1st of June 1947. The Company had real difficulties in negotiating with the Union which was not registered under the law. Such a Union has no legal standing. On the 16th of July 1947, the Additional Labour Commissioner by his letter No. 5032L G made certain recommendations on the demands of the Union for acceptance of the Company. Company's difficulty in negotiating directly with an unregistered Union should not have, on any reason, stood in the way of negotiating with the Labour Commissioner on the basis of his recommendations. Had that course been adopted, I have no doubt that the strike would have ended early in July 1947. The employees were wrongly advised in going on strike at the instance of officials of a Union which they had not got registered to give it a legal standing. The Company apparently appreciated weakness of its case arising out of its default in not responding to the recommendations of the Labour Commissioner and agreed that the award in these proceedings may have effect from the 1st of July 1947. This implied that the employees would also get their strike pay from the 1st of July 1947. For the reasons above I am not inclined to give an award for strike pay for the month of June. The Company shall pay the employees pay and allowance at the rate allowed by this award from the 1st of July 1947. The award in this respect alone will thus have retroactive operation from that date. I give my award on both these issues as above.

ANNEXURE A.

	Present rate of pay. Rs.	Increased pay allowed. Rs.
Chemist and Distiller (S. K. Roy)	110	137-8
Clerks.		
(1) Head Clerk (T. K. Neogi)	150	150
(2) Typist (N. Banerjee)	55	69
(3) Warehouse clerk (P. C. Singh)	47-8	55
(4) B. G. clerk (D. N. Mohanta)	37	55
(5) Office 2nd clerk (S. D. Chatterjee)	33	55
(6) Store-keeper (Jagadiswar Roy)	65	81
(7) Laboratory clerk (Joti Lall Majhee)	32	55
(8) Time-keeper (Badrinarayan Banerjee)	30	55
(9) Wash clerk (B. N. Chatterjee)	32	55
(10) Ditto (Haripada Banerjee)	32	55
(11) Office clerk (Dwijapada Mukherjee)	30	55
(12) Ditto (Panchoo Gopal Chatterjee)	30	55
(13) Record-keeper (Amulya Ratan Das)	30	55
(14) Assistant Store-keeper (Baidya Nath Majhi)	30	55
(15) Relieving clerk (Nepaleswar Mukherjee)	30	55
(16) W. H clerk (Gopal Chandra Mukherjee)	30	55
(17) Wash clerk (S. K. Chatterjee)	30	55
(18) Relieving clerk (S. N. Mandal)	30	55
(19) Assistant B. G. clerk (Mohadeb Majhee)	30	55
(20) Despatch clerk (Sahadeb Mondal)	30	55

	Present rate of pay. Rs.	Increased pay allowed. Rs.
Manual Workmen.		
Skilled.		
(1) Head mistry (Rahim Bux)	220	220
(2) 1st fitter (Ash Mohammad)	92-8	115
(3) Turner (Kader Bux)	60	75
(4) Electric fitter (Md. Hoosheni)	57	71
(5) Fitter (Md. Kashim)	40	50
(6) Blacksmith (Bhola Mistry)	40	50
Boiler Department.		
(7) Tindal (Selamat Ulla)	32	40
(8) Firemen—		
Sultan Munshi	32	40
Nabab Ali	32	40
Nader Juman	25	40
Uzi Ulla	38	40
(9) Steel-men—		
Hem Chandra Mohanto	33-8	40
Nagendra Nath Mohanto	26	40
Bijoy Chandra Mohanto	20	40
Nabani Kanta Das	20	40
(10) Cooper mistry—		
Abdar Ali	47	59
(11) Carpenter—		
Budhan	32-8	40
(12) Lorry driver—		
Md. Sarif	56	60
Semi-skilled.		
(1) Assistant Fitter—		
Pir Mohammad	20	35
(2) Dynamo drivers—		
Kanai Pande	20	35
Serafat Hoshen	20	35
Bhanda Miah	20	35
(3) W. P. drivers—		
Noor Mohammad	20	35
Serajuddin	20	35
Ram Kista	20	35
Johar Miah	20	35
Budha Bauri	19	35
Naran Dome	19	35
(4) Spirit Pump driver—		
Sambhoo Dom	18	35
(5) Molasses Pump drivers—		
Saboo Muchi	21	35
Dhana Bauri	15	35
Nakul Bauri	17	35
Khoka Bauri, No. 1	20	35
(6) Wash Pump drivers—		
Khoka Bauri, No. 2	15	35
Radha Bauri	15	35
(7) Labour Tindal—		
Kaloca Ram	20	35

	Present rate of pay. Rs	Increased pay allowed. Rs.
Unskilled.		
(1) Dak peon—		
Ram Nandan	19	30
(2) Office peon—		
Habibul	18	30
(3) B G peon—		
Abdul Aziz	17	30
(4) Watch-men—		
Ajodhya Singh	19	30
Ram Ganesh	17	30
Sib Sankar Gir	17	30
Baboo Nandan	17	30
Gauri Sankar	17	30
Hyder Ali	17	30
Mahinda	17	30
Geta Gir	17	30
Ram Nagina	17	30
(5) Office boy—		
Narayan Chandra Jharayet	15	30
(6) Sweepers—		
Babulall	18	30
Ramadhin	18	30
(7) Maid sweeper—		
Bitania	17	30
(8) Stencil marking painter—		
Kali Pada Paul	18	30
(9) Stores issuer —		
Sudhir Chandra Mishra	15	30
(10) Bottling khalasis—		
Apinda Bauri	21	30
Kalo Bauri	21	30
Banka Behari Das	18	30
Mahadeb Das	18	30
Kali Pada Bauri	18	30
Radhanath Paul	17	30
Sakti Pada Bauri	15	30
Gopal Bauri	15	30
Motor Majhee	15	30
Raipada Singh	15	30
Sib Narayan Pandey.	15	30
Nalin Chatterjee	15	30
Atool Majhee	15	30
(11) W. H. khalasis—		
Dasarath	15	30
Badal, No. 2	15	30
(12) Yeast room khalasis—		
Badal, No. 1	18	30
Jugal	18	30
Rameswar	15	30
(13) Water filter khalasis—		
Rasid Bag	19	30
Chandra Deo Ojha	15	30
Akulia Bauri	15	30
(14) W R khalasis—		
Debu Paul	15	30
Bhanda Napit	15	30
Noona Bauri	15	30
(15) Lorry clearing khalasi—		
Kanta Bauri	20	30
(16) Relieving peon—		
Baleswar Pandey	19	30
(17) Acting peon—		
Sri Ram	19	30

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 23Lab.—6th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor is pleased to declare that all the provisions of the said Act applicable to factories shall apply to the following premises:—Premises known as Thirani & Co.'s Glass Works at 46, Barrackpore Trunk Road, Belghoria, 24-Parganas.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

No. 24Lab.—6th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 14 of the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 (XX of 1946), the Provincial Government is pleased to exempt the following training centres utilised in connection with resettlement training schemes, from the provisions of the said Act:—

1. Vocational Training Centre for demobilised ex-servicemen, 10-10/1, Gariahat Road, Calcutta.
2. Sir B. C. Technical School, Burdwan.
3. Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore.
4. Bengal Ceramic Institute, Beliaghata, Calcutta.
5. Bengal Tanning Institute, Pagladanga, P. O. Tangra, Calcutta.
6. Peddie Reeling Institute, Malda.
7. Bengal Silk Technological Institute, Berhampore.
8. College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal, Jadavpur, 24-Parganas.
9. Calcutta Training Centre, 110, S. N. Banerjee Road, Calcutta.
10. Sardapith Technical Training Centre, Belurmath P. O., Howrah.
11. Don Bosco Technical School, Krishnagar.
12. Bipradas Pal Chowdhury Technical School, Krishnagar P. O.
13. Vishnupur Technical and Vocational Training, Vishnupur P. O.
14. St. Alphonsus' Industrial School, Kurseong.

No. 35Lab.—7th January 1948.—Shri Bijoy Kumar Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector, Arambagh, Hooghly, is appointed to act as Labour Officer, West Bengal.

No. 36Lab.—7th January 1948.—Shri Ajit Kumar Guha, Sub-Deputy Collector, Navadwip, is appointed to act as a Labour Officer, West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, WEST BENGAL

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 22082D.C.S.—29th December 1947.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 175 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that all agreements with the labour and transport agents of the Government of West Bengal in the Department of Civil Supplies may be executed on his behalf in the standard form of agreement approved by that department for the purpose by the District Controllers of Civil Supplies and the Director of Storage and Inspection of the said department within their respective jurisdiction.

No. 112D.C.S.—5th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*3*) of paragraph 1 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st January 1948, notification No. 9349-D.C.S., dated the 19th June 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 29th June 1946.

No. 113D.C.S.—5th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*3*) of paragraph 1 of the Bengal Essential Foodstuffs Anti-Hoarding Order, 1944, the Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st January 1948, notification No. 9353D.C.S., dated the 19th June 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 29th June 1946.

No. 114D.C.S.—5th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*3*) of paragraph 1 of the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, the Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st January 1948, notification No. 3836D.C.S., dated the 22nd March 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 29th March 1947.

No. 115D.C.S.—5th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*3*) of paragraph 1 of the Bengal Essential Foodstuffs Anti-Hoarding Order, 1944, the Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st January 1948, notification No. 3838D.C.S., dated the 22nd March 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 29th March 1947.

No. 116D.C.S.—5th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with the Government of India in the Department of Food notification No. PW603(2)-1, dated the 21st October 1946, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary* of the 21st October 1946, as subsequently amended, the Governor has been pleased to cancel, with effect from the 1st January 1948, notification No. 10335-D.C.S., dated the 9th July 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 12th July 1946.

Provided that the said Order shall be deemed to continue in force for the purpose of any investigation or proceedings whether commenced before or after the repeal of the said Order relating to any contravention of the said Order which has taken place before such repeal.

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

No. 21834D.C.S.—22nd December 1947.—Babu Abinash Chandra Mukherjee was appointed as a Rationing Officer under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Hooghly) and was posted to Baidyabati Rationing Office, Baidyabati Sub-Area.

No. 22022D.C.S.—24th December 1947.—Mr. R. C. Mathur, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Alipur-Duar, was granted earned leave for eleven days, with effect from 7th July 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 22228D.C.S.—29th December 1947.—Notification No. 10280D.C.S., dated 4th July 1947, granting earned leave for seventy-five days, with effect from 5th August 1947 to Mr. Manindra Chandra Mukherji, B.C.S., formerly employed as Deputy Regional Controller of Procurement, Mymensingh, is hereby cancelled.

No. 22229D.C.S.—29th December 1947.—Government order in notification No. 21442D.C.S., dated 13th December 1947, granting earned leave for twelve days, with effect from 10th November 1947 to Mr. S. N. Ray, Assistant Director of Procurement and Supply, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, is hereby cancelled.

No. 135D.C.S.—6th January 1948.—Babu Satish Chandra Halder, B.J.C.S. (temporary), employed as Town Rationing Officer, Chittagong, under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, was granted leave as follows:—

Earned leave for thirty days from 3rd July 1947 and in continuation, earned leave for thirteen days under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, read with the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 2658F., dated 16th October 1943.

By order of the Governor,
M. SARKER, Asst. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATION.

No. 390L.R.—12th January 1948.—The following draft of a rule, which in exercise of the power conferred by clause (*u*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 66 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930 (Bengal Act VII of 1930), the Governor proposes to make, is published as required under sub-section (*1*) of the said section for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 30th April 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft rule.

Expenses on account of establishment and contingencies incurred by the District Officer in connection with the assessment, levy and collection of education cess are recoverable in full from the District Primary Education Fund. In districts where the permanent establishment of the collectorates are employed on the work, recoveries on account of their pay, leave and pension contribution should be made from the District School Board in proportion to the time actually devoted to such work. The expenditure will in the first instance be borne by the Provincial Government and provision for the expenditure shall be made under the appropriate detailed heads subordinate to the head "7—Land Revenue —Charges of Administration—Primary Education Cess Establishment" in the budget.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta-24-Parganas-Howrah.—No. 10L.A.—2nd January 1948.—Rai Shahib Charu Chandra Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, at present employed as the Collector of Calcutta is appointed to be the 1st Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, and is vested with the powers of a Collector, under the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 in the Towns of Calcutta and Howrah and in the suburbs of Calcutta in the district of 24-Parganas.

Birbhum.—No. 48L.A.(P.W.).—5th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Rest Shed (approach road) in connection with the Hinglow Embankment, in the villages of Bahadurpur and Junidpur, jurisdiction list Nos. 164 and 167, thana Khayrasol, district Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·14 of an acre and comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 1214 of Bahadurpur and 452 of Junidpur is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Bahadurpur and Junidpur.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, South Bank Subdivision No. II (Mor Canal, Circle) at Bolpur, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Birbhum.

Birbhum.—No. 115L.A.(P.W.).—6th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the head works on south bank in connection with the Mor Project, in the village of Kamalpur, jurisdiction list No. 4, district Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·12 acres and comprising cadastral parts of plot Nos. 1731, 1346, 1391, 1894, 1422 and 1423 is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Kamalpur.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Mor Canal Circle, at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

Burdwan.—No. 128L.A.(P.W.).—6th January 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 8014L.A., dated the 10th November 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 306, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th idem, in connection with the proposed location of workshops for the manufacture of locomotives in the subdivision of Asansol in the district of Burdwan.

24-Parganas.—No. 113L.A.—6th January 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Textile Machinery Corporation, Ltd., for extension of factory and road, in the villages of Belghoria and Basudebpur, jurisdiction list Nos. 3 and 2, respectively, thana Baranagar, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose four pieces of land comprising entire cadastral plot Nos. 1830, 1136, 1137, 1166 and 1490 and portions of cadastral plot Nos. 1134, 1135, 1138, 1145, 1833, 1150, 1835, 1148, 1236 to 1239 in mauza Belghoria and entire cadastral plot Nos. 471 and 472 in mauza Basudebpur and measuring, more or less, 1·58 acres are likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Belghoria and Basudebpur.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

Nabadwip.—No. 119L.A.—6th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an electric sub-station, show-room, and office at Ranaghat in the town of Ranaghat, jurisdiction list No. 155, thana Ranaghat, pargana Sreenagar, district Nabadwip, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 2208 and measuring, more or less, 0·31 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid town of Ranaghat.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(4) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to this area which is entirely waste or arable.

24-Parganas.—No. 221L.A.—8th January 1948.—The following agreement is published under section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, for general information.

Agreement.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this seventh day of January, one thousand nine hundred and forty-eight between Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy of No. 36, Wellington Street in the town of Calcutta, Rai Bahadur Sasi Bhusan Dey, Landholder of No. 6, Madan Gopal Lane in the town of Calcutta and Rai Bahadur Mohendra Nath Gupta of No. 14/2, Townshend Road in the town of Calcutta, Trustees of the Calcutta Medical Aid and Research Society, a Society registered under the Societies' Registration Act, 1860 (Act XXI of 1860), and having its registered office at No. 6A, Surendra Nath Banerjee Road in the town of Calcutta (hereinafter called the "Society") of the one part and the Governor of the Province of West Bengal (hereinafter called the "Governor") of the other part.

WHEREAS for the purpose of the construction of a drain at Jadabpur for improvement of drainage of the Jadabpur Tuberculosis Hospital (which is under the management and control of the above Society) and its vicinity the Society has applied to the Government of West Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, of the piece or parcel of land containing 3 cottahs and 11 chataks, equivalent to 0·06 of an acre or thereabout situate in the village of Jadabpur, jurisdiction list No. 35, thana Tollygunge, in the district of 24-Parganas and more particularly described in the Schedule hereto annexed and delineated in the plan* hereunto annexed.

AND WHEREAS the Government of West Bengal, being satisfied by an enquiry held under section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public, has consented to acquire on behalf of the Society the piece or parcel of land hereinbefore described.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of West Bengal has required the Society under the provisions of section 41 of the above mentioned Act to enter into the agreement with the Governor hereinafter contained.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1. On demand the Society shall and will pay to the said Government of West Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered, paid or awarded or to be tendered, paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or by the Court to which a reference under Part III of the said Act may be made, or by the Court or Courts to which an appeal from the award of the said Court may be preferred and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid Courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2. On demand made by the said Collector the obligations of the Society under the last preceding clause not being thereby limited, the Society shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purposes mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Society of all demands under the foregoing first clause, or, in the discretion of the said Government of West Bengal (on deposit by the Society of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause), but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, the Governor shall make over possession of the said land to the Society and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Society.

4. The said land shall be held by the Society for the purposes of such construction and works as are hereinbefore mentioned and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of West Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

5. The said works shall be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within two years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Society.

6. Should the said works not be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of West Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of twelve consecutive months, to be held and used or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land

*Not printed but may be inspected in the office of the Collector of 24-Parganas.

together with all buildings thereon, whether such buildings were erected before or after transfer of the land to the Society, and thereupon the interest of the Society in the said land and buildings shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land and buildings as it may think proper.

(*i*) Should the said Government sell the land with the buildings the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Society.

(*ii*) Should the said Government decide not to sell the land and buildings, the said Government shall retain the said land and buildings thereon in which case the Governor shall repay to the Society the market value as on the day of re-entry of all the buildings erected by the Society and all sums received from the Society in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

(*iii*) Should the said Government decide to sell the buildings only, upon such sale, the Governor after deducting the expenses of taking possession and selling pay the balance of the proceeds of sale to the Society, together with the sum received from the Society in respect of the compensation for the land (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received from the Society on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sum paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. The public shall be entitled to use the hospital and the construction as above on the following terms and conditions, viz., according to the rules and regulations of the hospital.

9. The Society also agree to provide segregation of advanced cases in a manner to be approved from time to time by the Medical Department of the said Government and in particular not to locate wards for such cases by the sides of the public road.

10. The Society also agree that no building shall be constructed on the land to be acquired before the plan of such building has been approved by the Surgeon-General with the Government of West Bengal.

11. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject-matter of this agreement or any covenant, clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of West Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

The schedule above referred to.

Portion of the plot No. 253 of the cadastral map of mauza Jadabpur, jurisdiction list No. 35, thana Tollygunge, pargana Khaspur, district 24-Parganas, measuring, more or less, 3 cottahs 11 chataks, equivalent to 0·06 of an acre, bounded on the north by portion of cadastral survey plot No. 286 (tank), east by portion of cadastral survey plot No. 256, south by portions of cadastral survey plot No. 256, and on the west by portion of cadastral survey plot No. 252.

In witness whereof the Trustees of the Calcutta Medical Aid and Research Society and the Governor of the Province of Bengal hath hereunto set and subscribed their respective hands and seals the day and year first above-written.

Signed, sealed and delivered under the direction of the Governing Body of the Calcutta Medical Aid and Research Society by two of its Trustees Rai Bahadur Sasi Bhusan Dey and Rai Bahadur Mohendra Nath Gupta in the presence of—

1. Sd. S. B. Dey,
2. Sd. M. N. Gupta,

Trustees,

Calcutta Medical Aid and Research Society.

Witness—

Sd. K. S. Ray, Secretary, Calcutta Medical Aid and Research Society.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the Member, Board of Revenue, and *ex-officio* Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Land and Land Revenue Department, for and on behalf of the Governor of the Province of West Bengal in the presence of—

Seal.

Witness—

Sd. A. K. Chakraborti, Assistant Secretary, Land and Land Revenue Department.

Sd. S. Banerjee, Member, Board of Revenue and Secretary to the Government of West Bengal (*ex-officio*.)

Birbhum.—No. 316L.A.(P.W.).—10th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the rest shed and khalasis' shed in connection with the Hinglow Embankment in the village of Bahadurpur, jurisdiction list No. 164, thana Khayrasol, district Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 1214 and 1215, and measuring, more or less, 0·30 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Bahadurpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, on special duty (Irrigation and Waterways Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Birbhum.

Calcutta.—No. 252L.A.—9th January 1948.—Mr. Purnananda Datta, Public Relations Officer in the Directorate of Textiles, Department of Civil Supplies, was appointed to be the Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister-in-charge of the Department of Land and Land Revenue, West Bengal, with effect from the 15th August 1947, until further orders.

Midnapore.—No. 351L.A.—12th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of 0·015 acre of land comprising part of cadastral survey plot No. 1224 out of the total area of 0·20 acre of land notified for acquisition under declaration No. 3495L.A., dated 14th May 1946, published at page 786, Part I of the *Calcutta*

Gazette of the 23rd idem, for extension of Aliganj Girls' School at Midnapore in the village of Miyanbazar, jurisdiction list No. 173, thana Midnapore, district Midnapore.

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 223L.A.—8th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Medical Aid and Research Society, for the construction of a drain in the village of Jadabpur, jurisdiction list No. 35, thana Tollygunge, pargana Khaspur, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 253, measuring, more or less, 0;06 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Jadabpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Requisition

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 157Reqn.—7th January 1948.—Shri Ramendra Nath Bhattacharjee, Special Officer, Land and Land Revenue Department, is appointed as *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to Government in that department.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE, Secy.

Forests

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 50For.—5th January 1948.—Mr. F. J. A. Hart, O.B.E., I.F.S., Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, Bengal, is allowed leave up to the 14th December 1949, with effect from the 15th August 1947 preparatory to retirement, viz., concession leave for two months or any lesser period that will be spent in India, under Government of India letter No. F-7(15)-E-11/46, dated the 16th September 1946, leave on average pay for four months and four days, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules and on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of those rules.

2. This modifies notification No. 864For., dated the 13th August 1947.

No. 32For.—3rd January 1948.—Rai Sahib J. C. Bose, Personal Assistant to the Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle, West Bengal, is allowed leave on average pay for four months under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, with effect from the 3rd January 1948 or any subsequent date on which he is relieved of his duties.

By order of the Governor,

S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF FORESTS

Orders by the Director of Forests, West Bengal

No. 99D.F.—6th January 1948.—Mr. B. C. Roy Chaudhuri, Assistant Forest Officer, Divisional Forest Officer, Silvicultural Division, is allowed leave on average pay for fifteen days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 6th January 1948 or any subsequent date.

No. 100D.F.—6th January 1948.—Mr. D. C. Chaudhuri, Assistant Forest Officer, Additional Working Plan Officer, is appointed to hold charge of the Silvicultural Division in addition to his own duties during the period of leave of Mr. B. C. Roy Chaudhuri.

No. 144D.F.—9th January 1948.—Sri Ramesh Chandra Chakraborty, Senior Forest Ranger, Subdivisional Forest Officer, Kumargramduar Subdivision in the Buxa Forest Division, was allowed leave on average pay for two days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947 to 1st November 1947.

2. He was permitted to prefix gazetted holidays from 19th to 30th October 1947 to the leave.

S. CHAUDHURI, Director.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Co-operation

NOTIFICATION.

Burdwan.—No. 34Co-op.—8th January 1948.—Maulvi Md. Abdul Moyeed, officiating Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Burdwan, is allowed earned leave for the period from the 22nd November 1947 to the 6th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 14th October 1947.

By order of the Governor,

A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

Relief

NOTIFICATION.

Midnapore-Calcutta.—No. 66F.R.—7th January 1948.—Sree Subhendu Sundar Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector (temporary) and Additional Circle Officer, Tamluk, Midnapore, is transferred to Calcutta for relief and rehabilitation work.

By order of the Governor,

A. B. GANGULY, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATION.

No. 16Edn.—2nd January 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University has been pleased to re-nominate the following person to be an Ordinary Fellow of the University after the expiry of his present term of office:—

Dr. Radhabinod Pal, M.A., D.L.

By order of the Chancellor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Chittagong Hill Tracts-Calcutta.—No. 26Edn.—5th January 1948.—Mr. H. F. Miller, formerly Headmaster, Rangamati Government High School, Chittagong Hill Tracts, and lately on deputation to the Home (Police) Department as Special Officer in Wireless, who is now a surplus officer in the Bengal General Service—Education, is granted leave on average pay up to 14th January 1948 under Bengal Service Rule 184(*b*)(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in continuation of the leave already granted to him.

24-Parganas.—No. 27Edn.—5th January 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of clause (*d*), sub-section (*1*) of section 11 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930 (Bengal Act VII of 1930), the following elected member of the District School Board of the 24-Parganas is removed from the membership of the said Board:—

Babu Bibhuti Bhusan Purkait, B.L.

Rajshahi-Calcutta.—No. 32Edn.—5th January 1948.—Dr. Kulesh Chandra Kar, formerly Professor of Physics, Rajshahi College, and now Profesor of Physics, Presidency College, is allowed leave on half average pay for the period from the 16th June 1947 to the 9th August 1947, under Bengal Service Rule 184(*d*).

Calcutta.—No. 67Edn.—7th January 1948.—Sri Kalipada Das Gupta (II), Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Rampurhat, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Professor of English, Islamia College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joins there, *vice* Sri Hari Sadhan Ghosh, transferred.

Calcutta-Hooghly.—No. 68Edn.—7th January 1948.—Sri Hari Sadhan Ghosh, officiating Professor of English, Islamia College, Calcutta, is transferred to the Islamic Intermediate College, Hooghly, with effect from the date on which he joins there, *vice* Mr. Askar Ali, transferred to East Bengal.

Calcutta.—No. 73Edn.—8th January 1948.—Maulvi Abu Hassanat Mohammad Moheyuddin is appointed to act, until further orders, as Professor of Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service, with effect from the 19th September 1947, *vice* Maulvi Nurul Alam, transferred to East Bengal.

Calcutta.—No. 74Edn.—8th January 1948.—Maulvi Md. Ismail, Lecturer in Arabic and Persian, Presidency College, Calcutta, in the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Professor of the subject at the same college, with effect from the 15th August 1947 or any subsequent date on which he assumed the duties of the post, *vice* Maulvi A. F. M. Abdul Hai, transferred to East Bengal.

Howrah.—No. 79Edn.—8th January 1948.—The orders in notification No. 677Edn., dated the 14th November 1947, appointing Mr. Chandra Mohon Ghosh, formerly Superintendent, Government Technical School, Bogra, as Foreman Instructor, Smithy and Welding, Bengal Engineering College, are cancelled.

Calcutta.—No. 80Edn.—8th January 1948.—Sri Surendra Chandra Majumdar, Professor of History, Presidency College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service, is transferred to the Islamia College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he joins there, *vice* Sri Amalesh Tripathi, transferred.

This cancels the orders in notification No. 1035-Edn., dated the 16th December 1947.

Calcutta-Nabadwip.—No. 81Edn.—8th January 1948.—Sri Amalesh Tripathi, officiating Professor of History, Islamia College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service, is transferred to the Krishnagar College, with effect from the date on which he joins there.

Darjeeling.—No. 98Edn.—9th January 1948.—Mrs. M. Sherman, officiating Middle School Teacher, Victoria School, Kurseong, is allowed earned leave for forty-four days from the 7th November 1947, and in continuation, leave on private affairs *ex*-Asia for six months, under Bengal Service Rules 170(*b*) and 172(*a*) respectively.

This cancels the order in notification No. 437-Edn., dated the 17th October 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The 15th January, 1948.

Notice is hereby given that the First Criminal Sessions of the year 1948 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 9th day of February next, at 10-30 a.m. in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

D. N. SEN, Sheriff.

শেরিফ অফিস, ১৫ই জানুয়ারী, ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দ।

এতদ্দ্বারা সর্বসাধারণকে জানান যাইতেছে যে, আগামী ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দের ৯ই ফেব্রুয়ারী, সোমবার, বেলা ১০-৩০টার সময় হইতে যে পর্য্যন্ত আদালতের কার্য্য সমাধা না হয় ততদিন পুত্যহ সুবে বাঙ্গালা কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার নিষ্পত্তি জন্য কলিকাতা হাইকোর্টের আপন আদালত ঘরে ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দের প্রথম ক্রিমিন্যাল সেসন বসিবে এবং আরও প্রচার করা যায় যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কোন কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী অভিযোগ করিবে তাহারা উক্ত সময়ে উক্ত স্থানে হাজির থাকে। ইতি।

ডি, এন, সেন,
শেরিফ।

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

NOTIFICATION.

No. 208A.—9th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 224(*1*) of the Government of India Act, 1935, and with the

previous approval of the Government of West Bengal, the following rules and orders are framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in supersession of all previous orders, to facilitate the conduct of civil business in the Judgeship of West Dinajpur-Darjeeling comprising the conjoint executive districts of Malda, West Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling:—

(*1*) All plaints, memoranda of appeal and other proceedings of a civil nature arising within the limits of each of the above executive districts and required to be filed in the Court of the District Judge should be filed at the headquarters stations of their respective districts.

(*2*) The District Judge is authorised to issue appropriate orders under Order 4, rule 1 and Order 41, rule 1, read with section 141, Civil Procedure Code, for the reception of all plaints, memoranda of appeal and other proceedings during his absence from the headquarters of a district where his office is not located, by one of the subordinate judicial officers at such station to be nominated by him and designated *ex-officio* Registrar. Such registers, etc., as may be necessary for the registration of plaints, memoranda of appeal, etc., and other purposes should be opened and maintained in the office of the *ex-officio* Registrar under the direction of the District Judge.

Note.—Application under Order 33 for permission to sue as a pauper shall be presented to the Court in person wherever the District Judge may be at the time.

(*3*) All routine or formal interlocutory orders should be drawn up in the office of the *ex-officio* Registrar and sent to the District Judge for his approval and signature and the District Judge may in this connection give such instructions as may be conducive to the speedy and efficient disposal of such matters. Cases should be got ready by the *ex-officio* Registrar and all ministerial acts done in his office so that the District Judge may hear the cases on the dates fixed when he goes to the place for holding his sitting.

(*4*) The District Judge should ordinarily hear all cases and proceedings relating to one executive district at the headquarters of that district.

(*5*) The District Judge may, however, in the exercise of his discretion hear such urgent cases or proceedings only as require his personal attention at the headquarters station of any of the districts.

(*6*) Such modification of the procedure as may be necessitated by the appointment at any time and for any period prior or subsequent to the date of this notification of an Additional District Judge in any of aforesaid executive districts may be made by the District Judge with the previous approval of the High Court.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

Original Side

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 7th January 1948.

Mr. Donald Smith, Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, High Court, Calcutta, having been appointed as Deputy Registrar, Appellate Side, Calcutta, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Sri Panchkari Banerjee as his Secretary on one year's probation with effect from the 1st day of January 1948.

A. L. COLLET, Registrar.

The 9th January 1948.

It is ordered by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal that with effect from 1st November 1947 the following rules shall apply to all References under section 28 of the Assam Agricultural Income-Tax Act (IX of 1939). These rules shall be included as Appendix No. 15 in the Appendices (Part II) of the Rules of the High Court, Original Side, 1914 (4th Edition), and shall be entitled "Rules relating to References under section 28 of the Assam Agricultural Income-Tax Act (IX of 1939)".

"APPENDICES (PART II)."

APPENDIX No. 15.

Rules relating to References under section 28 of the Assam Agricultural Income-Tax Act (IX of 1939).

Calcutta High Court Rules.

1. All References under section 28 of the Assam Agricultural Income-Tax Act (IX of 1939), shall be presented to the Registrar, Original Side, and shall be dealt with on the Original Side.

2. The statement of the case shall be in the form of numbered paragraphs, setting out all the relevant facts and proceedings in chronological order and then the question of law arising therefrom. Paper Books in respect of every Reference shall be prepared by or on behalf of the Board. Six copies of the Paper Books shall be filed within one month (or within such further time as the Registrar shall allow) of the presentation of the Reference. Four copies of the Paper Books shall be supplied to the assessee free of charge by the Board and an equal number of copies should be supplied free of charge to the Commissioner of Agricultural Income-Tax, Assam, or the Province of Assam, as the case may be, representing the taxing authority. Further copies shall be supplied upon payment of their cost.

3. Upon the Paper Books being filed the Registrar shall lay the matter before the Chief Justice who shall appoint a Bench to hear the Reference and shall fix a date for hearing.

4. Notice of the day fixed for hearing shall be given by the Registrar to the Commissioner or the Province of Assam, as the case may be, or to the advocate or attorney acting for the Commissioner or the Province. The Registrar shall cause such notice to be served on all parties to the Reference.

5. Every application made under section 28, clause (*3*) or clause (*4*), shall be presented to the Registrar, Original Side, who shall submit the same to the Chief Justice or to the Bench appointed by the general or special order of the Chief Justice, for the purpose of fixing a date for hearing. The Registrar shall intimate to the applicant or to the advocate or attorney acting for him, as the case may be, the date so fixed and the Bench before which the same shall be made.

6. Whenever a Rule is issued by the High Court, on an application under section 28, clause (*3*) or clause (*4*) of the Assam Agricultural Income-Tax Act, the Rule, together with a copy of the petition or affidavits in respect of such application, shall be served upon the Board and also upon the Commissioner or the Province of Assam, as the case may be, and the Board shall be at liberty to show cause by means of a letter addressed to the Registrar, Original Side.

7. Advocates not entitled to practise on the Original Side and attorneys shall be entitled to appear and act in all matters governed by these rules.

8. The provisions of rule 8 of the rules framed under the Indian Income-Tax Act shall apply, so far as may be, to costs and fees in respect of proceedings in this Court under sections 28 and 29 of the Assam Agricultural Income-Tax Act, 1939.

By order of the Full Court,
A. L. COLLET, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

No. 15J.G.—5th January 1948.—Babu Purna Chandra Mukherji, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Ghatal, of the district of Midnapore, was allowed earned leave for three days, with effect from the 25th November 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 17J.G.—5th January 1948.—Babu Rasik Chandra Bhattacharjee, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, was allowed leave on average pay for ten days, with effect from the 14th December 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 26M.—7th January 1948.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the Commissioners of the Bansberia Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting held on 5th December 1947 duly elected Babu Byomkesh Majumdar as the Chairman of the municipality, *vice* Babu Ratan Chandra Kundu, granted leave.

No. 37J.G.—7th January 1948.—Babu Himangsu Sekhar Mazumdar, Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Land Acquisition Officer, Hooghly, was allowed leave on average pay for five days, with effect from the 17th November 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 46J.G.—8th January 1948.—Babu Gopal Chandra Bhattacharjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Dhaniakhali, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Hooghly, is transferred to the Sadar subdivision of the district of Midnapore for employment as Circle Officer, Sadar.

2. The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 49J.G.—8th January 1948.—Babu Salil Ranjan Sarkar, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Howrah, is transferred to the Sadar subdivision of the district of Hooghly for employment as Circle Officer, Dhaniakhali.

The transfer is made in the public interest.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

NOTICES.

(*Vide* Election Expenses rule 9.)

Suri, the 7th January 1948.

Notice is hereby given under rule 9 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly and the West Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947, that Babu Sibakinkar Mukhupadhyaya, a candidate for bye-election in the Birbhum (Rural) General Constituency, lodged the return of election expenses and the required declaration in the prescribed form with the undersigned on the 7th January 1948, and that they can be inspected at any time between 10-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the office of the undersigned. Any person shall, on payment of a fee of one rupee, be entitled to inspect the said return or the declaration and on payment of the fee laid down in the Bengal Records Manual, 1928, to obtain attested copies thereof or of any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given under rule 9 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly and the West Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947, that Hon'ble Dr. P. C. Ghosh, a candidate for bye-election in the Birbhum (Rural) General Constituency, lodged the return of election expenses and the required declaration in the prescribed form with the undersigned on the 6th January 1948, and that they can be inspected at any time between 10-30 a.m. and 4 p.m. in the office of the undersigned. Any person shall, on payment of a fee of one rupee, be entitled to inspect the said return or the declaration and on payment of the fee laid down in the Bengal Records Manual, 1928, to obtain attested copies thereof or of any part thereof.

S. N. SARKAR,
District Magistrate, Birbhum
[Returning Officer, Birbhum (Rural) General Constituency].

ORDERS.

Howrah, the 12th December 1947.

Whereas in my opinion for shortage of accommodation it is necessary to requisition the premises described in the schedule given below, I do hereby pass an order under section 3(*1*) of the Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 [the West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947], requisitioning the same:—

Schedule.

One-storied west-facing premises together with latrine and other houses situated on Bazalpara Lane, Salkia, of Howrah town, bearing holding No. 16 of Ward No. 1 of Howrah Municipality, owned by Babu Ram Chandra Laha of Bazalpara Lane, Salkia, Howrah.

Whereas in my opinion for shortage of accommodation it is necessary to requisition the premises described in the schedule given below, I do hereby pass an order under section 3(*1*) of the Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 [the West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947], requisitioning the same:—

Schedule.

One room in the ground floor of the two-storied south-facing premises situated at Grand Trunk Road (South), Howrah, bearing holding No. 4/3 of Ward No. V of Howrah Municipality, owned by Babus Sanfosh Dutta, Sudhir Kumar Dutta, Subodh Dutta, Sukumar Dutta and Sunil Kumar Dutta, sons of late Suranjan Dutta of 176, Panchanantola Road, police-station Bantra, district Howrah.

R. A. STRACEY,
Collector, Howrah.

NOTICE.

Burdwan, the 7th January 1948.

To Babus Sacchidananda Mukherjee, J. Mukherjee and P. Mukherjee of Birhata, Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me under section 3 of the Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947, I have passed an order, dated 5th November 1947, requisitioning premises described in schedule below and now I do hereby order and give you notice under section 6 of the said Ordinance to vacate the premises on the 26th January 1948.

Schedule.

One-storied north facing premises together with latrine and out-houses situated on Nalinakshya Bose Road of Burdwan Town bearing holding No. 45 of Ward No. A of Burdwan Municipality owned by Babus Sacchidananda Mukherjee, J. Mukherjee and P. Mukherjee of Birhata, Burdwan.

ORDER.

Burdwan, the 8th January 1948.

In modification of order No. 7H.O., dated 11th December 1947, requisitioning the entire holding No. 12 of Protapeswar Sibtala Lane in the Burdwan Municipality, it is hereby ordered that the premises described in the schedule given below is requisitioned under section 3(*1*) of the Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 [The West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction Ordinance, 1947)].

I do further order on the strength of power conferred on me by section 6 of the Ordinance that the landlord shall place the building at the disposal of Collector on 27th January 1948.

Schedule.

The eastern half of the northern block of the two-storied building situated in Protapeswar Sibtala Lane bearing municipality holding No. 12 owned by Babus Sibdas Basu and Satyadas Basu.

K. A. MAJUMDAR, Collector of Burdwan.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Chinsura.—No. 297.—10th January 1948.—Babu Prabhodh Nath Guha, Inspector, Midnapore, is granted 4 months and 16 days' leave on average pay on medical certificate, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 15th August 1947 to 30th December 1947 both days inclusive.

The following transfers are ordered in the interests of the public service:—

(1) Babu Phanindra Nath Ray, officiating Inspector, Midnapore—To Birbhum.

(2) Babu Dwarika Prasad Sinha, officiating Inspector, Howrah—To Midnapore.

(3) Babu Sudhir Chandra Ray, officiating Inspector, Calcutta Police—To Howrah.

Babu Kalipada Maitra, Inspector, Birbhum, is granted 4 months' leave on average pay, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the date he avails himself of it.

The orders published in notification No. 7047, dated the 8th November 1947, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 20th November 1947, so far as it relates to the transfer of Babu Rabindra Narayan Rakshit, officiating Inspector, Howrah to Birbhum, are cancelled.

R. BANARJI, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power has been delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Appointment to Union Benches and Courts.		
No. 8 J.G., dated 5th January 1948.	Bajitpur union board, police-station Baduria, Basirhat subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Maulvi Md Ishaque, Maulvi Adab Ali, Babu Jitendra Nath Ghose, Babu Narendra Nath Bose and Babu Brindaban Sardar.	Sections 65 and 78 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919. (Bengal Act V of 1919.)	J. N. Talukdar, Commissioner, Presidency Division.
	Sayestanagore union board, police-station Baduria, Basirhat subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Babu Sachindra Nath Das, Babu Bhowani Charan Ghose, Babu Phani Bhusan Ghose, Maulvi Deldar Rahman and Maulvi Abdul Jabbar Khan.	Ditto	Ditto.
	Sangrampur Shibhati union board, police-station Basirhat, Baighat subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Maulvi Md. Mofazzal Hassain, Maulvi Abdul Malek Gazi Babu Rakhal Chandra Bairagi, Babu Lalit Mohan Tapasi and Babu Dhirendra Nath Ghose	Ditto	Ditto.
	Nchalpur Dhanya Kuria union board, police-station Basirhat, Basirhat subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Maulvi Elahi Baksha Mondal, Maulvi Mohammad Mondal, Maulvi Golam Sakbar, Babu Kunja Behari Samaddar and Rai Bahadur Ashutosh Gain.	Ditto	Ditto.
	Bankra union board, police-station Swarupnagar, Basirhat subdivision, district 24-Parganas	Maulvi Momtazuddin Ahmed, Maulvi Affab-uddin Moudal, Babu Patiram Ghosh, Babu Jatindra Nath Roy and Babu Trailakhya Nath Sardar.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Bye-election to Union Board Ward No. III.		
Berhampore, the 15th December 1947.	Purandarpur union board No. IV, police-station Kandi, subdivision Kandi, district Murshidabad.	Maulvi Ramjan Ali Shaikh, son of late Tabi Sheikh, of Bagahra, *vice* Maulvi Khondkar Abdus Sattar, resigned.	Section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	K. K Banerji, District Magistrate, Murshidabad.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 24/47-34V.S.-G., dated 6th December 1947.	Salipur union board, police station Haroa, Basirhat subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Ward I—Maulvi Md. Mobarak Ali, Maulvi Md. Matiur Rahman and Maulvi Md. Umed Ali.	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	N. C. Chatterjee, *for* Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas.
		Ward II—Maulvi Kafiluddin Ahmed, Babu Basanta Kumar Roy and Babu Robindra Nath Roy Biswas.		
		Ward III—Maulvi Sahwat Ali, Maulvi Zahar Ali and Maulvi Atiar Rahman.		
	Ranneswarpur union board, police-station Hasnabad Basirhat subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Ward I—Babu Nani Gopal Ghosh, Maulvi Sakendar Ali Anowari and Babu Jagabandhu Gain.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward II—Babu Jatindra Nath Ghosh, Maulvi Md. Sarjatula and Maulvi Md. Saharali Sardar.		
		Ward III—Maulvi Golam Hossain Mullick, Babu Haripada Das and Maulvi Omed Ali Biswas.		
		Corrigenda.		
No 24/47-35V.S.-G., dated 6th December 1947.	Panskua union board, police-station Bishnupur, Sadar subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	*Read* Babu Buddheswar Naru *in place of* Babu Buddheswar Nara, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 12th December 1946 (page 1781, Part I).	Ditto	Ditto.
No. 24/47-36V.S.-G., dated 6th December 947.	Baahkhali union board police-station Bishnupur, Sadar subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	*Read* Babu Biswambhar Gharami *in place of* Babu Bishnuram Gharami, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 9th January 1947 (page 9, Part I).	Ditto	Ditto.

No. 25R.G.—29th December 1947.—Babu Satish Chandra Dutta, Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is granted leave on average pay for two days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 31st October 1947.

No. 2L.S.-G.—1st January 1948.—Under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality at a special meeting held on 5th December 1947 elected Mr. J. B. Thappa to be their Vice-Chairman temporarily for three months with effect from 5th December 1947, *vice* Khan Bahadur D. E. Avari granted leave or till the termination of the tenure of office of the existing Board whichever is earlier.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

NOTICE.

3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, the 7th January 1948.

Under rule 9 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, notice is hereby given that the candidate named below who has been elected to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Calcutta Trades Association, Indian Jute Mills Association, Indian Tea Association and Indian Mining Association Constituency has lodged with the Returning Officer for the constituency (the Commissioner of the Presidency Division) a return of his election expenses and declarations on the date mentioned against his name.

2. Any person is, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 only entitled to inspect such return and declarations during office hours on any working day at the office of the Returning Officer at 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on payment of the fee laid down in the Bengal Records Manual, 1928, is entitled to obtain attested copies thereof, or any part thereof:—

Name of the candidate.	Date on which the return and declarations have been lodged with the Returning Officer.
Mr. C. E. Clarke.	30th December 1947.

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Commissioner,
Presidency Division
(Returning Officer).

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jalpaiguri Range

Jalpaiguri.—No. 99.—8th January 1948.—Babu Heramba Chandra Das, Inspector, Nabadwip, is granted 1 month and 27 days' leave on average pay, under rule 185(*b*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I after the date of his compulsory retirement.

Babu Ranga Lal Mitra, Inspector B. A. Railway, Sealdah, is granted 20 days' leave on average pay, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 20-10-1947, a.m.

Babu Hriday Ram Sarma, officiating Inspector, Range Reserve, 24-Parganas, is granted 21 days' privilege leave under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 3rd January 1948.

Mr. E. P. Davis, Inspector, 24-Parganas, is permitted to avail himself of all leave due from 7-1-1948, a.m., in anticipation of Accountant-General, Bengal's certificate of leave and to retire on proportionate pension as contemplated in G.O. No. 2310Pk, dated 29th July 1947, on expiry of the above leave.

H. N. GUPTA, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX (CENTRAL), CALCUTTA

No. 1937A/2E-7/47-48C.T.C.—6th January 1948.—Mr. P. L. Mukherjee, M.Sc., Income-tax Officer (Central) Circle-III, Calcutta, is allowed, under rule 10(a) of the Revised Leave Rules, 1933, earned leave for thirty-one days from 31st October 1947 to 30th November 1947, with permission to prefix Puja holidays from 19th October 1947 to 30th October 1947.

2. Mr. A. M. Paul, B.Com., Income-tax Officer (Central) Circle-I, Calcutta, remained in charge of this Circle in addition to his own duties, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. P. L. Mukherjee.

S. D. Nargolwala, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, WEST BENGAL

NOTIFICATION.

No. 321D.C.S.—9th January 1948.—The notifications Nos. 82-TA/47, dated the 8th December 1947 and 85-TA/47, dated the 8th December 1947, of the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply, are republished hereunder for general information:—

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Industry and Supply.

Bombay, the 8th December 1947.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 82-TA/47.—In pursuance of clause 10 of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, I hereby direct that the following further amendments shall be made in the Textile Commissioner's notification No. 34-Tex. A(15)2/43, dated the 31st December 1943, namely:—

In the said notification—

(i) in sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 5A the words "who did not have.....or more powerlooms" shall be deleted;

(ii) paragraph 6 shall be deleted.

New Delhi, the 8th December 1947.

No. 85-TA/47.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (Act No. XXIV of 1946), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, namely:—

In the said Order in the explanation to sub-clause (2) of clause 13 the words "and who had in his possession.....on the 1st January 1944" shall be deleted.

T. SIVASANKAR,
Textile Commissioner.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. BANERJI, Asst. Secy.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1948

PART IA —Orders and notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

TARIFFS.

New Delhi, the 23rd December 1947.

No. 134-T(59)/47.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), the Central Government is pleased to declare the Dominion of Pakistan to be foreign territory for the purpose of the said section and to direct that on and from the 23rd December 1947, a duty of Customs at the rate prescribed by or under the said Act or any other law for the time being in force in respect of raw jute and jute manufactures, when exported from a port in the Dominion of India, shall be leviable on the said articles when exported by land to the Dominion of Pakistan.

K. K. CHETTUR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 23rd December 1947.

No. 26.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division), No. 23-Customs, dated the 29th October 1947, namely:—

In the said notification, for the proviso the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

"Provided that nothing in this notification shall apply to—

(a) raw jute and jute manufactures,

(b) goods (other than raw jute and jute manufactures) shipped under section 111 of the said Act, and

(c) goods brought into Pakistan from places outside India and Pakistan, and without payment of duty in Pakistan brought thence into India."

No. 27.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Government is pleased to appoint the Collectors of Central Excise, Calcutta, Allahabad and Shillong, to be Collectors of Land Customs for the areas in their respective jurisdictions adjoining the land frontiers of the Dominion of Pakistan.

S. C. SATYAWADI, Addl. Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 23rd December 1947.

No. 28.—In pursuance of the powers delegated by the Central Government by the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues), No. 5944, dated the 13th December 1924, the Central Board of Revenue appoints all Deputy Collectors, Assistant Collectors, Superintendents, Deputy Superintendents, Inspectors, Supervisors, Jamadars and peons of the Collectorates of Central Excise, Calcutta, Allahabad and Shillong, to be Land Customs Officers for the land customs areas within their respective jurisdictions adjoining the land frontiers of the Dominion of Pakistan.

No. 29.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased—

(*a*) to establish Land Customs Stations specified in column 1 of the Scehdule hereto annexed for the levy of duties of land customs on raw jute and jute manufactures in the land customs areas adjoining the frontiers of the Dominion of Pakistan, and—

(*b*) to prescribe the routes specified in column 2 of the said Schedule as the routes by which alone raw jute and jute manufactures may pass by land from the Dominion of India into the foreign territory of the Dominion of Pakistan:—

SCHEDULE.

Land Customs Stations.	Routes by which alone goods shall pass.
1	2
Land Customs areas under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Central Excise, Calcutta.	
Calcutta ...	*Khulna Frontier.*
Ranaghat Berhampore. (Murshidabad). ...	Namkhana (24-Parganas)—by the Namkhana canal connecting the river Hooghly with Saptamukhi and along the I. G. & R. S. N. Co. steamerghat at Namkhan.
Malda Balurghat. Jalpaiguri. ...	Hingulganj (24-Parganas)—by the main road terminating at Hingulganj and the ferry ghat on river Kalindi (which are closest at the Hingulganj checking station).
Kishenganj Katihar. ...	Hasnabad (24-Parganas)—by the railway station at Hasnabad and the main road leading from the railway station to the Hasnabad river ghat on the river Ichhamati and the landing ghat near the bazar.
	Jessore Frontier.
	Bongaon Rly. Station (24-Parganas)—by the railway route leading from Bongaon Railway Station across the frontier towards Benapole.
	Haridaspur (24-Parganas)—by the main Calcutta-Jessore Road passing through Haridaspur village in Bongaon P. S. across the frontier towards Sarsa, alongside the checking station.

Land Customs Stations.	Routes by which alone goods shall pass.
1	2
	Kushtia Frontier.
Ranaghat R. S. (Nabadwip)	—by the railway route from Ranaghat R. S. across the frontier towards Darsana.
Majdia (Nabadwip)	—by the main railway route leading from Majdia R. S. to Darsana across the frontier or the portion of the Majdia-Kotchandpur road leading from Majdia R. S. to Medinipur village in Jibannagar P.S., which is closest to the checking station at Majdia.
Govindapur (Nabadwip)	—the main road leading from Majdia R. S. through Durgapur and Bishnupur towards Damurhuda P. S. across the frontier or the portion of the Mathabhanga river on the Govindapur side lying between Govindapur ferry ghat and the frontier closest to the checking station at Govindapur.
Hridayapur (Nabadwip)	—the main road leading from Chapra P. S. through Hridayapur across the frontier to Meherpur P. S. alongside the Hridayapur checking station.
Tehetta (Nabadwip)	—the main road leading from Tehetta P. S. across the frontier to Buripota village in Meherpur P. S. alongside the Tehetta checking station.
	Rajshahi Frontier.
Jalangi (Murshidabad)	—the main road leading from Jalangi P. S. towards Jalangi ghat on the river Ganges en route to Charghat P. S. of Rajshahi passing the Jalangi checking station.
Lalgolaghat (Murshidabad)	—the main road leading from Lalgolaghat R. S. to the steamerghat station or through the portion of the river Ganges on the Lalgola side nearest to the checking station at Lalgolaghat.
	Malda Frontier.
Dhulian Ganges (Murshidabad)	—the portion of the river Ganges on the Dhulian side nearest to the checking station at Mothwana ghat.
	Dinajpur Frontier.
Gour Mahali (Malda)	—the main road leading from English Bazar P. S. through Gour Mahali across the frontier to Shivganj P. S. closest to the checking station or the portion of the Pagla river lying between Gour Mahali and Sultanpur.
Ahiyohat (Malda)	—the road which runs from Ahiyohat through the village Falimari near Singabad R. S. across the frontier towards Gomostapur P. S. or the portion of the Mahananda river lying between Ahiyohat and Kumarpur.

Land Customs Stations.	Routes by which alone goods shall pass.
1	2
	Singabad (Malda)—the railway route leading from Singabad R. S. across the frontier towards Rohanpur P. S.
	Balurghat (Balurghat)—the main road leading from Balurghat P. S *via* Dangi across the frontier towards Dhamoirhat P. S. along the river Atrai.
	Hili (Balurghat)—the main road leading from Hili Bazar across the frontier towards Hili R. S.
	Samjhia (Balurghat)—the main road leading from Nabagram village across the frontier towards Saraswatipur in Chiriribandar P. S. or the portion of the Atrai river lying in the Indian Union within the village Samjhia.
	Mahipal (Balurghat)—the main road leading from Kushmundi *via* Mahipal village across the frontier to Birol R. S.
	Radhikapur (Balurghat)—the railway route leading from Radhikapur R. S. across the frontier to Birol R. S. or the main road running parallel to the railway line leading from Gotgan on the Tangan river across the frontier towards Pakura in Birol R. S.
	Bindol (Balurghat)—the main road leading from Raiganj R. S. through Khalsi, Khoksa and Bindol across the frontier to Torra in Haripur P. S.
	Singtola (Purnea)—the main road leading from Kishenganj *via* Singtoli across the frontier to Dinajpur.
	Patagora (Purnea)—the main road leading from Alubari Road station *via* Patagora across the frontier to Ruhea R. S.
	Lakhipur (Purnea)—the main road leading from Chopra P. S. *via* Lakhipur village across the frontier to Ruhea R. S. passing Lakhipur checking station.
Jalpaiguri Frontier.	
	Barabila (Purnea)—the main road, *i.e.*, the portion of Darjeeling-Karagola road leading from Chopra across the frontier to Tentulia nearest to the Barabila checking station.
	Fulbari (Jalpaiguri)—the main road, *i.e.*, the portion of the Darjeeling-Karagola road leading from Siliguri *via* Fulbari across the frontier to Tentulia.
	Chawlhati (Jalpaiguri)—the main road leading from Jalpaiguri P. S. *via* Chawlhati across the frontier to Tentulia alongside the checking station.
	Mandalghat (Jalpaiguri)—the railway route leading from Mandalghat R. S. to Chilhati R. S. or the main road leading from Mandalghat to Pachagar P. S. across the frontier through Shipaipari.

Land Customs Stations.	Routes by which alone goods shall pass.
1	2
Land Customs Areas under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Central Excise, Shillong.	
Karimganj (Distt. Cacher)	... Karimganj-Kulaura.
Katigona (Distt. Cacher)	... Katigona-Karimganj-Kulaura.
Silchar	... Silchar-Kulaura.
Badarpur (Distt. Cacher)	... Badarpur-Kulaura.
Dawki	... Dawki-Jaintiapur-Sylhet.
Manik-char (Garo Hills)	... Manik - char - Bahadurabad - Tista Mukh Ghat.
Golakganj (Distt. Goalpura)	... Golakganj-Gitaldaha.
Land Customs Areas under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Central Excise, Allahabad.	
Narot (Distt. Gurdaspur)	... Narot-Shakargarh.
Gurdaspur	... Gurdaspur-Shakargarh.
Pakho-ki-Dera (Distt. Gurdaspur)	... Pakho-ki-Dera-Narowal.
Ajnala	Ajnala-Raiya.
Wagah (Distt. Amritsar)	... Wagah-Lahore.
Patti (Distt. Amritsar)	... Patti-Lahore.
Khem Karan	... Khem Karan-Kasur.
Ferozepore	... Ferozepore-Kasur.
Jalalabad	... Jalalabad-Ater-Hujra.
Fazilka (Distt. Ferozepore)	... Fazilka-Mecleod Ganj. Fazilka-Sulemanke.
Abohor (Distt. Ferozepore)	... Abohor-Mecleod Ganj.

No. 30.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to prescribe the following form of application for a permit for the passage of raw jute and jute manufactures by land into the foreign territory of Pakistan:—

FORM.

Application to Export.

To

The Officer-in-Charge of the Land Customs Station at

I/We of

hereby apply for permit to export the undermentioned goods to

by the route

Regd. Serial No.

Date

DETAILS OF THE GOODS.

No. and description of packages.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity.	Description in details to be given separately for each class.	Real value of goods.		Duty.	
				Rate.	Amount.	Rate.	Amount.

Assessment Memorandum (To be filled in by the Land Customs Officer).

1. Total No. of packages (in words).
2. Total weight on which duty is assessed (in words and figures).
3. Rate of Duty
4. Total Duty payable

Signature

Officer-in-charge of Land Customs Station.

I/We hereby declare the above particulars to be true.

Signature of exporter or his authorised agent.

PERMIT.

Certified that the above goods have paid duty in the..... Treasury under Challan No.....dated.....or through the Account Current No....., ...and are passed for export [subject to check by the Customs Officer before crossing the frontier].

Delete if not necessary.

Signature———————————

Officer-in-charge of the Land Customs Station.....

Results of check by land customs officer.	At loading station.	At checking station.*	Additional space for land customs station order.
1. Marks and number ...			
2. Check weighment—			
No. on packages examined.			
Gross weight ...			
Tare ...			
Net weight ...			
3. Total net weight of the consignment ...			
4. Description of goods ...			
5. Railway or steamer receipt number and date.			
6. No. of wagon or barge sealed after check if any.			
7. Whether passed or detailed.			
8. Date of examination ...			

Signature of Land Customs Officer at loading station.

Signature of Land Customs Officer at checking station.

*To be filled in where necessary.

No. 31.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue directs that the provision of sub-sections (1) and (2) of the said section, shall not apply in the areas adjoining the land frontiers of the Dominion of Pakistan in respect of goods which are not liable to duty.

No. 32.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 8 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue appoints the hours between 6 a.m. to 6 p.m. as the time between which goods may be delivered and passed at the land customs station within the jurisdictions of the Collectors of Central Excise, Calcutta, Allahabad and Shillong.

No. 33.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), read with section 182 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Board of Revenue prescribes and limits the powers of the Collectors of Land Customs and Land Customs Officers within their respective jurisdictions as shown below:—

(1) the Collectors of Land Customs, Calcutta, Allahabad and Shillong, shall exercise the power to adjudge confiscations and to impose penalties without limit under clause (a) of section 182 of the Sea Customs Act;

(2) the Deputy Collectors and Assistant Collectors of the Collectorates of Central Excise, Calcutta, Allahabad and Shillong, shall exercise the powers indicated in clause (b) of section 182 of the said Act;

(3) the Superintendents of the Collectorates of Central Excise, Calcutta, Allahabad and Shillong, shall exercise the powers indicated in clause (c) of section 182 of the said Act.

A. N. PURI, Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 1 of 1945.

Re Kshitish Chandra Roy Chowdhury.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 3rd June 1947 suspending the abovenamed insolvent's discharge for three months and directing that he be discharged as from the 3rd September 1947. The said order was completed on the 18th December 1947.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 7th January 1948.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 10 of 1947.

Re Satidas Chatterjee, residing at No. 112, Amherst Street, in the town of Calcutta and lately carrying on business at No. 112, Amherst Street, in Calcutta aforesaid, at present of no employment, ex parte the debtor.

Anath Nath Basu, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 18th day of December 1947 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 5th day of January 1948.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 1 of 1948.

Re P. Kesava Achan, lately and at present residing at No. P. 48, Prinsep Street in the town of Calcutta and carrying on film distribution business at No. P. 48, Prinsep Street in Calcutta aforesaid under the name and style of P. K. Achan and having within the last year ordinarily resided and carried on business at the aforesaid address, ex parte the debtor.

Probhat Kumar Bose, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 5th day of January 1948 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me. Dated this 9th day of January 1948.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 1.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Re. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 7th February 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) **Two temporary posts of Assistant Custodian, Enemy Property, in the office of the Custodian of Enemy Property, Bombay.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 35 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—710. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 400 may be granted to deserving candidates. **Qualifications.**—(i) Degree in Law. (ii) Registered Accountant. (iii) Knowledge of business matters and accounts.

(2) **One Assistant Master, India Security Press under the Ministry of Finance.**—The post is temporary but likely to become permanent. Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 24 and 34 years on 1st January 1947. **Pay.**—(a) For a direct recruitment Rs. 450—25—500—30—800. (b) For a person in continuous Government employ since the 15th July 1931, Rs. 500—25—600—30—900. **Qualifications.—Essential:** (i) Candidates must have received a sound general education, at least a 2nd class B.E. Mechanical or Electrical or preferably both the degrees of any recognised Indian University or equivalent degree of a Foreign University. (ii) Moral character and integrity should be of the highest order with good personality and capacity to deal with technical staff and skilled and unskilled labour. **Desirable:** Some knowledge of building construction and three years' workshop experience.

(3) **One temporary post of Reader in Economics for the Indian Administrative Service Training School.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 35 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 500—30—800. **Qualifications.**—(i) First class degree in Economics. (ii) Research or teaching experience in economics will be an additional qualification.

(4) **One temporary post of Deputy Chief Surveyor with the Government of India and Senior Examiner of Engineers in the Mercantile Marine, under the Ministry of Commerce, New Delhi.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 40 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,800—50—1,600. **Qualifications.—Essential:** (i) A Certificate of Competency as First Class Engineer (Steam and Motor) of a foreign-going ship with service as Chief or Second Engineer and a minimum total sea service of five years. (ii) Should have Marine Workshop or Supervising experience. **Desirable:** Extra First Class Engineer's certificate.

(5) **One Deputy Nautical Adviser to the Government of India under the Ministry of Commerce.**—The post is temporary but is likely to continue indefinitely. Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 40 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,300—50—1,600. **Qualifications.**—A Certificate of Competency as Master of a foreign-going ship with service as Master or Chief Officer and a minimum of five years' sea experience. Preference will be given to candidates with Extra-Master's Certificate.

(6) **One temporary post of Statistics Authority, Delhi.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably not above 35 years; relaxable for Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 200—15—380—20—500—25—650. Higher initial pay may be granted to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. **Qualifications.—Essential:** (a) M.A. in Economics or M.A. in Mathematics with Economics as one of the elective subjects in the Degree Examination with degree or diploma in Statistics from recognised Indian or Foreign University. (b) Should have produced a thesis or a report on Industrial Statistics of an area preferably in Northern India. **Desirable:** Training and experience as Statistician in a Government Department.

(7) **One temporary Research Officer (Actuarial) under the Ministry of Labour.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 35 years; may be relaxed in the case of Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800 (subject to final acceptance of scale by Government). Higher initial pay up to Rs. 475 may be granted to a specially well-qualified candidate. **Qualifications.—Essential:** Must have passed at least Parts I, II and III of the examinations of the Institute of Actuaries or equivalent parts of the examinations of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland. **Desirable:** (i) One or more of the subsequent parts of the examinations of the Institute of Actuaries or Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland. (ii) University Degree with a First Division. (iii) Should have received training in or experience of actuarial or statistical work. The candidates will be required to take a written test consisting of two papers, one on essay writing and another in precis and drafting.

(8) **One temporary Investigator (Actuarial) under the Ministry of Labour.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 30 years; may be relaxed in case of Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 250—10—300—15—450—25/2—500 (subject to final acceptance of scale by Government). Higher initial pay up to Rs. 300 may be granted to a specially well-qualified candidate. **Qualifications.—Essential:** Must have passed Parts I and II of the examinations of the Institute of Actuaries or equivalent parts of the examination of the Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland. **Desirable:** (i) One or more of the subsequent parts of the examinations of the Institute of Actuaries or Faculty of Actuaries in Scotland. (ii) University Degree with a First Division. (iii) Training in or experience of actuarial or statistical work. Candidates will be required to take a written test consisting of two papers, one on essay writing and another in precis and drafting.

(9) **One permanent post of Assistant Director (Administration) of Industrial Statistics in the Ministry of Industry and Supply.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 35 years; relaxable for persons in permanent Government service. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—1,000. Higher initial pay may be given to a person especially qualified. **Qualifications.**—(i) Degree of an Indian or of a Foreign University. (ii) Training and experience in a responsible position in a Government office for about five years, some portion of which should have preferably been spent in administration and enforcement of some statutory measures. (iii) Experience in handling of questions relating to internal administrative and establishment matters in Government offices. (iv) Preferably experience of organizing and holding charge of a Government office for about one year.

(10) **One temporary post of Estate Officer for the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 45 and 50 years; relaxable in special cases. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150. **Qualifications.**—Candidates should possess wide administrative experience preferably in Estate work and must have held positions of trust. The possession of legal knowledge will be an advantage.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 2.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts at the Fertilizer Factory, Sindri, Bihar. Women eligible. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 7th February 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. **One temporary post of Superintendent (Production).**—Candidates may be of any nationality and domicile. The post is on agreement basis for five years—mutually extendable. **Age.**—Preferably between 30 and 55 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,600—100—1,800—100—2,000 plus £30 sterling overseas pay if of non-Asiatic domicile. Higher pay may be granted to a candidate with special qualifications and experience. **Qualifications.**—(i) B.Sc. or M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry F. I. C. or A.M.I. Mech. E. or A.M.I.C.E. or equivalent U.S.A. or Continental qualifications. (ii) Academic qualifications may be modified or relaxed in the case of candidates with extensive experience in the management of large industrial or chemical engineering plants. (iii) Must have been regularly trained as a Chemical or Mechanical Engineer preferably in the design, manufacture and/or operation of large scale chemical engineering plants. (iv) Must have had extensive experience in the technical and administrative management of large scale chemical engineering plants, particularly plants for the production of ammonia by the semi-water gas process and the production of ammonium sulphate by the gypsum process. (v) Not less than five years as production manager of a fertilizer factory of the type described above or an undertaking employing plant of similar types. (vi) Must be a good administrator experienced in the control of staff and labour. Long experience in the design, manufacture and installation of industrial or chemical engineering plants, coupled with the qualifications required under (i), (ii), (iii) and (vi) above will be the alternative qualifications.

2. **One temporary post of Superintendent (Maintenance).**—Candidates may be of any nationality and domicile. The post is on agreement basis for five years—mutually extendable. **Age.**—Between 30 and 55 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,600—100—1,800—100—2,000 plus £30 sterling overseas pay if of non-Asiatic domicile. Higher pay will be given to candidates with special qualifications and experience. **Qualifications.**—(i) B.Sc. Engineering or A.M.I. Mech.E., A.M.I.E.E. or A.M.I.C.E. or equivalent U.S.A. or Continental qualifications. (ii) Must have been regularly trained as an Engineer preferably in the design, manufacture and installation of chemical engineering plants. (iii) Must have had extensive experience in senior posts in the maintenance of large industrial plants preferably plants of the type incorporated in the factory described above. (iv) Not less than five years as Senior Maintenance Engineer in a large industrial plant. (v) Must be a good administrator experienced in the control of staff and labour. Long experience in the design, manufacture and erection of large industrial plants, coupled with the qualifications required under (i), (ii) and (v) above will be the alternative qualifications.

3. **One temporary post of Deputy Superintendent (Production).**—Candidates may be of any nationality and domicile. The post is on agreement basis for five years—mutually extendable. **Age.**—Not less than 25 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600 plus £25 sterling overseas pay if of non-Asiatic domicile. Higher pay will be given to a candidate with special qualifications and experience. **Qualifications.**—(i) B.Sc. in Applied Chemistry or F.I.C. or A.M.I. Mech.E., or A.M.I.C.E., or the equivalent American or Continental qualifications. The educational qualifications may be relaxed in the case of candidates who have extensive experience and are otherwise well qualified to hold the post. (ii) Must have been regularly trained as a Chemical or Mechanical Engineer preferably in the design, manufacture and/or operation of large scale chemical engineering plants. (iii) Must have had extensive experience in the technical and administrative management of large scale chemical engineering plants, particularly plants for the production of ammonia by the semi-water gas process and the production of ammonium sulphate by the gypsum process. (iv) Not less than two years in the post of Assistant Manager of a fertilizer factory of the type described above or an undertaking employing plant of similar types. (v) Must be a good administrator experienced in the control of staff and labour. Experience in the design, manufacture and installation of chemical engineering plant, coupled with the qualifications required under (i), (ii) and (v) above will be the alternative qualifications.

4. **One post of Chief Chemist.**—Candidates must be nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. The post is temporary on agreement basis for five years—mutually extendable. **Age.**—Not less than 25 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600. Higher pay will be given to candidates with special qualifications and experience. **Qualifications.**—(i) B.Sc. or M.Sc. in Applied Chemistry or F.I.C. (ii) Must have been regularly trained in works process control in a large scale chemical works preferably with some training in artificial fertilizer production. (iii) At least five years in a responsible position in a chemical works involving analysis and testing of raw materials and finished products and intermediate control of chemical processes. (iv) Must be able to conduct research work in the chemical field with particular reference to the production, storage and use of artificial fertilizers.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Directorate of Industries.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal. The posts are permanent, but appointments will be subject to two years' probation. Candidates should be between 25 and 35 years of age on the 1st January 1948.

(1) **Post.**—District Inspector of Sericulture on scale of Rs. 100—115—25/2—215 plus dearness allowance and other allowances as admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree in Zoology and be physically fit and capable of undertaking frequent tours in rural areas. Preference will be given to those who have also studied Botany and Chemistry, and have had special training or research experience in Entomology or practical training in Sericulture. Women ineligible.

(2) **Post.**—Bacteriologist in the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta, on scale of Rs. 90—120—20/2—260—30/2—320—25/2—345 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have (i) obtained a degree in science with biological subjects or must have successfully completed the course of higher training in Leather Technology at the Bengal Tanning Institute and (ii) received special training in industrial and anaerobic bacteriology at a recognised institution. Women eligible.

(3) **Post.**—Demonstrator in Leather Chemistry in the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta, on scale of Rs. 125—20/2—165 plus dearness allowance and other allowances under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree with Organic Chemistry as a special subject or the B.Sc. degree with Honours in Chemistry, and should have received special training in Leather Chemistry at the Bengal Tanning Institute or some other similar institution or should have had practical experience in tanning or leather manufacture. Women eligible.

(4) **Post.**—Assistant Chemist in the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta, on scale of Rs. 90—6/2—120—5/2—145 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must be science graduates with Chemistry as one of the subjects and should have had special training in tanning and the chemistry of leather manufacture. Women eligible.

(5) **Post.**—Tannery Assistant in the Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta, on scale of Rs. 75—3/2—90—5/2—120 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must be Matriculates and must have had special training in tanning and leather technology in a recognised institution. Women ineligible.

(6) **Post.**—Marketing Officer, Bengal Silk Technological Institute, Berhampore, on scale of Rs. 75—8/2—115—5/2—135—10/2—175 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained a degree in Economics or Commerce. Preference will be given to candidates who have had experience of marketing or of business, particularly the silk trade. Women ineligible.

(7) **Post.**—Research Assistant in Dyeing, Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore, on scale of Rs. 90—10/2—120—5/2—145—15/2—175 plus dearness allowance and other allowances admissible under Government orders. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree in Organic Chemistry or Applied Chemistry and should have had practical or research experience in textile chemistry. Women eligible.

Applications should be accompanied by (i) an attested copy of the Matriculation certificate, (ii) attested copies of diplomas or degrees, (iii) a recent character certificate from a gazetted Government Officer, and (iv) copies of not more than three other certificates, and must state the following particulars—(a) name of candidate, (b) religion and community, (c) date of birth, (d) home district, (e) father's name, (f) permanent address, (g) present address, (h) academic record (with subjects taken), (i) record of special technical training, if any, (j) research experience, if any, (k) industrial experience, if any, (l) athletic and sports record, (m) present and previous employment.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 21st January 1948.

K. SEN, Director of Industries, West Bengal,
7, Council House Street, Calcutta.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Directorate of Industries.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal. The posts are temporary for the present. Candidates should be between 25 and 35 years of age on the 1st January 1948. In all cases the pay indicated is exclusive of dearness and other allowances admissible under Government orders.

(1) **Post.**—Assistant Chemist, Bengal Ceramic Institute, Calcutta. **Pay.**—Rs. 90—10/2—120—5/2—145—15/2—175. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree in Applied Chemistry with Ceramics as a special subject and should have had experience in the analysis, grading and testing of ceramic raw materials and the processing of various kinds of ceramic wares. Women eligible.

(2) **Post.**—Assistant Foreman-Instructor, Bengal Ceramic Institute, Calcutta. **Pay.**—Rs. 90—10/2—120—5/2—145—15/2—175. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must be at least Matriculates and must have had at least five years' practical experience in a pottery factory. The period of practical experience may be relaxed in the case of a candidate who has obtained a certificate in Ceramic Technology from a recognised institution.

(3) **Post.**—Lecturer in Physics and Chemistry, Bengal Textile Institute, Serampore. **Pay.**—Rs. 150 (fixed). **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the M.Sc. degree in Physics and must have had Chemistry as one of the subjects for the B.Sc. degree. Preference will be given to a candidate who has had teaching experience or who has undergone the University course for Science teachers. Women eligible.

(4) **Post.**—Lecturer in Sericulture, Sericulture Training Institute, Berhampore. **Pay.**—Rs. 75—75—100—5—150. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have obtained the B.Sc. degree with Zoology as one of the subjects. Preference will be given to a candidate who has had special training or practical experience of Sericulture. Women ineligible.

(5) **Post.**—Research Chemist, Bengal Tanning Institute, Calcutta. **Pay.**—Rs. 175—200—20/2—300—50/2—500. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have a high degree in Applied Chemistry or Organic Chemistry and must have had special training or research experience in the Chemistry of Leather Manufacture.

Applications should be accompanied by (i) an attested copy of the Matriculation certificate, (ii) attested copies of diplomas or degrees, (iii) a recent character certificate from a gazetted Government Officer, and (iv) copies of not more than three other certificates, and must state the following particulars—(a) name of candidate, (b) religion and community, (c) date of birth, (d) home district, (e) father's name, (f) permanent address, (g) present address, (h) academic record (with subjects taken), (i) record of special technical training, if any, (j) research experience, if any, (k) industrial experience, if any, (l) athletic and sports record, (m) present and previous employment.

Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 21st January 1948.

K. SEN, Director of Industries, West Bengal,
7, Council House Street, Calcutta.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF BIRBHUM.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1946.

Debendra Nath Dutta, son of late Gopinath Dutta of village Kulia, police-station Nanoor, chouki Bolpur, district Birbhum, petitioner.

PURSUANT to a petition, dated 9th July 1946, of Debendra Nath Dutta, son of late Gopinath Dutta of village Kulia, police-station Nanoor, chouki Bolpur, district Birbhum, and on reading the said application and hearing it is ordered that the debtor Debendra Nath Dutta be and the said debtor is hereby adjudged insolvent.

Dated the 31st day of May 1947.

B. SEN, District Judge.

(8—1)

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for information of the public that under section 46 of the Local Self-Government Act [Act III (B.C.) of 1885] the district board of Burdwan has resolved at its special meeting held on the 15th December 1947 that the road cess be levied in the district of Burdwan at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc., as heretofore, during the ensuing financial year 1948-49.

JITENDRANATH MITRA,
Chairman, District Board.

Burdwan, the 5th January 1948.

(14—1)

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership business carried on by our client Rai Bahadur Sawalram Kanoria along with A. Said under the firm's name and style of "New India Metal Works" at No. 6, Clive Row, Calcutta, has been dissolved as from the 15th of September 1946.

Dated the 2nd January 1948.

CHARU CHUNDRA BOSU,
Attorneys-at-Law and attorneys for
Rai Bahadur Sawalram Kanoria,
9, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

(9—1)

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value.	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D. 52/47-48	A/99-666796	100	Kali Kishore Mukherjee, 7-A, Paramhansa Deb Road, Alipore, Calcutta.
W.D. 53/47-48	A/86-006349	100	Banamali Das, village and post office Magra, district Hooghly.
	A/30-571563	100	

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 2nd January 1948.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

IN THE GOODS OF LT.-COL. NARENDRA PRASANNA SINHA, DECEASED.

IT is hereby notified under section 25 of Act III of 1913 that by a Deed of Transfer, dated 15th December 1947, executed under the hand and seal of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. N. Sen as the surviving executor to the will of Lt.-Col. Narendra Prasanna Sinha, deceased, the said Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. N. Sen has transferred to the Administrator-General of West Bengal all the estate, effects and interest vested in him under Probate granted to him and his co-executor Major Kombur Ramaswami Krishnaswamy Iyenger (since deceased) by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal on the 18th July 1930.

C. T. MOORE,
Administrator-General of West Bengal.

1, Council House Street, Calcutta, the 6th January 1948.

(7—1)

LOST RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered I/A 3038, dated 15th March 1947, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
CA047745/46	3 per cent. con., 1946.	100 each	Charubala Neogy.
CA048028	Ditto	1,000	Ditto.

Name of the holder—Charubala Neogy.

Resident—10, Neogypukur Bye Lane, Calcutta.

(11—1)

LOST RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered 9645, dated 20th September 1946, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Deposit Receipt. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

Deposit Receipt No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
915	3½ per cent., 1900-01	5,000	Lalit Mohan Das and Kalipada Das.

Names of the holders—Lalit Mohon Das and Kalipada Das.

Residence—P. 21/1B, Gulu Ostagar Lane, Calcutta 6.

(13—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII OF 1913,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF MAITLAND CRAIG LUBRICANTS, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that at an extraordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the abovenamed Company, held at the registered office of the Company, No. 4, Clive Row, Calcutta, on Friday, the 2nd day of January 1948, the following special resolution was passed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily as a members' voluntary liquidation and that Messrs. Robert Scott Arthur, Harold Battye, Robert Adam Brown, John Douglas Keith Brown and Alan Keith Joscelyne all of 4, Lyons Range, Calcutta, be and they are hereby appointed liquidators for the purpose of such winding up with joint and several powers at such remuneration as may be agreed upon between them and the Directors."

JOHN D. K. BROWN,
for self and co-liquidators.

4, Lyons Range, Calcutta, the 3rd January 1948.

(10—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF KUVER BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 8th day of December 1947 presented to the said Court by Messrs. Moolji Sicca & Co., of No. 51, Ezra Street, Calcutta, creditors of the abovenamed Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on Monday, the 2nd day of February 1948, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Attorney or Advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditors or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Dated this 5th day of January 1948.

T. BANERJI & CO.,
Attorneys for the petitioner,
6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

NOTE.—Rule 58 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 2nd day of February 1948.

(12—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Registered No. C207 *No. 3 of 1948.*

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1948

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional reports on the conditions of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 31st December 1947.

Summary.—During the week under report there was no rainfall in the province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman harvesting was continuing. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in four subdivisions and cattle-disease was not reported from any subdivision. Wages of labourers varied from annas twelve to rupees two and a half during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn)	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour	Nil	2 1/4	2 3/8	Seasonable, favourable.	Harvesting almost complete.	No seed, no demand.	Crop, 85 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Barrackpore ..	(a)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Baraset ..	(a)	1 13/16	(a)	....	....	....	..	..	Nil ..	..
Basirhat ..	Nil	2 3/16	2 11/16	Seasonable ..	Harvesting completed.	Sufficient	..	Normal ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	(a)	2 11/16	2 11/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Ranaghat ..	(a)	2 5/16	2 1/2	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 1/2	2 11/16	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	2 1/2	2 1/2	Sunny, favourable.	Harvesting of aman, normal.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	Nil	2 5/8	2 5/8	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Aman, 50 per cent., cane 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Kandi ..	(a)	(a)	2 11/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2 9/16	Normal, favourable.	Thrashing about to commence.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Damp, favourable	Aman harvesting begins.	Ditto ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	2 7/8	3 5/16	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crop, 75 per cent.	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Kalna ..	Nil	2 3/8	2 1/2	Seasonable ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Aman, fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2 9/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting brisk.	Rabi seed scarce	Aman, 40 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-10.
Rampurhat ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 7/8	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	....	Aman and cane, 50 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.

(a) Report not received.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(b)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	Nil	3	3 1/16	Dry ..	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 60 per cent.	Sufficient .	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur ..	Nil	2 1/2	2 7/8	Dry, unfavourable.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent., aman, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-6, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2 9/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Aman, 75 per cent. (North), unsatisfactory (South).	Ample ..	Nil ..	Re. 1.
Contai ..	Nil	2 1/2	2 1/2	Favourable ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Good ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	Nil	2 13/16	2 1/2	Cold, favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Aman, 90 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(a)	(a)	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Jhargram ..	Nil	3	3 1/16	Seasonable ..	Aman harvesting continues.	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	As. 12.
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Cloudy, favourable.	Harvesting of aman paddy continuing.	Potato seed insufficient.	Aman, 65 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Serampore ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	....	Aman, 100 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2-8, high.
Arambag ..	Nil	2 1/4	2 1/2	Ditto ..	Aman harvesting normal.	....	Cane, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Cloudy, a bit unfavourable.	Thrashing of paddy continues.	Insufficient ..	Aman, 98 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Uluberia ..	..	(a)	1 3/4	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 3/8	2 1/2	Seasonable ..	Normal ..	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	Nil	2 3/16	2	Dry, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Millet harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Normal ..	Normal ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	1 3/4	2 3/16	Favourable ..	Ploughing for rabi crops over.	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Thrashing of paddy commenced.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda ..	Nil	2 1/4	(a)	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Crop, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
West Dinajpur	Nil	2 3/4	3	Ditto ..	Aman harvesting progressing.	Insufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.

(a) Report not received.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 6th January, 1948.

List of Properties and Abstract Account of Securities held under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1947

The following list of properties and abstract account of securities are, as prescribed in section 9 of the Charitable Endowments Act VI of 1890, published for general information :—

PART I.—List of properties other than securities held under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1947.

Serial No.	Particulars of vesting order.		Name of endowment.	Administrator of property.	Property held.		
	No.	Date.			Description.	Value.	Annual income, if known.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. as p.	* Rs. as p.
1	Government of Bengal notification No. 2620Medl.	26th August 1901 ..	Syedani Tahirunnesa Bibi Choudhurani Female Hospital at Bogra and the Bogra Public Library.	Collector of Bogra	Shares in landed properties in the district of Bogra specified in Parts I and II of the First Schedule of the vesting order.	Nil	1,140 0 0*
2	Ditto No. 3112Medl. ..	31st July 1895 ..	Howrah General Hospital ..	Civil Surgeon of Howrah as Superintendent, under the supervision, management and control of a committee of twenty persons.	The lands, hereditaments, buildings and premises, forming and known as the Howrah General Hospital as specified in the First Schedule of the vesting order published at pages 762 and 763 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 7th August 1895.	6,26,910 0 0	Nil
3	Ditto No. 1000F. ..	8th February 1897 ..	Rao Mahes Narayan Roy Serai Fund	A committee consisting of seven members. Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur, being President.	All that messuage, tenement, situate at Raghunathganj, subdivision Jangipur, Murshidabad, with the piece of land containing an area of 4 bighas 9 cottahs and 8 chittacks.	4,200 0 0	44 0 0
4	Ditto Nos. 9T.Medl. and 1873Medl.	14th September 1936 and 31st August 1940.	Lady Mackenzie Setabganj Charitable Dispensary.	A committee of three persons having for its President the Magistrate of Dinajpur.	All that piece of land measuring 2 bighas together with the buildings standing thereon.	Nil	(a)
5	Ditto No. 5320M. ..	5th December 1899 ..	Rao Jogendra Narain Ray's Mackenzie Tank, Park and Hall Fund.	A committee of eight members with the Subdivisional Officer of Jangipur as the President.	The messuage, premises and tank situate at Raghunathganj, in the subdivision of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, with the piece or parcel of land on part whereof the same is erected and built and the said tank is dug, containing an area of 20 bighas.	10,525 0 0	Nil
6	Ditto Nos. 2486, 3884 and 390Edn.	16th July 1901, 22nd December 1902 and 5th February 1923.	The Ram Narayan Basu English School Fund.	Trustees of the fund, consisting of eight persons with the Magistrate, Howrah, as President.	(1) All that piece or parcel of land with one-storeyed brick-built building in the village of Maju, zilla Hooghly, containing an area of 4 bighas and 10 cottahs. (2) All that piece or parcel of land in the village of Maju, containing an area of 15 cottahs. (3) All that piece or parcel of lakhiraj land situate in the village fo Maju, in the zilla of Howrah, containing an area measuring 0 97 acre corresponding to 2 bighas 19 cottahs and 1 chittack of standard measurement, as detailed in the vesting order.	10,000 0 0 40 0 0 Nil	.. .. Nil
7	Ditto No. 1774Medl. ..	25th July 1906 ..	Alms-House and Midnapore Charitable Dispensary.	Collector of Midnapore	The revenue-free estate Nazarganj (including Bag Nazarganj and Kangaliganj in pargana Midnapore).	19,720 0 0	(a)
8	Ditto Nos. 3512 and 811-Edn.	31st August 1908 and 31st March 1920.	The St. Paul's School Darjeeling Fund	Governors, St. Paul's School, Darjeeling ..	All that piece or parcel of land or estate now known as St. Paul's School, Darjeeling, containing by admeasurement 41 acres 3 roods and 19 poles, as detailed in the vesting order.	1,89,742 0 0	Nil
9	Ditto No. 17 ..	3rd January 1910 ..	The Hira Lal Mukherji Tol Fund ..	Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta	All that piece or parcel of rent-free land, containing by estimation about 10 cottahs, in the village of Sridharpore, in the district of Burdwan, together with the pucca building, a thatched cook-house standing thereon, a pucca wall surrounding the said land, and a well sunk therein, as detailed in the vesting order.	2,000 0 0	Nil
10	Ditto No. 226T.Medl. ..	11th May 1910 ..	The Manik Chandra Das Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	A committee of eleven members with the Subdivisional Officer of Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, as *ex-officio* President and the donor, and, after his death, his eldest male heir as Vice-President	All that piece or parcel of land situate at Sutragarh in thana Santipur, in the subdivision of Ranaghat, in the district of Nadia, containing by admeasurement 7 cottahs, more or less, together with the brick-built one-storeyed building containing four side-rooms one hall and two verandahs, as detailed in the First Schedule of the vesting order.	Building— 700 0 0 Land— 150 0 0	Nil

	Rs.
*Opening balance	285
Cash receipts	1,140
Total cash receipts	1,425
Payments to the Administrator	1,140
Balance	285

(a) Not reported.

Serial No.	Particulars of vesting order.		Name of endowment.	Administrator of property.	Property held.		
	No.	Date.			Description.	Value.	Annual income, if known.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
						Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
11	Government of Bengal notification Nos. 1631Medl., 818Medl. and 1005Medl.	14th November 1910, 15th March 1923 and May 1940.	The Burdwan Fraser Hospital ..	A committee of fourteen members with the Civil Surgeon of Burdwan as Secretary of the Committee and Superintendent of the hospital.	(1) Lands with buildings already existing— Revenue-free lands of the Burdwan Raj, comprising an area of 1 bigha 8 cottahs and 3½ chittacks and bounded as detailed in the vesting order, together with the Shyamsayar Raj Charitable Dispensary and other buildings, etc., described in the notification. (2) Lands upon which buildings have been erected— Unoccupied revenue-free land of the Burdwan Raj, comprising 27 bighas 8 cottahs and 5 chittacks and bounded as detailed in the vesting order. List of trees standing within the compound is annexed in Appendix I of the notification.	1,14,503 6 5	90 0 0
12	Ditto No. 5443Medl. ..	17th November 1914 ..	Raja Rao Jogendra Narain Ray Bahadur Female Hospital Fund.	Dispensary Committee, Berhampore Hospital, Bengal.	All that piece or parcel of land situate in khas mahal Gurh Berhampore, bearing tauzi No. 579, containing 1 bigha of land, together with buildings and erections thereon.	20,000 0 0	Nil
13	Ditto No. 21Medl. ..	5th January 1916 ..	The Nafar Chandra Kolay Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	A committee of five members for the management of this dispensary.	All that piece or parcel of land situate at Deopara in thana Kotulpur, in subdivision Vishnupur, Bankura, containing an area of 1 bigha and 10 cottahs, together with the kutcha building erected thereon.	Nil	Nil
14	Ditto No. 1619Edn. ..	11th December 1916 ..	Debiprasad Agarwalla School Fund ..	A committee of twelve persons with the Magistrate of the 24-Parganas as President.	One house and a garden as detailed in Part I of First Schedule of the vesting order.	Nil	700 0 0
15	Ditto No. 186Medl. ..	16th January 1919 ..	The Chittagong General Hospital Charitable Endowment.	A committee consisting of nine *ex-officio* and 25 non-official members.	The lands, hereditaments, buildings and premises forming and known as the Chittagong General Hospital, as detailed in the First Schedule of the vesting order.	Building— 1,56,132 0 0 Land— 20,000 0 0 Trees— 379 0 0	Nil
16	Ditto No. 1074Medl. ..	4th April 1919 ..	The Gopi Mohan Roy Charitable Dispensary Fund.	A committee consisting of five *ex-officio* and four non-official members with the Collector of Dacca as President.	A plot of land containing an area of 1 acre 2 roods and 28 poles (or 5 bighas 5 cottahs and 6 chittacks, more or less) situated in the village of Serajdikhan, sub-district Munshiganj, district Dacca, with buildings thereon and a tank attached to the dispensary, as detailed in the vesting order.	Building— 6,000 0 0 Land— 2,626 0 0	Nil
17	Ditto No. 1620Edn. ..	1st November 1919 ..	Rao Mohes Narayan Roy Fund ..	A committee of two *ex-officio* and six non-official members with the District Magistrate of Murshidabad as President and Subdivisional Officer, Lalbagh subdivision, as Secretary.	A—Two plots of land in mauza Srimantapur, pargana Islampur, thana Lalgola, bearing tauzi No. 432 of Murshidabad Collectorate— (1) 5 bighas 9 cottahs and 13 chittacks, containing the school premises .. (2) 5 bighas 11 cottahs and 4 chittacks, containing the hostel building and a tank, as detailed in the vesting order. B—The furniture, fittings and equipment of the High English School, particulars being set forth in a list supplied to Government by the donor.	549 1 0 556 4 0	Nil
18	Ditto No. 1014Edn. ..	4th May 1922 ..	The Ramnagore Atul Bidyalaya Charitable Endowment.	A committee consisting of four *ex-officio* and six non-official members with the District Magistrate of Hooghly as President.	(1) A rectangular plot of rent-free land of an area of about 10 cottahs in mauza Ramnagore, police-station Khanakul, containing the school premises. (2) Buildings—two pucca masonry one-storeyed blocks for school purposes, as detailed in the vesting order. (3) The furniture, fittings, equipment of the said school, including books in the school library.	49 0 0 (as per deed of sale).	Nil
19	Ditto No. 2176Medl. ..	18th August 1922 ..	The Madhu Sudan Bose's Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Trustees, District Magistrate, Howrah, being the President of the Trustees.	All that piece or parcel of rent-free land measuring about 8 cottahs, as detailed in the vesting order.	Land— 100 0 0 Buildings— 2,100 0 0	Nil
20	Ditto No. 1590Edn. ..	2nd August 1922 ..	The Rakhal Chandra Pal Fund ..	A committee of seven members, the Collector of Hooghly, for the time being, being the President.	All that piece or parcel of land comprising an area of 3 cottahs, more or less situate in the village of Maria near Akna in the district of Hooghly (as detailed in the notification), together with all rights, easements and appurtenances thereunto belonging or usually held and enjoyed therewith, together also with school buildings erected on part of the said land and consisting of— (1) Two one-storeyed buildings with covered verandahs with a platform in front. (2) One kitchen in corner of yard, together also with all fittings, furniture and effects now used in or belonging to the Chatuspathi or school carried on in the said premises.	Land and buildings— 250 0 0 (about).	Nil
21	Ditto No. 2484Mis. ..	4th December 1922 ..	The Ramendra Sundar Panthanibas Fund.	A committee consisting of five *ex-officio* members and four non-official members, the Subdivisional Officer of Kandi, for the time being, being the President.	Land, buildings and appurtenances, comprising two rest-houses— (*a*) Lands and tank—area (including tank) 2 bighas 5 cottahs and 13 chittacks, as detailed in the vesting order. (*b*) Buildings—two buildings each containing a hall and a room with a verandah in front of them and with a staircase in front of the verandah. (*c*) Appurtenances—eight *chaukis* (bedsteads) in all four for each building.	Land— 473 0 0	Nil

22	Ditto No. 1479 Edn. ..	23rd April 1928 ..	The Uday Chand Free M. E. Institution Fund.	A committee of Trustees, the Chairman of the District Board of Hooghly being the President.	All that piece or parcel of land situate in the village of Guti, police-station Jangipara, in the district of Hooghly, and subdivision Serampore, containing an area of one bi a or thereabout of standard measurement (as detailed in the notification) and also all that two-storeyed brick-built building standing and being on the eastern portion of the said land and used as the school house of the Uday Chand Free M. E. Institution.	Nil	Nil
23	Ditto No. 1842 Edn. (Part D of the Second Schedule).	22nd November 1919 ..	The Sussex Trust Fund ..	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal ..	All that piece or parcel of revenue-free surplus land situate, lying at and being on Mohan Chand Road, Kidderpore, within thana Watgunj, Registration District Alipore, in the district of 24-Paraganas, pargana Magura, containing by admeasurement 10 cottahs 15 chittacks 1 sq. ft. more or less (as detailed in the indenture).	27,815 15 7	Nil
24	Ditto No. 1760Edn. ..	4th July 1931 ..	The Satyendra Prasanna Baron Sinha Memorial Endowment.	District Magistrate, Birbhum ..	(1) All that plot of rent-free land situated in mauza Raipur, thana and chowki Bolpur, Sub-Registration Office Bolpur, in the district of Birbhum, and recorded as plot No. 1006 in khatian No. 432 in the survey and settlement records prepared under the authority of the Government of Bengal in 1925-29, with all structures and buildings constructed thereon and tank and well included therein (as detailed in the notification), used for and known as Raipur Sitikantha Memorial School. (2) All those two plots of rent-free lands situated in mauza Raipur, thana and chowki Bolpur, Sub-Registration Office Bolpur, in the district of Birbhum, and recorded as plots Nos. 1263 and 1264, khatian No. 430 in the survey and settlement records prepared under the authority of the Government of Bengal in 1925-29, with all structures and buildings constructed thereon (as detailed in the notification), used for and known as Raipur Monmohini Charitable Dispensary.	Nil	Nil
25	Ditto No. 2375Medl. ..	1st June 1936 ..	Jalpaiguri Sadar Hospital Charitable Endowment Fund.	Civil Surgeon, Jalpaiguri	The lands, hereditaments, buildings and premises forming and known as Jalpaiguri Sadar Hospital with its connected outdoor dispensary together with all its furniture and equipment and articles belonging to the said hospital as detailed in Parts I and III of the First Schedule of the notification.	Nil	Nil
26	Ditto No. 3227 Mis. ..	6th November 1937 ..	Varendra Research Museum Endowment Fund.	A committee of eleven persons with the Magistrate of Rajshahi as the Chairman.	All that brick-built messuages, etc., with the piece or parcel thereunto belonging wherein and on part whereof the same is erected and built containing by estimation 5 bighas 2 cottahs 2 chittacks be the same a little more or less situate lying at and being in the mauza Hatemkhan, Sub-Registry Boalia, Parganah Gorerhat, Tauzi No. 197, Mahal 7, Collectorate Rajshahi and butted and bounded in manner indicated in the vesting order. The Museum of the Varendra Research Society in the town of Rajshahi in Bengal, with all its archaeological, historical and other relics and library, etc. (as appeared in the vesting order).	Nil	Nil
27	Ditto No 2763Edn. ..	9th August 1935 ..	Girish Institution and Fund ..	The managing Committee	All that one-storeyed brick-built messuage or dwelling house together with the piece or parcel of land thereunto belonging and on part whereof the same is erected and built, etc. (as appeared in the vesting order).	8,000 0 0	Nil

(a) Not reported.

PART II—List and Abstract Account of securities held under Act VI of 1890 on the 31st March 1947.

No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Interest or dividend realised less Reserve Bank's commission.	Cash Receipts.				Cash Expenditure.				Balance in cash.
							Other cash receipts.			Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	
			Government Promissory notes.	Other kinds.	Total.		Balance of previous year.	Balance left after investment.	Donations.			Remitted to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, for investment.	Payments to the administrators.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1	Maharajmata Sibu Sundari Debi's Hindu Widow's Fund.	Trustees appointed under Bengal Government notification No. 1538F., dated the 7th March 1898.	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	3,054 13 0	..	..	..	3,054 13 0	..	..	3,054 13 0	3,054 13 0	Nil
2	The Elliot Prize for Scientific Research Fund.	Trustees appointed under Bengal Government notification No. 5058F. dated the 21st December 1892.	6,000	..	6,000	183 5 0	4,080 11 10	..	..	4,264 0 10	..	..	..	..	4,264 0 10
		Carried over ..	1,06,000	..	1,06,000	3,238 2 0	4,080 11 10	..	..	7,318 13 10	..	..	3,054 13 0	3,054 13 0	4,264 0 10

Serial No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Cash Receipts.					Cash Expenditure.				Balance in cash.
						Interest or dividend realised less Reserve Bank's commission.	Other cash receipts.			Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	
			Government Promissory notes.	Other kinds.	Total.		Balance of previous year.	Balance left after investment.	Donations.			Remitted to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, for investment.	Payments to the administrators.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
		Brought forward	1,06,000	..	1,06,000	3,238 2 0	4,080 11 10	..	..	7,318 13 10	..	..	3,054 13 0	3,054 13 0	4,264 0 10
3	The Sreemati Brahmamoyi's Hindu Orphan's Fund.	Trustees appointed under Bengal Government notification No. 3552F., dated the 24th July 1893.	25,000	..	25,000	763 11 0	..	..	..	763 11 0	..	..	763 11 0	763 11 0	Nil
4	The Hira Lal Mukherji Tol Fund.	Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	20,000	..	20,000	602 3 0	..	..	..	602 3 0	..	..	602 3 0	602 3 0	Nil
5	The Shibani Fund ..	A committee consisting of not less than five and not more than nine members.	6,000	..	6,000	183 5 0	..	..	..	183 5 0	..	..	183 5 0	183 5 0	Nil
6	The Iswar Chandra Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Ditto ..	19,000	..	19,000	576 4 0	..	..	..	576 4 0	..	..	576 4 0	576 4 0	Nil
7	The Walter Thompson Female Scholarship Fund.	Superintendent, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta.	12,400	..	12,400	373 1 0	2,164 11 3	..	..	2,537 12 3	..	..	360 0 0	360 0 0	2,177 12 3
8	The Belgoria Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Magistrate of Nadia..	28,000	..	28,000	855 5 0	..	..	..	855 5 0	..	..	855 5 0	855 5 0	Nil
9	Babu Ram Lal Mukherji's Fund.	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Co-operation, Credit and Relief Department.	50,000	..	50,000	1,527 7 0	..	..	..	1,527 7 0	..	..	1,527 7 0 (a)	1,527 7 0	Nil
10	Dr. Bholanath Bose's Trust Estate.	Chairman, District Board, 24-Parganas.	1,61,400	..	1,61,400	4,927 6 0	..	..	..	4,927 6 0	..	..	4,927 6 0	4,927 6 0	Nil
11	Kamini Moyee Dasi Ward Endowment Fund.	Secretary to the committee for the management of the North Suburban Hospital, Cossipore.	9,500	..	9,500	290 3 0	..	..	..	290 3 0	..	..	290 3 0	290 3 0	Nil
12	The Hara Kumar Tagore Tol Stipends.	Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	17,700	..	17,700	526 9 0	..	..	..	526 9 0	..	..	526 9 0	526 9 0	Nil
13	The DeSouza Charitable Fund.	District Charitable Society, Calcutta.	2,47,300	..	2,47,300	7,554 10 0	..	..	..	7,554 10 0	..	..	7,554 10 0	7,554 10 0	Nil
14	The Barton Fund ..	Magistrate, Jessore ..	4,600	..	4,600	140 9 0	..	..	..	140 9 0	..	..	140 9 0	140 9 0	Nil
15	The Mainaguri Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.	3,000	..	3,000	91 10 0	..	..	..	91 10 0	..	..	91 10 0	91 10 0	Nil
16	Rao Mohesh Narayan Roy Serai Fund.	A committee of seven members with the Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur, Murshidabad, as President.	3,000	..	3,000	91 10 0	..	..	..	91 10 0	..	..	91 10 0	91 10 0	Nil
17	Krishna Chandra Sarkar Scholarship Fund.	Collector, Rajshahi ..	12,500	..	12,500	377 14 0	841 7 10	..	..	1,219 5 10	..	..	634 13 0	634 13 0	584 8 10
18	Krishna Kamini Chaudhurani Scholarship and Medal Fund.	Magistrate, Pabna ..	6,800	..	6,800	200 0 0	..	..	..	200 0 0	..	..	200 0 0	200 0 0	Nil
19	The Mohini Mohan Roy Permanent Charitable Relief Fund.	Collector, 24-Parganas	1,08,000	..	1,08,000	3,410 13 0	49 13 10	..	..	3,460 10 10	..	..	3,410 13 0	3,410 13 0	49 13 10
20	The Beni Madhab Fund.	Magistrate, Birbhum	4,000	..	4,000	122 3 0	..	..	..	122 3 0	..	..	122 3 0	122 3 0	Nil
21	Dr. Chandra's Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Medical College, Calcutta.	33,800	..	33,800	1,032 8 0	..	..	..	1,032 8 0	..	..	1,032 8 0	1,032 8 0	Nil

22	Rao Jogendra Narain Rai's Mackenzie Tank, Park and Hall Fund.	A committee of eight members with the Subdivisional Officer of Jangipur as President.	3,000	..	3,000	91 10 0	..	..	..	91 10 0	..	..	91 10 0	91 10 0	Nil
23	The Hari Charan Fund	Magistrate, Khulna ..	5,100	..	5,100	155 12 0	..	..	..	155 12 0	..	..	155 12 0	155 12 0	Nil
24	The Ram Narayan Basu English School Fund.	Trustees of the Fund with Magistrate, Howrah, as President.	43,700	..	43,700	1,291 5 0	43 5 8	..	..	1,334 10 8	..	..	1,291 5 0	1,291 5 0	43 5 8
25	Kashi Kishore Technical School Fund.	Chairman, District Board, Mymensingh.	15,000	..	15,000	458 3 0	..	..	..	458 3 0	..	..	458 3 0	458 3 0	Nil
26	Raja Jogendra Narain Roy Water-supply Fund.	Board of Trustees with the Magistrate of Murshidabad as President.	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	3,054 13 0	..	..	..	3,054 13 0	..	..	3,054 13 0	3,054 13 0	Nil
27	Babu Joy Gobinda Law's Fund for the relief of famine-stricken people in Bengal.	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Co-operation, Credit and Relief Department.	1,45,300	..	1,45,300	3,841 8 0	61 6 1	95 4 10	..	3,998 2 11	..	..	3,841 8 0 (a)	3,841 8 0	156 10 11
28	Raja Mahendra Lal Khan's (of Narajole) Zenana Hospital.	Managing Committee of the King Edward Memorial Hospital, Midnapore.	35,000	..	35,000	1,069 3 0	..	..	..	1,069 3 0	..	..	1,069 3 0	1,069 3 0	Nil
29	Rani Monindra Mohini Debi Trust Fund.	Board of Trustees with the Magistrate of Murshidabad as President.	55,700	..	55,700	1,701 9 0	..	..	..	1,701 9 0	..	..	1,701 9 0	1,701 9 0	Nil
30	Ghritakandi Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Magistrate, Faridpur	15,000	..	15,000	458 3 0	..	..	..	458 3 0	..	..	458 3 0	458 3 0	Nil
31	Srimati Nistarini Dasi Fund.	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.	70,400	4,000	74,400	2,486 5 0	..	..	..	2,486 5 0	..	..	2,486 5 0	2,486 5 0	Nil
32	Gobinda Sundari Dispensary Fund.	Medical Officer, Serampore Charitable Hospital.	4,300	..	4,300	106 13 0	..	..	..	106 13 0	..	..	106 13 0	106 13 0	Nil
33	The Chella Dispensary Trust Fund.	Magistrate, Birbhum	20,000	..	20,000	610 15 0	..	..	..	610 15 0	..	..	610 15 0	610 15 0	Nil
34	The St. Paul's School Darjeeling Fund.	Governors of the St. Paul's School, Darjeeling.	75,400	..	75,400	2,303 5 0	..	..	..	2,303 5 0	..	..	2,303 5 0	2,303 5 0	Nil
35	The Forbes Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Sibpur.	7,500	..	7,500	243 13 0	..	..	..	243 13 0	..	..	243 13 0	243 13 0	Nil
36	Somra Durga Charan High English School Fund.	Magistrate, Hooghly	10,000	..	10,000	248 4 0	..	..	..	248 4 0	..	..	248 4 0	248 4 0	Nil
37	Muktakeshi Debi Widow Fund.	Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	6,600	..	6,600	197 8 0	..	..	..	197 8 0	..	..	197 8 0	197 8 0	Nil
38	The Manik Chandra Das Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	A committee of eleven members with the Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat, as President.	33,000	..	33,000	973 12 0	..	..	..	973 12 0	..	..	973 12 0	973 12 0	Nil
39	The Ram Narain Rai Tol Fund.	Collector, Midnapore	13,000	..	13,000	397 2 0	..	..	..	397 2 0	..	..	397 2 0	397 2 0	Nil
40	The Dwarka Nath Pal Vedic Lectureship and Studentship Fund.	Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	19,500	..	19,500	520 7 0	..	..	..	520 7 0	..	..	520 7 0	520 7 0	Nil
41	The Jitendra Scholarship Fund.	Registrar, University of Calcutta.	10,300	..	10,300	314 11 0	..	..	..	314 11 0	..	..	314 11 0	314 11 0	Nil
42	The Rani Padma Sundari Debi Fund.	Magistrate, Birbhum	10,000	..	10,000	299 4 0	..	..	..	299 4 0	..	..	299 4 0	299 4 0	Nil
43	The Angelica George Leondy Fund.	District Charitable Society, Calcutta.	35,200	..	35,200	1,075 4 0	..	..	..	1,075 4 0	..	..	1,075 4 0	1,075 4 0	Nil
44	The Nistarini Dasi Memorial Scholarship and Prize Fund.	Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.	18,000	..	18,000	549 14 0	..	..	..	549 14 0	..	..	549 14 0	549 14 0	Nil
45	The Edward VII Memorial Fund.	Magistrate, Nadia ..	78,100	..	78,100	2,385 13 0	..	..	..	2,385 13 0	..	..	2,385 13 0	2,385 13 0	Nil
46	The Nistarini Dasi Trust Fund.	Superintendent, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.	27,000	..	27,000	824 13 0	..	..	..	824 13 0	..	..	824 13 0	824 13 0	Nil
47	Rash Behari Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Chairman, District Board, Jessore.	10,000	..	10,000	248 4 0	..	..	..	248 4 0	..	..	248 4 0	248 4 0	Nil
48	Kanai Lal Seal Charitable Endowment Fund.	Civil Surgeon, Howrah.	1,13,300	..	1,13,300	3,461 2 0	..	..	..	3,461 2 0	..	..	3,461 2 0	3,461 2 0	Nil
		Carried over ..	18,57,400	4,000	18,61,400	56,254 12 0	7,241 8 6	95 4 10	..	63,591 9 4	..	..	56,315 5 0	56,315 5 0	7,276 4 4

(a) Credited to Local Fund.

Serial No.	Name of Endowment	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Cash Receipts.					Cash Expenditure.				Balance in cash.
			Government Promissory notes.	Other kinds	Total	Interest or dividend realised less Reserve Bank's commission.	Other cash receipts.			Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	
							Balance of previous year.	Balance left after investment.	Donations.			Remitted to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, for investment.	Payments to the administrators.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
		Brought forward	18,57,400	4,000	18,61,400	56,254 12 0	7,241 8 6	95 4 10	..	63,591 9 4	..	..	56,315 5 0	56,315 5 0	7,276 4 4
49	Raja Rao Jogendra Narain Roy Bahadur Female Hospital Fund	Dispensary Committee of Berhampore Hospital with Civil Surgeon, Murshidabad, as Secretary.	80,000	..	80,000	2,443 14 0	..	..	..	2,443 14 0	..	..	2,443 14 0	2,443 14 0	Nil
50	Thakur Pratap Narain Dev Barma Fund	Secretary, Bengal Sanskrit Association, Calcutta.	10,300	..	10,300	314 11 0	359 10 0	..	..	674 5 0	..	..	674 5 0	674 5 0	Nil
51	The Ramgopal Sen Endowment Fund.	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.	17,300	400	17,700	908 5 0	..	..	..	908 5 0	..	..	908 5 0	908 5 0	Nil
52	The Ram Chandra Goenka Zenana Bathing Ghat Fund.	The Port Commissioners, Calcutta.	11,100	..	11,100	275 9 0	..	..	..	275 9 0	..	..	275 9 0	275 9 0	Nil
53	The Nafar Chandra Kolay Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	A committee of five members.	41,400	19,000	60,400	1,474 12 0	39 1 4	..	..	1,513 13 4	..	..	1,474 12 0	1,474 12 0	39 1 4
54	The Hiralal Mukherji Chatuspathi Prize Fund.	Secretary, Bengal Sanskrit Association, Calcutta.	1,700	..	1,700	46 13 0	..	..	..	46 13 0	..	..	46 13 0	46 13 0	Nil
55	The Debiprasad Agarwalla School Fund.	A committee of twelve persons with the Magistrate, 24-Parganas, as President	63,200	..	63,200	1,930 11 0	2 2 7	..	..	1,932 13 7	..	..	1,930 11 0	1,930 11 0	2 2 7
56	The Irphala Krishna Mohan Institution Fund.	District Magistrate, Midnapore	34,500	..	34,500	1,053 15 0	..	..	..	1,053 15 0	..	..	1,053 15 0	1,053 15 0	Nil
57	The Srimati Kamini Dasi Fund.	A committee consisting of not less than five and not more than nine members.	4,000	..	4,000	122 3 0	..	..	..	122 3 0	..	..	122 3 0	122 3 0	Nil
58	The Bindu Basini Charity Fund.	Magistrate of Khulna	11,000	..	11,000	336 0 0	..	..	..	336 0 0	..	..	336 0 0	336 0 0	Nil
59	The Rani Dintarini Debi Schosarship Fund	Magistrate of Murshidabad.	21,600	..	21,600	650 10 0	..	..	..	650 10 0	..	..	650 10 0	650 10 0	Nil
60	The Gopi Mohan Roy Charitable Dispensary Fund.	A committee consisting of five *ex-officio* members and four non-official members with the Collector of Dacca as President.	55,300	..	55,300	2,156 11 0	105 3 8	..	..	2,261 14 8	..	..	2,156 11 0	2,156 11 0	105 3 8
61	The Sussex Trust ..	Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.	8,15,300	..	8,15,300	47,415 6 0	1,624 3 4	..	..	49,039 9 4	..	..	(d) 733 6 0 15,000 0 0 (e)31,082 0 0	46,815 6 0	2,224 3 4
62	The Sussex Trust Surplus Income Account.	Ditto ..	1,53,900	..	1,53,900	(a) 31,082 0 0 9,467 11 0	51,056 9	..	..	91,606 4 2	..	..	..	..	91,606 4 2
63	The Kali Tara Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Chairman, District Board, Jessore	5,000	..	5,000	152 11 0	..	..	..	152 11 0	..	..	152 11 0	152 11 0	Nil
64	The Rao Mohesh Narayan Roy Fund.	A committee of eight members, the District Magistrate of Murshidabad being the President and the Subdivisional Officer, Lalbagh subdivision, the Secretary.	1,40,900	..	1,40,900	4,765 9 0	..	..	..	4,765 9 0	..	..	4,765 9 0	4,765 9 0	Nil

65	The Kharsuti Chandra Kishore Endowment Fund.	Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, Calcutta.	10,000	..	10,000	305 8 0	..	..	..	305 8 0	..	..	305 8 0	305 8 0	Nil
66	The Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine Endowment Fund.	A committee of eleven members, Director-General of Indian Medical Service being the President.	2,22,200	1,67,400	3,89,600	21,493 2 0	71 1 1	..	..	21,564 3 1	..	..	21,493 2 0	21,493 2 0	71 1 1
67	The Madhu Sudan Basu Charitable Dispensary Fund.	District Magistrate of Howrah, President of the Trustees.	5,000	..	5,000	152 11 0	..	..	..	152 11 0	..	..	152 11 0	152 11 0	Nil
68	The Central Relief Fund.	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Co-operation, Credit and Relief Department.	1,08,700	..	1,08,700	3,689 14 0	3 12 0	..	..	3,693 10 0	..	..	(b) 3,689 14 0	3,689 14 0	3 12 0
69	The Abinash Chandra Charitable Dispensary Fund.	The Chairman and the Vice-Chairman of the District Board, Jessore.	5,000	..	5,000	124 1 0	..	99 6 2	..	223 7 2	..	..	124 1 0	124 1 0	99 6 2
70	The Ramnagore Atul Vidyalaya Charitable Endowment Fund.	A committee of ten members, the District Magistrate of Hooghly being the President.	54,000	..	54,000	1,340 10 0	..	..	..	1,340 10 0	..	..	1,340 10 0	1,340 10 0	Nil
71	The Rakhal Chandra Pal Fund.	A committee of seven members, the Collector of Hooghly, for the time being, being the President.	31,300	..	31,300	796 4 0	..	..	..	796 4 0	..	..	796 4 0	796 4 0	Nil
72	The Ramendra Sundar Panthanibas Fund.	A committee consisting of five *ex-officio* members and four non-official members, the Subdivisional Officer of Kandi, for the time being, being the President.	6,000	..	6,000	183 5 0	..	..	..	183 5 0	..	..	183 5 0	183 5 0	Nil
73	The Nanda Lal Fund	The Managing Committee of Mohesh Narain Academy at Laigola, the District Magistrate of Murshidabad, for the time being, being the President.	21,500	..	21,500	656 13 0	..	..	..	656 13 0	..	..	656 13 0	656 13 0	Nil
74	The Raj Lakhee Mallick Charity Fund.	Collector, 24-Parganas	50,000	..	50,000	1,241 6 0	..	..	..	1,241 6 0	..	..	1,241 6 0	1,241 6 0	Nil
75	The Shibapada Rai-Chaudhury of Chanchal Fund No. I for boys and girls of the Industrial Home and School for blind children in Calcutta	Secretary, Government of Bengal Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries.	1,00,000	..	1,00,000	2,182 0 0	..	..	..	2,182 0 0	..	..	(b) 2,182 0 0	2,182 0 0	Nil
76	The Bhabla School Mukherjee Endowment Fund.	Managing Committee of the Bhabla Primary School, 24-Parganas	8,600	..	8,600	212 0 6	..	..	..	212 0 6	..	..	212 0 6	212 0 6	Nil
77	The Narendra Narayan Dutt Fund.	Collector, 24-Parganas	19,500	3,000	22,500	614 14 0	..	..	..	614 14 0	..	..	614 14 0	614 14 0	Nil
78	The Inamul and Aminul Huq Endowment Fund.	Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division.	..	(c) 19,500	19,500	155 9 0	..	..	..	155 9 0	..	..	155 9 0	155 9 0	Nil
79	The Gopal Krishna Mukherjee Memorial Free Studentship Fund.	Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Suburban Reading Club, Calcutta.	8,000	..	8,000	198 10 0	..	..	..	198 10 0	..	..	198 10 0	198 10 0	Nil
80	Endowment for the maintenance of the Prosannamoyee Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Chairman of a Committee consisting of ten members.	34,900	..	34,900	859 3 6	..	..	..	859 3 6	..	..	859 3 6	859 3 6	Nil
		Carried over ..	40,08,600	2,13,300	42,21,900	1,95,058 2 0	60,503 3 8	194 11 0	..	2,55,756 0 8	..	..	1,54,323 10 0	1,54,323 10 0	1,01,427 6 8

(a) Balance transferred to the Sussex Trust Surplus Income Account.
(b) Credited to Local Fund.
(c) Value of 195 shares in Kalighat-Falta Railway Co., Ltd.
(d) Scholarship paid in England.

Serial No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities.			Cash Receipts.					Cash Expenditure.				Balance in cash.
			Government Promissory notes.	Other kinds.	Total.	Interest or dividend realised less Reserve Bank's commission.	Other cash receipts.			Total cash receipts.	Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	
							Balance of previous year.	Balance left after investment.	Donations.			Remitted to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, for investment.	Payments to the administrators.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.
		Brought forward ..	40,08,600	2,13,300	42,21,900	1,95,058 2 0	60,503 3 8	194 11 0	..	2,55,756 0 8	..	..	1,54,328 10 0	1,54,328 10 0	1,01,427 6 8
81	The David and the Rachel Ezra Fund.	Board of Management with His Excellency the Governor of Bengal as Chairman.	99,500	..	99,500	4,466 4 0	..	..	..	4,466 4 0	..	..	4,466 4 0	4,466 4 0	Nil
82	The Sreemati Abhaya Sundari Debi Fund.	District Magistrate, Murshidabad, as President of the Managing Committee of the Rao Mahesh Narayan Roy Charitable Endowment.	20,000	..	20,000	436 6 0	..	..	..	436 6 0	..	..	436 6 0	436 6 0	Nil
83	Joy Chandi Dutt Fund for the native indoor patients of the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.	Superintendent of the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.	25,700	..	25,700	785 1 0	..	..	..	785 1 0	..	..	785 1 0	785 1 0	Nil
84	The Maghen David Synagogue Fund, No. 1.	Board of Management, consisting of the members for the time being of the Board of Control of the Maghen David Synagogue, Canning Street, Calcutta.	88,600	..	88,600	2,549 15 0	..	..	..	2,549 15 0	..	..	2,549 15 0	2,549 15 0	Nil
85	The Charity of Srimati Kadambini Debi.	Collector, Birbhum ..	9,900	..	9,900	249 6 0	..	..	..	249 6 0	..	..	249 6 0	249 6 0	Nil
86	Shibapada Rai Chaudhury of Chanchal Fund No. II for boys and girls of the Calcutta Deaf and Dumb School.	Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department.	2,00,000	..	2,00,000	4,965 5 0	..	..	..	4,965 5 0	..	..	(a) 4,965 5 0	4,965 5 0	Nil
87	Srimati Urmila Devi Benevolent Fund.	Director, Bose Institute, Calcutta.	8,800	..	8,800	268 13 0	..	..	..	268 13 0	..	..	268 13 0	268 13 0	Nil
88	Brahmamayee Charitable Fund.	A committee consisting of three persons, with Chairman, Muktagacha Municipality, as President.	9,000	..	9,000	223 7 0	..	..	..	223 7 0	..	..	223 7 0	223 7 0	Nil
89	The Uday Chand Free M. E. Institution Fund.	A committee of Trustees, the Chairman of the District Board of Hooghly being the President.	42,000	..	42,000	1,042 13 0	..	..	..	1,042 13 0	..	..	1,042 13 0	1,042 13 0	Nil
90	Rani Monmohini Devi Endowment Fund.	Principal for the time being of the Rajshahi College.	24,900	..	24,900	760 11 0	..	..	..	760 11 0	..	..	638 0 0 (b) 122 11 0	760 11 0	Nil
91	Surplus Income Account of the Rani Monmohini Devi Endowment Fund.	Ditto ..	2,000	..	2,000	(b) 122 11 0 55 5 0	340 0 9	..	..	518 0 9	..	..	..	..	518 0 9
92	The Giridhari Lal Roy Widow Maintenance Fund.	Collector, Dacca ..	37,700	..	37,700	1,111 9 0	..	..	..	1,111 9 0	..	..	1,111 9 0	1,111 9 0	Nil

93	The Edward Esmond Jewish Girls' School Fund.	Board of Management of the School consisting of the members for the time being including the President and the Vice-President of the Jewish Girls' School.	70,500	..	70,500	1,054 14 0	..	28 6 3	..	1,083 4 3	..	..	1,054 14 0	1,054 14 0	28 6 3
94	The Edward Esmond Jewish Burial Ground Fund.	Board of Management consisting of the members for the time being including the President and also the Vice-President (if, any) of the Jewish burial board.	5,200	5,000	10,200	560 10 0	..	..	..	560 10 0	..	..	560 10 0	560 10 0	Nil
95	The Edward Esmond Maghen David Synagogue Fund.	Board of Management consisting of the members for the time being including the President and the Vice-President of the Board of Control (Board of Manhigim) of the Maghen David Synagogue.	47,000	..	47,000	688 4 0	..	29 3 9	..	717 7 9	..	..	688 4 0	688 4 0	29 3 9
96	The Nawab Ali Chowdhury Stipend Fund.	Vice-Chancellor of the University of Dacca.	16,700	..	16,700	461 0 0	..	..	..	461 0 0	..	..	461 0 0	461 0 0	Nil
97	Navin Krishna Mitra Memorial Fund.	A managing committee consisting of not more than five nor less than four members, the Chairman for the time being of the Joynagar Municipality being the President.	54,000	..	54,000	1,543 4 0	..	..	..	1,543 4 0	..	..	1,543 4 0	1,543 4 0	Nil
98	The Rajshahi College Scholarship Endowment Fund.	Principal for the time being of the Rajshahi College.	3,800	..	3,800	116 1 0	..	..	..	116 1 0	..	..	(a) 115 0 0 (b) 1 1 0	116 1 0	Nil
99	Surplus income account of the Rajshahi College Scholarship Endowment Fund.	Ditto ..	200	..	200	(a) 5 0 0 (b) 1 1 0	199 5 11	..	..	205 6 11	..	..	..	..	205 6 11
100	The Mohini Mohan Roy's Endowment Fund.	Ditto ..	6,700	..	6,700	204 10 0	..	..	..	204 10 0	..	..	(a) 185 0 0 (b) 19 10 0	204 10 0	Nil
101	Surplus income account of the Mohini Mohan Roy's Endowment Fund.	Ditto ..	1,000	..	1,000	(a) 24 14 0 (b) 19 10 0	116 3 6	..	..	160 11 6	..	..	..	..	160 11 6
102	The Mayo Memorial Fund.	Ditto ..	3,400	..	3,400	100 7 0	..	..	..	100 7 0	..	..	(a) 96 0 0 (b) 4 7 0	100 7 0	Nil
103	Surplus income account of the Mayo Memorial Fund.	Ditto ..	600	..	600	(a) 16 1 0 (b) 4 7 0	93 4 5	..	..	113 12 5	..	..	..	..	113 12 5
104	The Jeshuran Free School Clothing Trust Fund.	A committee consisting of Mr. Robin Ezra Gubbay and a committee of management for the time being of the Jeshuran Free School	32,900	..	32,900	892 14 0	..	..	..	892 14 0	..	..	892 14 0	892 14 0	Nil
105	The Satyendra Prasanna Baron Sinha Memorial Endowment Fund.	District Magistrate, Birbhum.	54,600	..	54,600	1,380 2 0	13 6 5	..	..	1,393 8 5	..	..	1,380 2 0	1,380 2 0	13 6 5
106	The Ram Ballav Nandan's Charitable Dispensary Fund.	Chairman for the time being of the Bansberia Municipality.	62,600	..	62,600	2,639 3 0	121 2 7	..	..	2,760 5 7	..	..	2,639 3 0	2,639 3 0	121 2 7
107	Ashutosh Parameswari Ward Endowment Fund	Civil Surgeon, Hooghly	..	40,000	40,000	1,995 0 0	..	..	..	1,995 0 0	..	..	1,995 0 0	1,995 0 0	Nil
		Carried over ..	9,35,900	2,58,300	51,94,200	2,23,803 2 0	61,386 11 3	252 5 0	..	2,85,442 2 3	..	..	1,82,824 9 0	1,82,824 9 0	1,02,617 9 3

(a) Credited to Local Fund.

(b) Balance transferred to the Surplus Income Account of the Fund.

Serial No.	Name of Endowment.	Person on whose behalf held.	Particulars of Securities			Cash Receipts.					Cash Expenditure.				Balance in cash.
			Government Promissory notes.	Other kinds.	Total.	Interest or dividend realised less Reserve Bank's commission.	Other cash receipts.				Renewal fees.	Other payments.		Total paid.	
							Balance of previous year	Balance left after investment.	Donations.	Total cash receipts.		Remitted to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, for investment.	Payments to the administrators.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
		Brought forward ..	49,35,900	2,58,300	51,94,200	2,23,603 2 0	61,386 11 3	252 5 0	..	2,85,442 2 3	..	..	1,82,824 9 0	1,82,824 9 0	1,02,617 9 3
108	The Jewish Girls' School Endowment Fund	Committee of Management of the Jewish Girls' School	30,600	..	30,600	1,831 5 0	99 0 4	..	..	1,930 5 4	..	..	1,831 5 0	1,831 5 0	99 0 4
109	The Maghen David Synagogue Fund, No. II	Board of Management of the Maghen David Synagogue	57,100	..	57,100	1,515 2 8	155 1 7	52 6 0	..	1,722 10 3	..	..	1,515 2 8	1,515 2 8	207 7 7
110	The Parameswari Balika Vidyalaya Mahesh Trust Fund	Managing Committee of the Endowment	10,000	..	10,000	248 5 0	1,012 14 11	..	..	1,261 3 11	..	..	139 10 0	139 10 0	1,121 9 11
111	The Hughly Mahestala Anath Bhandar Fund.	Committee with the Chairman of Hughly-Chinsura Municipality as President and three other members	30,000	..	30,000	787 8 0	..	..	..	787 8 0	..	..	787 8 0	787 8 0	Nil
112	The Girish Institution and Fund.	Managing Committee of the Endowment.	30,800	a) 10,000	40,800	1,073 4 0	175 12 6	..	..	1,249 0 6	..	..	1,249 0 6	1,249 0 6	Nil
113	The Gurudasi Homeopathic Charitable Dispensary Fund	Chairman, Bankura Municipality, Bankura	8,500	..	8,500	332 15 0	..	..	..	332 15 0	..	..	332 15 0	332 15 0	Nil
114	The Kanoo Memorial Scholarship Fund.	Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, Chinsura, Hooghly	10,000	..	10,000	261 12 0	..	..	..	261 12 0	..	..	261 12 0	261 12 0	Nil
115	Kasi Nath Das's Charitable Leper Hospital and Clinic Fund	Collector of Midnapore	22,300	..	22,300	1,334 10 0	..	..	..	1,334 10 0	..	..	1,334 10 0	1,334 10 0	Nil
116	The Basanta Kumar Roy Charitable Endowment Fund	President of the Board of Management.	3,94,300	11,500	4,05,800	14,025 11 0	150 15 0	..	..	14,176 10 0	..	..	14,025 11 0	14,025 11 0	150 15 0
117	Miss Lottie M. Browne Endowment Fund	Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta	13,300	..	13,300	330 3 0	..	..	..	330 3 0	..	..	330 3 0	330 3 0	Nil
118	The Flora Solomon David Sassoon Fund.	Committee of Management for the time being of the Jewish Girls' School.	10,000	..	10,000	305 8 0	..	..	..	305 8 0	..	..	305 8 0	305 8 0	Nil
119	The Jeshurun Free School Feeding Trust Fund	Mr Robin Ezra Gubbay, Calcutta	34,000	..	34,000	1,264 4 0	..	..	..	1,264 4 0	..	..	1,264 4 0	1,264 4 0	Nil
120	The Jalpaiguri Sadar Hospital Charitable Endowment Fund	Civil Surgeon, Jalpaiguri	31,700	..	31,700	1,026 9 0	..	..	..	1,026 9 0	..	..	1,026 9 0	1,026 9 0	Nil
121	The Satya Churn Law Development Fund	Committee of Management of the Fund.	50,000	..	50,000	1,527 7 0	..	..	..	1,527 7 0	..	..	1,527 7 0	1,527 7 0	Nil
122	The Jewish Girls' School Boarding Endowment Fund.	Committee of Management of the School.	1,06,000	..	1,06,000	2,978 7 0	..	..	..	2,978 7 0	..	..	2,978 7 0	2,978 7 0	Nil

123	The A. R. Gubbay Fund (Jewish Girls' School).	Ditto ..	10,200	..	10,200	311 10 0	..	..	..	311 10 0	..	..	311 10 0	311 10 0	Nil
124	The A. R. Gubbay Fund (Jeshurun Free School).	Ditto ..	10,200	..	10,200	310 8 0	..	..	..	310 8 0	..	..	310 8 0	310 8 0	Nil
125	The Varendra Research Museum Endowment Fund.	Committee of Management.	30,000	..	30,000	1,147 9 0	..	..	..	1,147 9 0	..	..	1,147 9 0	1,147 9 0	Nil
126	The Aaron Gubbay Sick Fund.	Board of Management	37,300	..	37,300	1,049 9 0	..	..	..	1,049 9 0	..	..	1,049 9 0	1,049 9 0	Nil
127	The Jewish Girls' Hostel Endowment Fund.	Committee of Management.	7,400	..	7,400	252 11 0	..	..	..	252 11 0	..	..	252 11 0	252 11 0	Nil
128	The Mannuel Girls' School Budge Budge Fund.	Ditto ..	20,000	..	20,000	553 10 0	..	..	..	553 10 0	..	..	553 10 0	553 10 0	Nil
129	Lord Brabourne Memorial Trust.	Board of Management	29,000	..	29,000	1,735 11 0	..	..	..	1,735 11 0	..	..	1,735 11 0	1,735 11 0	Nil
130	The Ezra Hospital Endowment Fund.	A Committee with Superintendent, Medical College Hospitals, as Chairman.	81,300	..	81,300	1,774 0 0	..	..	..	1,774 0 0	..	..	1,774 0 0	1,774 0 0	Nil
131	The Jeshurun Free School Milk Trust Fund.	Mr. Robin Ezra Gubbay, Calcutta.	2,000	(b) 12,240	14,240	210 6 0	264 8 2	..	..	474 14 2	..	..	..	..	474 14 2
132	The Dr. A. Mitra Research Scholarship Fund.	Committee of Management	15,500	42,200	57,700	2,533 4 0	..	..	..	2,533 4 0	..	..	2,533 4 0	2,533 4 0	Nil
133	The A. R. Gubbay Food and Clothing Trust Fund.	Committee of Management of the Elias Meyer Free School.	1,67,500	..	1,67,500	4,889 15 0	..	..	..	4,889 15 0	..	..	4,889 15 0	4,889 15 0	Nil
134	The Jeshurun Free School Endowment Fund.	Committee of Management of Jeshurun Free School.	36,000	..	36,000	1,855 5 0	..	..	..	1,855 5 0	..	..	1,855 5 0	1,855 5 0	Nil
135	The Aaron Gubbay Jewish Charitable Fund.	Board of Management	1,36,300	..	1,36,300	3,328 7 0	..	..	..	3,328 7 0	..	..	3,328 7 0	3,328 7 0	Nil
136	The Rabindra Smriti Fund.	Managing Committee	10,100	..	10,100	249 3 0	..	..	..	249 3 0	..	..	249 3 0	249 3 0	Nil
		Total ..	63,67,300	3,34,240	67,01,540	2,72,847 12 8	63,244 15 9	304 11 0	..	3,36,397 7 5	..	..	2,31,725 15 2	2,31,725 15 2	1,04,671 8 3

(a) Value of 100 shares of the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway Co., Ltd.

(b) Includes 12 Post Office Cash Certificates to the value of Rs 8,750, four Defence Savings Certificates to the value of Rs. 310 and three National Savings Certificates for Rs. 380.

J. CHAKRAVARTY,
Assistant Accountant-General, Bengal,
for *Treasurer, Charitable Endowments, Bengal.*

CALCUTTA,
The 14th August 1947.

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PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION

No. 49L.—13th January, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL PRIVATE FORESTS BILL, 1948.

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THE WEST BENGAL PRIVATE FORESTS BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to provide for the conservation of private forests and for the afforestation in certain cases of waste-lands in West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the conservation of forests and for the afforestation of waste-lands in West Bengal where such forests or lands are not the property of the Crown or where the Crown has no proprietary right over such forests or lands;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Private Forests Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*3*) This section shall come into force at once and the remaining provisions of this Act, in whole or in part, shall come into force in such areas and on such dates as the Provincial Government may, by notification, specify and for this purpose different dates may be specified for different provisions of this Act and for different areas.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "Appellate Committee" means a committee the procedure of which shall be as prescribed, appointed by the Provincial Government in respect of a notified area to hear appeals under this Act consisting of three members of whom the Chairman shall be a Revenue Officer not below the rank of a Collector, one member shall be a member of the Indian Forest Service or the West Bengal Forest Service not below the rank of a Deputy Conservator of Forests and the other member shall be an owner of a private forest who shall be selected in the prescribed manner from amongst the owners of private forests in such notified area;

(*2*) "cattle" includes elephants, camels, buffaloes, horses, mares, geldings, ponies, colts, fillies, mules, asses, pigs, rams, ewes, sheep, lambs, goats and kids;

(*3*) "conservation", used in reference to a forest, includes such measures as are necessary in the opinion of the Regional Forest-officer for the prevention or remedying of the erosion of the soil or any flood or landslide;

(*4*) "Controlled forest" means a forest in respect of which a working plan has been approved under sub-section (*1*) of section 4;

(*5*) "forest" includes any land recorded as forest in a record of rights prepared under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885; VIII of 1885.

(*6*) "forest-offence" means an offence punishable under this Act or under any rule made thereunder;

(*7*) "Forest-officer" means any person whom the Provincial Government or any officer empowered by the Provincial Government in this behalf, may appoint to carry out all or any of the purposes of this Act or to do anything required by this Act or any rule made thereunder to be done by a Forest-officer;

(*8*) "forest-produce" includes—

(*a*) the following whether found in, or brought from, a forest or not, that is to say:—

(*i*) timber, charcoal, caoutchouc, catechu, wood-oil, resin, natural varnish, bark, lac, *mahua* flowers, *mahua* seeds, *kuth* and myrabolams, and

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter I.—Preliminary.—Clause 2.)

(*ii*) wild animals and skins, tusks, horns, bones, silk, cocoons, honey and wax, and all other parts or produce of animals, and

(*b*) the following when found in, or brought from, a forest, that is to say:—

(*i*) trees and leaves, flowers and fruits, and all other parts or produce not hereinbefore mentioned, of trees,

(*ii*) plants not being trees (including grass, creepers, reeds and moss), and all parts or produce of such plants, and

(*iii*) peat, surface soil, rock and minerals (including lime-stone, laterite, mineral oils, and all products of mines or quarries);

(*9*) "Forest Settlement-officer" means an officer, who shall ordinarily be a Revenue Officer, appointed by the Provincial Government to perform the functions of a Forest Settlement-officer under this Act and includes a Board, the procedure of which shall be as prescribed, appointed by the Provincial Government to perform such functions, consisting of not more than three officers of whom at least two shall be Revenue Officers;

(*10*) "notification" means a notification published in the *Official Gazette;*

(*11*) "notified area" means an area specified in a notification issued under sub-section (*1*) of section 3;

(*12*) "owner" includes any mortgagee in possession, lessee, common manager, receiver appointed by a competent Court and any person holding any property in trust and also includes a Court of Wards in respect of property under the superintendence or charge of such Court;

(*13*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*14*) "private forest" means a forest which is not the property of the Crown or over which the Crown has no proprietary right;

(*15*) "Regional Forest-officer" means a Forest-officer appointed by the Provincial Government as such by a notification for a notified area;

(*16*) "river" includes any stream, canal, creek or other channel, natural or artificial;

(*17*) "timber" includes trees when they have fallen or have been felled, and all wood whether cut up or fashioned or hollowed out for any purpose or not;

(*18*) "tree" includes palms, bamboos, stumps, brushwood and canes;

(*19*) "vested forest" means a forest of which the control has been vested in a Regional Forest-officer by a notification under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 or under section 7 or under section 11 and includes any forest deemed to be, or managed as, a vested forest under this Act;

(*20*) "waste-land" means any waste-land which is not the property of the Crown or over which the Crown has no proprietary right;

(*21*) "working plan" means a written scheme for the management and treatment of a forest; and

(*22*) "year" means a year beginning on the 1st day of April.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter II.—Conservation of Private Forests and Afforestation of Waste-lands.—Clauses 3, 4.)

CHAPTER II.

CONSERVATION OF PRIVATE FORESTS AND AFFORESTATION OF WASTE-LANDS.

Preparation of, and appeal and revision in respect of working plans for private forests.

3. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, by notification, direct that every owner of a private forest which is not a vested forest, but which is situated within such area as may be specified in the notification, shall prepare in the prescribed manner and submit within the period mentioned in the notification to the Regional Forest-officer a working plan for the conservation of such private forest.

(*2*) On the expiry of the period mentioned in the notification under sub-section (*1*), the Regional Forest-officer shall, after considering each working plan submitted to him under that sub-section, and after consultation in the manner prescribed with the Conservator of Forests of the forest circle within which such forest is situated, by an order in writing, accept the working plan or modify it in such manner as he may consider necessary or substitute another working plan for it.

(*3*) If any owner of such private forest does not submit a working plan within the period specified in the notification issued under sub-section (*1*), the Regional Forest-officer may, after consultation in the manner prescribed with the Conservator of Forests of the forest circle within which such forest is situated, prepare a working plan in respect of such forest.

(*4*) When the Regional Forest-officer by an order in writing modifies any working plan under sub-section (*2*) or substitutes another working plan under that sub-section for the working plan submitted under sub-section (*1*), he shall cause a copy of such order to be served in the prescribed manner upon the owner of such private forest to which such working plan relates and such owner may, within sixty days of the date of service of such order, appeal against such order to the Appellate Committee and the Appellate Committee may thereupon, after giving such owner an opportunity of being heard, by an order in writing, either accept the working plan with or without modifications or reject it and the decision of the Appellate Committee on every such appeal shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*5*), be final.

(*5*) The Board of Revenue may, on application by an owner of a private forest for revision of an order of the Appellate Committee passed in appeal under sub-section (*4*), and if such application is made within thirty days from the date of the order, call for the record of the appeal in which the order was passed and on receipt of such record, after giving such owner an opportunity of being heard, may, if it does not see fit to reject the application, direct the Appellate Committee by an order in writing to make such modifications in the working plan accepted by the said Committee under sub-section (*4*) as may be specified in such order in writing.

(*6*) The Board of Revenue shall, as soon as may be after an application for revision is disposed of under sub-section (*5*), communicate the order passed by it on such application to the Appellate Committee, and on receipt of such order the Appellate Committee shall, where the Board of Revenue has directed any modification to be made in such working plan, modify it accordingly.

Approved working plans.

4. (*1*) When the Appellate Committee accepts any working plan with or without modification under sub-section (*4*) of section 3, or modifies any working plan under sub-section (*6*) of the said section, or the Regional Forest-officer accepts, modifies or substitutes any working plan under the said section, or prepares any working plan under the said section, such Committee or officer shall by an order in writing approve such working plan or the working plan as so modified by the Committee or such officer, as the case may be, and every working plan so approved shall be

deemed for the purposes of this Act to be an approved working plan:

Provided that the Regional Forest-officer shall not so approve any working plan that he has modified or substituted by an order under sub-section (*2*) of section 3 if,—

(*a*) an appeal against the order has been made to the Appellate Committee; or

(*b*) where no such appeal has been made, the time within which such appeal may be made has not expired:

Provided further that the Appellate Committee shall not so approve any working plan accepted by it with or without modification by an order under sub-section (*4*) of section 3 if,—

(*a*) where an application for revision of the order has been made to the Board of Revenue, the order of the Board of Revenue on such application has not been received by such Committee; or

(*b*) where no such application for revision has been made, the time within which such application may be made has not expired.

(*2*) A copy of every approved working plan shall be sent in the prescribed manner by the Regional Forest-officer to the owner of the private forest to which it relates and the owner shall thereupon manage such forest in accordance with such plan and shall carry out all the terms and conditions thereof.

(*3*) At any time after five years from the date of approval of a working plan under sub-section (*1*), or with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government at any time within the said period of five years, a Regional Forest-officer may, after consultation in the manner prescribed with the Conservator of Forests of the forest circle within which the forest to which such working plan relates is situated, by an order in writing, modify the approved working plan in such manner as he considers necessary and the provisions of sub-sections (*4*), (*5*) and (*6*) of section 3 and sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of this section shall apply to every plan so modified:

Provided that nothing in this section shall prevent the owner after the expiry of the said period of five years from applying in writing to the Regional Forest-officer for the modification of the working plan in such manner as may be specified in the application and if the Regional Forest-officer, after giving the owner an opportunity of being heard, does not see fit after such consultation as aforesaid so to modify the working plan, he shall record an order to that effect and the owner may within thirty days from the date of such order appeal against such order to the Appellate Committee and an application for revision shall also lie to the Board of Revenue from any order passed by the Appellate Committee on such appeal if presented within thirty days from the date of such order and the decision of the Appellate Committee on such appeal shall, subject to such revision by the Board of Revenue, be final.

Prohibition of leases and extension of terms of existing leases of private forests after issue of notification under section 3 (*1*).

5. After the publication of a notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 3, no owner of a private forest in the notified area shall enter into any new lease or extend the term of any existing lease in respect of such forest until the working plan in respect of such forest has been approved under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 except with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government and, after such working plan has been so approved, except in accordance with the terms and conditions of such plan and any lease entered into or any extension of the term of any lease granted in contravention of the provisions of this section shall, notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, be void and have no effect.

Penalty for the violation of working plan.

6. (*1*) If after an approved working plan in respect of any private forest has been sent under sub-section (*2*) of section 4 to the owner of such forest, such owner fails or neglects to carry out any of the terms and conditions of such plan, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees:

Provided that no prosecution shall be instituted under this sub-section unless the Regional Forest-officer has served in the prescribed manner a notice on such owner specifying the terms and conditions of the working plan which such owner has failed or neglected to carry out and requiring such owner to take such steps for carrying them out as are specified in the notice within thirty days from the date of service of such notice and unless such owner has failed to comply with such notice.

(*2*) If the owner of a private forest is convicted a second or subsequent time under sub-section (*1*) for the failure or neglect to carry out any of the terms and conditions of the working plan in respect of such forest, the Provincial Government may, by a notification, direct that the control of such forest shall be vested in such Regional Forest-officer for such period as may be specified in such notification:

Provided that no such notification shall be issued until such owner has been called upon by notice in writing by the Regional Forest-officer within sixty days of such conviction to show cause before the Appellate Committee within such time as may be specified in the notice as to why such notification should not be issued and until the Appellate Committee, after considering the cause, if any, shown by him and any evidence which he may produce in support thereof, has recommended to the Provincial Government that such notification should be issued.

(*3*) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall render any owner of any private forest liable to conviction for any deviation from any approved working plan if such deviation has been previously sanctioned by the Regional Forest-officer on application made by such owner in that behalf to such officer or by the Appellate Committee on an appeal from an order of the Regional Forest-officer refusing to sanction such deviation presented by the owner to such committee within thirty days from the date of such order.

Vesting of forest in a Regional Forest-officer.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 3 and 4 or in sub-section (*2*) of section 6, if the Provincial Government is satisfied that the conservation of any private forest in a notified area should not be left to the owner thereof, the Provincial Government may, by a notification specifying the reasons for so doing, direct that the control of such forest shall be vested in such Regional Forest-officer for such period as may be specified in the notification:

Provided that no such notification shall be issued until,—

(*a*) the Regional Forest-officer has, by notice in writing, called upon the owner of such forest to show cause before the Appellate Committee within such period as may be specified in such notice why the control of such forest should not be so vested, and

(*b*) the Appellate Committee after considering the cause, if any, shown by the owner and any evidence which the owner may produce in support of the same has recommended that such notification should be issued.

Forest loans.

8. (*1*) Subject to rules made under this Act, loans may be granted on the recommendation of the Appellate Committee by such officer as may be empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government to any owner of a controlled forest or of a vested forest who, in the opinion of the Appellate Committee, is likely to suffer unduly owing to any temporary reduction of his income resulting from any action taken under section 4 or sub-section (*2*) of section 6 or section 7 or to any owner of a controlled forest to enable such owner to pay any compensation payable by him under sub-section (*6*) of section 10 or sub-section (*2*) of section 25.

(*2*) An application for such a loan shall be made in the prescribed manner to the Appellate Committee and shall state the following particulars, namely:—

(*a*) the amount of the loan required,

(*b*) the reasons for which it is necessary, and

(*c*) the period for which it is required.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter II—Conservation of Private Forests and Afforestation of Waste-lands.—Clauses 9, 10.)

(*3*) After considering in the prescribed manner the application made under sub-section (*2*) and any evidence that may be produced in support thereof, the Appellate Committee shall state in writing its opinion as to whether or not a loan should be given, and, if it recommends the grant of a loan, shall forward the application to the officer empowered under sub-section (*1*) with its opinion, stating the reasons for such recommendation and specifying the following particulars, namely:—

(*a*) the amount of the loan that should be granted and the rate of the interest that should be charged,

(*b*) the instalments in which the loan should be advanced, and

(*c*) the period after which and the instalments in which the loan should be repaid.

(*4*) Subject to rules made under this Act all loans granted under sub-section (*1*), all interests, if any, chargeable thereon and costs, if any, incurred in granting such loans shall, when they become due, be recoverable by the Collector as if they were arrears of land revenue due in respect of the controlled forest or the vested forest of which the borrower was the owner at the time the loan was granted:

Provided that no proceeding in respect of any such forest under this sub-section shall affect any interest in that forest which existed before the date of the order granting the loan other than the interest of the borrower and of mortgagees of, or persons having charges on, the interest of the borrower.

Amalgamation of two or more vested forests under one working plan.

9. (*1*) If, after consultation in the prescribed manner with the Conservator of Forests of the forest circle within which the forests are situated, a Regional Forest-officer is of the opinion that it is impossible otherwise to secure the conservation of two or more forests, belonging to different owners, of which the control has been vested in him by a notification under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 or under section 7, he may record an order that such forests shall be managed under one working plan as if they belonged to one owner, and shall cause a copy of such order to be served in the prescribed manner on the owner of each such forest.

(*2*) The Regional Forest-officer may at any time, after consultation in the manner referred to in sub-section (*1*), by order in writing rescind or modify an order passed by him under that sub-section and a copy of every order passed under this sub-section shall be served in the prescribed manner on the owner of each such forest.

(*3*) Any owner or other person interested in any such forests may, within thirty days from the date on which the copy of any order passed under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*2*) is served on him, appeal against such order to the Appellate Committee and the decision of the Appellate Committee on such appeal shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*4*), be final.

(*4*) The Board of Revenue may, on application made within thirty days from the date of any order of the Appellate Committee passed in appeal under sub-section (*3*), revise such order.

Afforestation of land adjoining a forest.

10. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, if it is satisfied on application made by the owner of a controlled forest, or by the Regional Forest-officer in whom the control of a private forest is vested under this Act, that any land adjoining such forest has not been cultivated during the three years immediately preceding the year in which such application is made and that such land is suitable for afforestation, by notification, announce its intention to declare such land to be liable to be made over to the owner of such controlled forest or vested forest, as the case may be.

(*2*) Every notification issued under sub-section (*1*) shall specify a period within which objections to the proposed declaration may be submitted by any person interested in such land to the Appellate Committee and a copy of every such notification shall be served in the prescribed manner on the person entitled to cultivate such land.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter. II—Conservation of Private Forests and Afforestation of Waste-lands.—Clause 10.)

(*3*) After the expiry of the period so specified in a notification issued under sub-section (*1*), the Appellate Committee shall hear the objections, if any, submitted by the person entitled to cultivate such land or any other person interested in such land and any evidence which any such person may produce in support of the same and forward the objections so submitted and its opinion thereon to the Provincial Government.

(*4*) If, after considering the objections and the opinion of the Appellate Committee forwarded under sub-section (*3*), the Provincial Government is of opinion that such land should be declared to be liable to be made over to the owner of the controlled or vested forest referred to in sub-section (*1*), the Provincial Government shall issue a notification—

(*a*) declaring such land to be liable to be made over to the owner of such forest to be specified in the notification,

(*b*) specifying as nearly as possible the situation and limits of such land, and

(*c*) appointing a Forest Settlement-officer to determine, subject to any rules made under this Act, by an order in writing,—

(*i*) what rights in or over such land shall be extinguished, and

(*ii*) what rent, if any, shall be payable by the owner of such forest to any landlord of such land.

(*5*) When a notification has been issued under sub-section (*4*), the amount of the compensation payable under sub-section (*6*) to every person whose rights as specified by the Forest Settlement-officer under sub-clause (*i*) of clause (*c*) of sub-section (*4*) are to be extinguished shall be determined, subject to any rules made under this Act, in the manner and in accordance with the principles hereinafter set out, that is to say—

(*i*) when the amount of compensation can be fixed by the Forest Settlement-officer appointed under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*4*) by agreement, it shall be paid in accordance with such agreement;

(*ii*) where no such agreement can be reached, the Provincial Government shall appoint as arbitrator a person who has exercised the powers of a District Judge in West Bengal or who possesses such qualifications as are normally required for appointment to the post of District Judge in West Bengal;

(*iii*) at the commencement of the proceedings before the arbitrator the owner of the forest, or the Regional Forest-officer by whom the compensation is payable, and the person to be compensated shall state what in their respective opinions is a fair amount of compensation;

(*iv*) the arbitrator in making his award shall have regard to the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, so far as the same can be made applicable; 1 of 1894.

(*v*) an appeal shall lie to the High Court against an award of an arbitrator except in cases where the amount thereof does not exceed an amount prescribed in this behalf;

(*vi*) save as provided in this sub-section and in any rules made under this Act, nothing in any law for the time being in force shall apply to arbitrations under this sub-section.

(*6*) The amount of compensation determined under sub-section (*5*) shall be paid in the prescribed manner, in the case where the notification under sub-section (*1*) was issued on the application of the owner of a controlled forest, by such owner, and in the case where such notification was issued on the application of a Regional Forest-officer, by such officer out of the profits of the vested forest adjoining such land, to the person entitled to such compensation and, on payment of such compensation, the land shall be made over by the Forest Settlement-officer appointed under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*4*) to the owner of the controlled or vested

forest specified in the notification issued under that sub-section and shall thereupon vest in such owner and all rights in or over such land specified by the said officer under sub-clause (*i*) of the said clause shall with effect from the date on which such land is so made over be extinguished.

(*7*) When any land is made over under sub-section (*6*) to the owner of a forest, it shall, with effect from the date on which it is so made over, be deemed to be a private forest.

(*8*) When any such land is made over under sub-section (*6*) to the owner of a vested forest which adjoins such land, the control of such land shall be vested in the Regional Forest-officer in whom the control of such forest is for the time being vested and the land shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be a vested forest.

(*9*) When any such land is made over under sub-section (*6*) to the owner of a controlled forest which adjoins such land, the Regional Forest-officer may, after consultation in the prescribed manner with the Conservator of Forests of the forest circle within which such controlled forest is situated, by an order in writing, a copy of which shall be served on such owner in the prescribed manner, either direct that the approved working plan in respect of such controlled forest shall be deemed to be the working plan approved for such land under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 or require such owner to prepare in the prescribed manner and submit within the period to be mentioned in such order to such officer a working plan in respect of such land.

(*10*) Where the owner of a controlled forest is required under sub-section (*9*) to prepare and submit a working plan in respect of the land made over to him under sub-section (*6*), the provisions of sections 3 and 4 shall apply to such working plan as if such owner has been required to prepare such working plan under sub-section (*1*) of section 3.

Afforestation of other land.

11. (*1*) If it appears from the report of a Regional Forest-officer that any waste-land which is lying uncultivated for not less than three years is suitable for afforestation and that the owner of such land is unwilling or unable to cultivate it by growing therein agricultural crops, or to use it for the purposes of horticulture to the satisfaction of such officer or to afforest it, the Provincial Government may, by a notification, direct that the control of such land shall be vested in a Regional Forest-officer to be specified in the notification for the purpose of afforestation for such period as may be stated in the notification:

Provided that the Provincial Government shall not issue any notification under this sub-section without considering whether or not such land can more advantageously be used for the purposes of agriculture or horticulture than for the purposes of afforestation:

Provided further that no such notification shall be published until a notice has been issued by such Regional Forest-officer calling upon the owner of such land and any other person interested therein to show cause before the Appellate Committee within such period as may be specified in the notice why the notification should not be published and until the cause, if any, shown and any evidence that may have been produced in support of the same before the Appellate Committee and the opinion of the Appellate Committee thereon have been considered by the Provincial Government.

(*2*) Any land in respect of which a notification has been published under sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to be a vested forest for the purposes of this Act.

(*3*) When all expenses incurred by the Provincial Government for the afforestation of any such land have been recouped, the profits resulting from such afforestation shall, during the period the control of such land remains vested in a Regional Forest-officer, be divided in equal shares between the Provincial Government and the owner of the land.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter. II—Conservation of Private Forests and Afforestation of Waste-lands.—Clauses 12—14.)

Apportionment of rents of forests held under a lease jointly with other lands and the division of the tenure or holding comprising a forest.

12. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, where a private forest or any waste-land is, at the date of publication of a notification vesting the control thereof in a Regional Forest-officer under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 or under section 7 or under section 11, as the case may be,—

(*a*) held under a lease granted by the owner of such forest or land before the date of publication of such notification, and such lease comprises not only the areas included in such forest or land but also other areas, or

(*b*) held by the owner of such forest or land as part of a tenure or holding jointly with other lands,

the Collector of the district may, on application made in this behalf by such Regional Forest-officer,—

(*i*) in the case referred to in clause (*a*), by an order in writing, apportion, subject to rules made under this Act, the rent payable under the lease between the areas included within the vested forest and other areas comprised within the lease on the basis of their respective assests, and

(*ii*) in the case referred to in clause (*b*), by an order in writing direct the division of such tenure or holding in such manner that a separate tenure or holding is formed with the lands included within the vested forest and also direct such distribution of the rent payable in respect of such tenure or holding between the two separate tenures or holdings so formed as he deems fair and equitable:

Provided that no order shall be passed under this sub-section without giving, in the case of an order passed under clause (*i*) the lessor and the lessee of such forest or land, and in the case of an order passed under clause (*ii*) the owner of such forest or land and the landlord or landlords, or their common agent, if any, of the tenure or holding, a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie from every order passed under sub-section (*1*) to the Commissioner of the Division if it is presented within thirty days from the date of such order and the decision of the Commissioner on such appeal shall be final and shall not be questioned in any Court.

Explanation.—In this section, "lease", "lessor" and "lessee" have the same meanings as in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and "tenure" and "holding" have the same meanings as in the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885. IV of 1882. VIII of 1885.

Rent to be a charge on the leasehold interest in a vested forest.

13. Where a private forest or waste-land of which the control has been vested in a Regional Forest-officer by a notification under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 or under section 7 or under section 11 is, at the date of publication of such notification, held either exclusively or jointly with other property under a lease granted by the owner of such forest or land before such date, the rent payable under the lease or under an order of apportionment made under clause (*i*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 12 in respect of such forest or land during the period such forest or land remains so vested in the Regional Forest-officer shall, subject to the prior payment of the land-revenue, if any, due to the Government thereupon, be a first charge upon the leasehold interest in such forest created by such lease.

Power to order a vested forest to be formed into a separate estate.

14. The Provincial Government may, if it thinks it expedient, direct the Collector to partition off that part of an estate which comprises a vested forest into a separate estate; and the demand in respect of land-revenue and cess for which the original estate was liable shall on such partition be assessed upon and divided between the two separate estates so formed respectively in such manner as the Provincial Government may direct.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter. II—Conservation of Private Forests and Afforestation of Waste-lands.—Clauses 15—17.)

Power to exempt an estate of which a vested forest forms part from sale for arrears of revenue.

15. The Provincial Government may, if it so considers expedient, by a notification, exempt any estate, and subject to the provisions of section 14 of the Bengal Land-revenue Sales Act, 1859, every share or part of an estate for which a separate account has been opened under section 10, or section 11 of the said Act, or under section 70 of the Land Registration Act, 1876, of which a vested forest forms part, from sale for arrears of Government revenue accruing during the period the control of such forest remains vested in a Regional Forest-officer under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 or under section 7 or under section 11 or during such part of such period as may be specified in such notification: XI of 1859. Ben. Act VII of 1876.

Provided that where any such estate, share or part is so exempted, all such arrears of revenue shall be the first charge upon the sale-proceeds of such estate, share or part which may be sold otherwise than for such arrears of revenue.

Determination of cost of management of vested forest and distribution of net profit.

16. (*1*) The cost of any extra staff required for the management of a vested forest in each year shall be determined in the prescribed manner by the Regional Forest-officer and shall be recovered by him in that year, or in subsequent years, from the sale of the forest produce of such forest.

(*2*) The cost of the operations of any Forest Settlement-officer and such part of the cost of a Regional Forest-officer and of his staff as is proportionate to the work done by them in connection with the management of a vested forest shall be included in the cost of management.

(*3*) Any amount due in respect of a loan made under section 8 to the owner of a vested forest shall be included in the cost of management of such forest.

(*4*) Any amount paid as compensation by the Regional Forest-officer under sub-section (*6*) of section 10 out of the profits of a vested forest or paid as compensation by the Regional Forest-officer under sub-section (*2*) of section 25, and to be recouped under that sub-section from the profits of a vested forest, shall be included in the cost of managment of such forest.

(*5*) Until otherwise determined by a competent Court, the respective shares of the owners of a vested forest shall be determined by a Forest Settlement-officer in the prescribed manner, and thereafter, the net profits in respect of such forest, which shall be calculated in the prescribed manner, shall be distributed among the various owners thereof in proportion to their respective shares as so determined.

(*6*) In each year the Regional Forest-officer shall record in a statement the cost of management with which each vested forest shall be charged and any amount which shall be paid in respect of the net profits calculated under sub-section (*5*) and shall cause a copy of such statement to be served in the prescribed manner on the owner of such forest.

Imposition of cess.

17. (*1*) The Provincial Government may impose in the prescribed manner on an acreage basis a cess on all private forests within a notified area with effect from such date, not being before the expiry of ten years from the date of publication of a notification under section 3, as the said Government may appoint.

(*2*) Such cess shall be so calculated as to yield a sum not greater than that which is sufficient to meet the cost of the Regional Forest-officer and his staff, including any expenses incurred in connection with their work to be determined in the prescribed manner.

(*3*) If the Regional Forest-officer or his staff does any work in connection with a Government forest, a proportionate deduction shall be made from the cost of such Regional Forest-officer and of his staff before the cess is calculated under sub-section (*2*).

(*4*) Every cess imposed under sub-section (*1*) shall be recoverable as a public demand under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913. Ben. Act III of 1913.

(*5*) The Provincial Government may, by general or special order, exempt any private forest in a notified area from the payment of any cess imposed under sub-section (*1*) or of any portion of such cess for such period as may be specified in such order.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter. II—Conservation of Private Forests and Afforestation of Waste-lands.—Chapter III.—Rights in Forests. —Clauses 18—20.)

Release of vested forest to the owner

18. (*1*) If the owner of a vested forest satisfies the Appellate Committee—

(*a*) at any time after the expiry of fifteen years from the date of the notification by which the control of such forest has been vested in a Regional Forest-officer, that—

(i) the control of such forest may be restored to him without undue risk of detriment to its conservation, and

(ii) the cost of its management as determined under the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 16 has been recovered in full, or

(*b*) at any time after the expiry of thirty years from the date of such notification, that the cost of management of such forest as determined under the provisions of that sub-section has been recovered,

the Appellate Committee shall by order direct that with effect from a date, to be specified in such order, the control of such forest shall cease to be vested in the Regional Forest-officer:

Provided that no such order shall be made in the case of any forest, whether any working plan in respect of such forest has been previously approved under section 4 or not, until—

(*a*) the Appellate Committee has by an order called upon the owner of such forest to prepare in the prescribed manner and to submit within such period as may be specified in such order to the Regional Forest-officer a working plan in respect of such forest, and

(*b*) a working plan has been approved in respect of such forest in accordance with the provisions referred to in sub-section (*2*):

Provided further that no such order shall be passed regarding a forest in respect of which there subsists an order passed under sub-section (*1*) of section 9, unless the owners of all the forests, in respect of which the order under the said sub-section was passed, have satisfied the Appellate Committee that there will be no undue risk of detriment to the conservation of any of such forests if the control of the said forest ceases to be vested in the Regional Forest-officer.

(*2*) When the owner of a forest has been required under the first proviso to sub-section (*1*) to prepare and submit a working plan in respect of such forest, the provisions of sections 3 and 4 shall apply to such working plan as if such owner has been required to prepare such working plan under sub-section (*1*) of section 3.

(*3*) The fact that the control of any forest has ceased to be vested in a Regional Forest-officer shall not operate to revive any right which may have been extinguished or modified by a proclamation under section 28.

CHAPTER III.

RIGHTS IN FORESTS.

Control and demarcation of vested forest

19. When a notification has been published in respect of any forest under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 or under section 7 or under section 11, the control of such forest shall be vested in the Regional Forest-officer, who shall forthwith proceed to demarcate it.

Appointment of Forest Settlement officer

20. (*1*) A Forest Settlement-officer shall be appointed by the Provincial Government in respect of every forest of which the control is vested in a Regional Forest-officer by a notification under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 or under section 7 or under section 11, and may be appointed in respect of any controlled forest on the application made in this behalf to the Provincial Government by its owner.

(*2*) Such appointment shall be made by a notification specifying in such notification, as nearly as may be possible, the situation and limits of such forest.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter III.—Rights in Forests.—Clauses 21—25.)

Bar of accrual of rights.

21. After the issue of a notification under section 20, no right shall be acquired in or over the land comprised in such notification, except by succession or under grant or contract in writing made or entered into, with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government, by or on behalf of the owner or some person in whom such right was vested when the notification was issued; and no fresh clearings for cultivation or for any other purpose, and cutting, conversion or removal of timber or the collection, manufacture or removal of other forest-produce, shall be made in such land except in accordance with such rules, if any, as may be made by the Provincial Government in this behalf.

Proclamation by Forest Settlement-officer.

22. (*1*) The Forest Settlement-officer shall publish in the neighbourhood of the forest in respect of which he has been appointed, a proclamation in Bengali and, if any other language has been prescribed in this behalf for the local area in which such forest is situated, also in such other language—

(*a*) specifying, as nearly as possible, the situation and limits of such forest;

(*b*) explaining the measures proposed for, and the consequences which will ensue on, the conservation of such forest; and

(*c*) requiring every person who claims any right, other than a right of ownership, over such forest or over any forest-produce from such forest, to give to such Forest Settlement-officer, within a period of not less than three months to be stated in the proclamation, particulars, either in writing or by word of mouth, of such right and the amount and nature of the compensation, if any, claimed in respect thereof.

(*2*) The Forest Settlement-officer shall take down in writing all statements made by word of mouth under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*).

Inquiry by Forest Settlement-officer.

23. (*1*) The Forest Settlement-officer shall at some convenient place inquire into the existence of any rights which are claimed under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 22 or which may be ascertained by him from any other source.

(*2*) The Forest Settlement-officer shall give a hearing to the Regional Forest-officer or an officer authorised by such Regional Forest-officer in writing, in this behalf, to satisfy himself as to the necessity of modifying or extinguishing any right in the interests of the conservation of the forest.

Powers of Forest Settlement-officer.

24. For the purpose of such inquiry, the Forest Settlement-officer may exercise the following powers, that is to say:—

(*a*) power to enter, by himself or by any officer authorised by him for the purpose, upon any land, and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same; and

(*b*) the powers of a Civil Court in the trial of suits.

Specification and modification of rights.

25. (*1*) After completion of the inquiry under section 23, the Forest Settlement-officer shall, by an order in writing—

(*a*) record the nature of the rights existing at the time of the notification under section 20, and

(*b*) direct the modification or extinction of any such right, other than a right of ownership, in the interests of the conservation of the forest.

(*2*) When the Forest Settlement-officer directs under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) the modification or extinction of any right, he shall, unless the person whose rights are affected has come to an agreement as to the amount of compensation payable to him, determine what compensation shall be awarded to such person, and the amount of any compensation payable under this sub-section to any such person shall be paid in the prescribed manner, in the case where the forest to which such right relates is a controlled forest, by the owner of such forest, and in the case where such forest is a vested forest, by the Regional Forest-officer in whom the control of such forest is vested under this Act and every payment so made by the Regional Forest-officer shall be recouped from the profits of the vested forest to which such right relates as part of the cost of management of such forest.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter III.—Rights in Forests.—Chapter IV.—Penalties and Procedure.—Clauses 26—29.)

Appeals

26. (*1*) An appeal may be presented against any order made under section 25 within ninety days from the date of such order to the Commissioner of the Division by an owner of a forest or by a Regional Forest-officer or by any person who has given particulars of his claims under sub-section (*1*) of section 22.

(*2*) Every such appeal shall be made by a petition in writing and shall be heard in accordance with the procedure for the time being applicable to the hearing of appeals in matters relating to land-revenue.

(*3*) The order of the Commissioner on such appeal shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*4*), be final.

(*4*) An application for revision shall lie to the Board of Revenue from an order of the Commissioner passed in appeal under this section if it is presented within thirty days from the date of such order.

Pleaders.

27. The Provincial Government, or any person who has made a claim under this Act, may appoint any person to appear, plead and act on its or his behalf before the Forest Settlement-officer, or any appellate or revisional authority in the course of any inquiry, appeal or revision under this Act or before any arbitrator appointed to determine any compensation payable under sub-section (*5*) of section 10.

Extinction of rights.

28. (*1*) When the time within which appeals against orders under section 25 may be made has expired and, when any such appeal has been made under section 26, the time within which applications for revision of any order passed in such appeal may be made has also expired and all applications for revision under sub-section (*4*) of section 26 have been disposed of, the Forest Settlement-officer shall issue another proclamation specifying the rights which may be exercised in respect of the forest regarding which any such order under section 25 has been made and also specifying the date with effect from which all rights in respect of such forest which are not specified in such proclamation shall be extinguished.

(*2*) A translation of such proclamation in Bengali and, if any other language has been prescribed in this behalf for the local area in which such forest is situated, also in such other language shall be published in the neighbourhood of such forest before the date so specified in such proclamation.

(*3*) With effect from the date so specified in such proclamation all rights in respect of such forest not specified in such proclamation shall be extinguished.

CHAPTER IV.

PENALTIES AND PROCEDURE.

Penalties for breach of rules.

29. (*1*) Any person who,—

(*a*) fells, girdles, lops, taps, or burns any tree in a controlled or vested forest or strips off the bark or leaves from or otherwise damages, any such tree,

(*b*) quarries any stone, or burns any lime or charcoal, or collects, subjects to any manufacturing process, or removes any forest-produce from a controlled or vested forest.

(*c*) breaks up or clears for cultivation or any other purpose any land in a controlled or vested forest,

(*d*) sets fire to a controlled or vested forest, or kindles a fire without taking all reasonable precautions to prevent its spreading to any portion of such forest, or

(*e*) permits cattle to damage any tree in a controlled or vested forest,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

(*2*) Any person contravening any rule made under this Act, for the contravention of which no special penalty is provided, shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(*Chapter IV.—Penalties and Procedure.—Clauses 30—33.*)

Imposition of collective fine on the inhabitants in certain cases.

30. (*1*) If it is proved to the satisfaction of the District Magistrate that in any vested forest—

(*a*) any cattle have been permitted to trespass,

(*b*) any trees have been felled, girdled, lopped, tapped, burnt, or otherwise damaged,

(*c*) any other forest-produce has been burnt or removed, or

(*d*) any land has been broken up for any purpose,

otherwise than in the exercise of any right in or over such forest with intent to cause detriment to the conservation of such forest, and if the District Magistrate is satisfied after enquiry that the inhabitants of any local area are concerned in the commission of any such offences or are in any way assisting persons in committing such offences, the District Magistrate may, by order in writing in which shall be specified the reasons for making such order, impose on the inhabitants of such area a collective fine which may extend to five hundred rupees or three times the value estimated by him of any forest-produce damaged, whichever is greater, and may, after such further enquiry, as he deems necessary, apportion such fine amongst such inhabitants and such apportionment shall be made according to the respective means of such inhabitants.

(*2*) Every order imposing a collective fine under sub-section (*1*) shall be forthwith published in the local area in such manner as the District Magistrate considers best calculated to bring the order to the notice of the inhabitants of the area concerned.

(*3*) The District Magistrate may exempt any person or class or section of such inhabitants from liability to pay any portion of such fine.

(*4*) The portion of such fine payable by any person may be recovered from him as a fine or as a public demand under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913.

Ben. Act III of 1913.

(*5*) Every apportionment of collective fine made under sub-section (*1*) shall be subject to revision by the Commissioner of the Division on application made in that behalf to him by any person affected by such apportionment within thirty days from the date on which such apportionment is made and the decision of the Commissioner thereon shall be final.

Nothing in sub-section (*1*) of section 29 to prohibit acts done in certain cases.

31. No act shall be an offence for the purposes of sub-section (*1*) of section 29 if it is done—

(*a*) in the exercise of any right in or over such forest, or

(*b*) in respect of a vested forest, with the permission in writing of a Forest-officer, or

(*c*) in respect of a controlled forest, with the permission in writing of the owner thereof or of his authorised agent, or

(*d*) in accordance with rules made under this Act.

Seizure of property liable to confiscation.

32. (*1*) When there is reason to believe that a forest-offence has been committed in respect of any forest-produce, such produce together with all tools, boats, motor vehicles, carts or cattle used in committing any such offence, may be seized by any Forest-officer or Police-officer.

(*2*) Every officer seizing any property under this section shall place on such property a mark indicating that the same has been so seized, and shall, as soon as may be, make a report of such seizure to the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made:

Provided that, when the offender is unknown, it shall be sufficient if the officer makes, as soon as may be, a report of the circumstances to his official superior.

Power to release property seized under section 32.

33. Any Forest-officer of a rank not inferior to that of a Ranger, or any Police-officer of a rank not inferior to that of a Sub-Inspector, who, or whose subordinate, has seized any tools, boats, motor vehicles, carts or cattle under section 32, may release the same on the execution by the owner thereof of a bond for the production of the property so released, if and when so required, before the Magistrate having jurisdiction to try the offence on account of which the seizure has been made.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter IV.—Penalties and Procedure.—Clauses 34—38.)

Information to the Magistrate and procedure thereupon.

34. The Regional Forest-officer may cause information to be given to a Magistrate regarding any forest-offence which he has reason to believe to have been committed in respect of any forest-produce; and upon receipt of any such information, the Magistrate shall, with all convenient despatch, take such measures as may be necessary for the arrest and trial of the offender and the disposal of the property according to law.

Notice to claimants of seized forest-produce.

35. (*1*) If a Regional Forest-officer has not caused information to be given to a Magistrate under section 34 in respect of any forest-produce seized under sub-section (*1*) of section 32, he shall, if there is any doubt as to the person who is entitled to such produce, cause a notice to be published in such manner as may be prescribed containing a description of such produce and requiring any person who may claim the same to present a written statement of his claim to him within such period as may be specified in such notice.

(*2*) If only one such statement of claim is presented in respect of any such forest-produce, the Regional Forest-officer shall, after making such inquiry as he thinks fit and recording his reasons in writing, either reject the claim or deliver the produce to the claimant.

(*3*) If more than one such statement of claim is presented, the Regional Forest-officer may, after making such inquiry as he thinks fit and after recording his reasons in writing, either deliver the forest-produce to such of the persons as he considers to be entitled thereto or refer the claimants to the Civil Court and retain such produce pending receipt of an order from the Civil Court for its disposal.

(*4*) Any person whose claim has been rejected under this section may, within three months from the date of rejection of such claim, institute a suit to recover possession of the forest-produce claimed by him; but no person shall be entitled to recover any compensation or costs against the Provincial Government, or against any Forest-officer, on account of rejection of such claim, or on account of the detention or removal of any forest-produce, or the delivery thereof to any other person under this section.

(*5*) No such forest-produce shall be subject to any process of any Civil, Criminal or Revenue Court until it has been delivered, or a suit has been instituted as provided in this section.

Disposal of unclaimed forest-produce.

36. If no statement of claim is presented in respect of any such forest-produce after a notice has been published under sub-section (*1*) of section 35, or if a person whose claim has been rejected under that section omits to institute a suit under sub-section (*4*) thereof, the ownership of such forest-produce shall vest in the Provincial Government free from all encumbrances, or, when such forest-produce has been delivered to any person under sub-section (*3*) of that section, in such person free from all encumbrances not created by such person.

Disposal of seized property after information has been given under section 34.

37. (*1*) Any forest-produce in respect of which a forest-offence has been committed and information has been given to a Magistrate under section 34 shall, on the conclusion of the trial for such offence, be made over to the owner of the forest from which it was derived or to any other person whom the Magistrate deems to be entitled to the same:

Provided that, if it is not known from which forest such produce was derived, such forest-produce and all tools, boats, motor vehicles, carts and cattle used in committing such forest-offence shall be liable to confiscation.

(*2*) Such confiscation may be in addition to any other punishment which may be awarded under this Act for such offence.

Disposal of confiscated property on conclusion of trial.

38. When the trial of any forest-offence is concluded, any forest-produce in respect of which such offence has been committed shall, if it has been confiscated, be taken charge of by a Forest-officer.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter IV.—Penalties and Procedure.—Clauses 39—46.)

Procedure when offender cannot be found.

39. When the offender cannot be found, the Magistrate may, if he finds that an offence has been committed, order the property in respect of which the offence has been committed to be confiscated and taken charge of by the Regional Forest-officer, or to be made over to the person whom the Magistrate deems to be entitled to the same:

Provided that no such order shall be made until the expiry of one month from the date of seizing such property, or without hearing the person, if any, claiming any right thereto, and the evidence, if any, which he may produce in support of his claim.

Procedure as to perishable property seized under section 32.

40. The Magistrate may, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained, direct the sale of any property seized under section 32 and subject to speedy and natural decay, and may deal with the proceeds as he would have dealt with such property if it had not been sold.

Appeal from orders under section 37 or section 39.

41. The officer who made the seizure under section 32, or any of his official superiors, or any person claiming to be interested in the property so seized, may, within one month from the date of any order passed by the Magistrate under section 37 or section 39, appeal therefrom to the Court to which orders made by such Magistrate are ordinarily appealable, and the order passed on such appeal shall be final.

Property when to vest in Government.

42. When an order for the confiscation of any property has been passed under section 37 or section 39, as the case may be, and the period limited by section 41 for an appeal from such order has expired, and no such appeal has been preferred, or when, on such an appeal being preferred, the Appellate Court confirms such order in respect of the whole or a portion of such property, such property or such portion thereof, as the case may be, shall vest in the Provincial Government free from all encumbrances.

Saving of power to release property seized.

43. Nothing hereinbefore contained shall be deemed to prevent any officer empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government from directing at any time the immediate release of any property seized under section 32.

Punishment for wrongful seizure.

44. Any Forest-officer or Police-officer who vexatiously and unnecessarily seizes any property on pretence of seizing property liable to confiscation under this Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Penalty for counterfeiting or defacing marks on trees and timber and for altering boundary marks.

45. Whoever, with intent to cause damage or injury to the public or to any person, or to cause wrongful gain as defined in the Indian Penal Code— Act XLV of 1860.

(*a*) knowingly counterfeits upon any timber or standing tree in a controlled or vested forest a mark used by Forest-officers to indicate that such timber or tree is the property of the Government or of some person, or that it may lawfully be cut or removed by some person, or

(*b*) alters, defaces or obliterates any such mark placed on a tree or on timber in a controlled or vested forest by or under the authority of a Forest-officer, or

(*c*) alters, moves, destroys or defaces any boundary mark of any forest or waste-land to which the provisions of this Act apply or are applied,

shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Power to arrest without warrant.

46. (*1*) Any Forest-officer or Police-officer may, without orders from a Magistrate and without a warrant, arrest any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists of his having been concerned in any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for one month or upwards under this Act.

(*2*) Every officer making an arrest under this section shall, without unnecessary delay and subject to the provisions of this Act as to release on bond, take or send the person arrested before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case or to the officer-in-charge of the nearest police-station.

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter IV.—Penalties and Procedure.—Chapter V.—Regional Forest-officers.—Clauses 47—53.)

Power to release on a bond a person arrested.

47. Any Forest-officer of a rank not inferior to that of a Ranger, who, or whose subordinate, has arrested any person under the provisions of section 46, may release such person on his executing a bond to appear, if and when so required, before the Magistrate having jurisdiction in the case or before the officer-in-charge of the nearest police-station.

Power to prevent commission of offence.

48. Every Forest-officer and Police-officer shall prevent, and may interfere for the purpose of preventing, the commission of any forest-offence.

Power to try offences summarily.

49. The District Magistrate or any Magistrate of the first class specially empowered in this behalf by the Provincial Government may try summarily, under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, any forest-offence punishable with imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or with fine not exceeding five hundred rupees, or with both. Act V of 1898.

Power of Court to order payment of rewards out of fine.

50. Whenever a Court imposes a fine under this Act or confirms in appeal under this Act a sentence of fine or a sentence of which fine forms a part, for a forest-offence other than an offence specified in sub-section (*1*) of section 6 or section 44, the Court may, when passing judgment, order any portion of the fine recovered to be paid to the person whose information led to the detection of the offence.

Power to compound offences.

51. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, by notification, empower a Forest-officer—

(*a*) to accept from any person against whom a reasonable suspicion exists that he has committed any forest-offence, other than an offence specified in sub-section (*1*) of section 6, section 44 or section 45, a sum of money, not exceeding fifty rupees, by way of compensation for the offence which such person is suspected to have committed; and

(*b*) when any property of such person has been seized, to release the same.

(*2*) On the payment of such sum of money to such officer, the suspected person, if in custody, shall be discharged, the property, if any, of such person seized shall be released, and no further proceedings shall be taken against such person or property.

(*3*) If the forest-offence has been committed in respect of a controlled forest, the amount of any compensation paid to a Forest-officer empowered under sub-section (*1*) to accept such compensation, or such part of such amount as the Forest-officer deems equitable in the circumstances, may, at the discretion of the Forest-officer, be paid to the owner of the controlled forest; but the amount of any compensation not so paid to the owner of a controlled forest and the amount of any compensation paid to such a Forest-officer if the forest-offence has been committed in respect of a vested forest shall be paid into the revenues of the Province.

(*4*) A Forest-officer shall not be empowered under this section unless he is a Forest-officer of a rank not inferior to that of a Ranger.

Onus of proof.

52. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other Act, when in any area in respect of which the Provincial Government has made rules under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 41 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, any person is found to be moving forest-produce without a pass from an officer duly authorised to issue the same, the burden of proof that such person has not committed an offence under this Act in respect of such forest-produce shall lie on him. XVI of 1927.

CHAPTER V.

REGIONAL FOREST-OFFICERS.

Provincial Government may invest Regional Forest-officers with certain powers.

53. (*1*) The Provincial Government may invest any Regional Forest-officer with all or any of the following powers, that is to say:—

(*a*) power to enter upon any land, or to authorise any officer to enter thereon with servants and workmen, and to survey, demarcate and make a map of the same;

(*b*) the powers of a Civil Court to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of documents and material objects;

(*c*) power to issue a search-warrant under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898; and Act V of 1898.

(*d*) power to hold an enquiry into forest-offences, and, in the course of such enquiry, to receive and record evidence.

(*2*) Any evidence recorded under clause (*d*) of sub-section (*1*) shall be admissible in any subsequent trial before a Magistrate, provided that it has been taken in the presence of the accused person.

Power of officers.

54. It shall be lawful for any officer authorised either generally or specially in this behalf by the Regional Forest-officer to enter with his subordinates and servants and workmen at any time upon any part of a controlled forest for the purpose of ascertaining whether there has been any violation of an approved working plan and to do any other acts which are in his opinion necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Forest-officers deemed public servants.

55. All Forest-officers shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860.

Indemnity for acts done in good faith.

56. No suit shall lie against any public servant for anything done by him in good faith under this Act.

CHAPTER VI.

RULES.

Power to make rules.

57. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, the Provincial Government may make rules to provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the cutting, sawing, conversion and removal of trees and timber, and the collection, manufacture and removal of forest-produce from controlled or vested forests in notified areas;

(*b*) the granting of licenses to the inhabitants of towns and villages in the vicinity of controlled or vested forests to take trees, timber or other forest-produce for their own use, and the production and return of such licenses by such persons;

(*c*) the granting of licenses to persons for selling or removing trees or timber or other forest-produce from controlled or vested forests for the purposes of trade, and the production and return of such licenses by such persons;

(*d*) the payments, if any, to be made by the persons mentioned in clauses (*b*) and (*c*) for permission to cut such trees, or to collect and remove such timber or other forest-produce;

(*e*) the other payments, if any, to be made by them in respect of such trees, timber and produce, and the places where such payment shall be made;

(*f*) the examination of forest-produce passing out of controlled or vested forests in notified areas;

(*g*) the clearing and breaking up of land for cultivation or other purposes in controlled or vested forests in notified areas;

(*h*) the protection from fire of timber lying in controlled or vested forests in notified areas;

The West Bengal Private Forests Bill, 1948.

(Chapter VI.—Rules.—Clause 57.)

(*i*) the cutting of grass and pasturing of cattle in controlled or vested forests in notified areas;

(*j*) hunting, shooting, fishing, poisoning water and setting traps or snares in controlled or vested forests, and the killing or catching of elephants in such forests in areas in which the Elephants' Preservation Act, 1879, is not in force; VI of 1879.

(*k*) the powers and duties of Forest-officers under this Act;

(*l*) the procedure of an Appellate Committee referred to in clause (*1*) of section 2 and the manner in which an owner of a private forest shall be selected as a member of such Appellate Committee;

(*m*) the procedure of a Board appointed to perform the functions of a Forest Settlement-officer referred to in clause (*9*) of section 2;

(*n*) the manner in which the working plan referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 3 shall be prepared, the consultation referred to in sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of that section shall be made and the copy of the order referred to in sub-section (*4*) of that section shall be served;

(*o*) the manner in which the approved working plan shall be sent under sub-section (*2*) of section 4 and the consultation referred to in sub-section (*3*) of that section shall be made;

(*p*) the grant of loans referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 8, the manner of making applications for such loans under sub-section (*2*) of that section, the manner in which such applications shall be considered and the recovery of such loans and the interest and costs in respect thereof under sub-section (*4*) of that section;

(*q*) the manner in which the consultation referred to in sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 9 shall be made and copies of the orders passed under the said sub-sections shall be served;

(*r*) the manner in which the copy of a notification issued under sub-section (*1*) of section 10 shall be served under sub-section (*2*) of that section, the determination by the Forest Settlement-officer of the matters specified in clause (*c*) of sub-section (*4*) of that section, the determination of compensation referred to in sub-section (*5*) of that section, the maximum amount of an award against which no appeal shall lie under clause (*v*) of that sub-section, the manner of payment of compensation under sub-section (*6*) of that section, and the manner in which the consultation referred to in sub-section (*9*) of that section shall be made, a copy of the order referred to in that sub-section shall be served and the working plan referred to in that sub-section shall be prepared;

(*s*) the apportionment of rent referred to in clause (*i*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 12;

(*t*) the manner in which the cost of management referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 16 and the respective shares of the owners of a vested forest and the net profits in respect of such forest referred to in sub-section (*5*) of that section shall be determined or calculated and the copy of the statement referred to in sub-section (*6*) of that section shall be served;

(*u*) the manner in which the cess referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 17 may be imposed and the costs and expenses referred to in sub-section (*2*) of that section shall be determined;

(*v*) the manner in which the working plan referred to in clause (*a*) of the first proviso to sub-secton (*1*) of section 18 shall be prepared;

(*w*) the clearing of land for cultivation or for any other purpose and the cutting, conversion and the removal of timber and the collection, manufacture and removal of other forest-produce referred to in section 21;

(*x*) the language other than Bengali referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 22 and in sub-section (*2*) of section 28;

(*y*) the manner in which the compensation referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 25 shall be paid;

(*z*) the manner in which the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 35 shall be published;

(*zz*) the manner in which the forest-produce referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 60 shall be sold; and

(*zzz*) the manner of service of notices issued under this Act.

(*3*) In making any rule under this section the Provincial Government may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one month, or with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, or with both.

Application of rules made under sections 41 and 42 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, to transit of forest-produce from private forests.

58. All rules made by the Provincial Government to regulate the transit of timber and other forest-produce under sections 41 and 42 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, for the time being in force, shall apply so far as may be to the transit of all timber and other forest-produce from any private forest to which any of the provisions of this Act apply. XVI of 1927.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Conservation of forest or afforestation of land at the request of owners.

59. Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Act, the Provincial Government may, on application made in this behalf in writing by the owner of any private forest or of any waste-land referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 11 or, if there be more than one owner thereof, by the owners of shares therein amounting in the aggregate to at least one-half thereof, to the Collector of the district in which such forest or land is situated, by a notification, apply the provisions of this Act applicable to vested forests, subject to such restrictions or conditions as may have been determined by an agreement between the said Collector and such person or persons, to such forest or land and thereupon such forest or land shall be managed on behalf of such owner or owners as a vested forest in accordance with such provisions by a Regional Forest-officer specified in this behalf by the Provincial Government.

Recovery of money due to Regional Forest-officer and lien on forest-produce for such money.

60. (*1*) All money payable to a Regional Forest-officer under this Act or under any rule made under this Act, other than money payable in respect of the cost of management of a vested forest, and all money payable to such officer on account of the price of any forest-produce or on account of expenses incurred in the execution of this Act in respect of such produce shall, if not paid when due, be recoverable as a public demand under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913. Ben. Act III of 1913.

(*2*) When any such money is payable for or in respect of any forest-produce, the amount thereof shall be deemed to be a first charge on such produce, and such produce may be taken possession of by a Regional Forest-officer until such amount has been paid.

(*3*) If such amount is not paid when due, the Regional Forest-officer may sell such produce in the prescribed manner, and after payment of the costs of the sale the proceeds thereof shall be applied first in discharging such amount.

(*4*) The surplus, if any, if not claimed within two months from the date of the sale by the person entitled thereto, shall be forfeited to the Crown.

Land required under this Act to be deemed to be needed for a public purpose under the Land Aquisition Act, 1894.

61. Whenever it appears to the Provincial Government that any land is required for any of the purposes of this Act, such land shall be deemed to be needed for a public purpose within the meaning of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894. I of 1894.

Powers of the Regional Forest-officer and control of the Provincial Government.

62. Subject to the provisions of this Act and to any rules made thereunder every Regional Forest-officer—

(*a*) may do all such things requisite for the proper management of the forest the control of which has been vested in him under this Act as the owner of such forest might do for its management, and

(*b*) shall in the exercise of his powers and in the performance of his duties in relation to such forest be guided by such orders and instructions as may, from time to time, be issued in this behalf by the Provincial Government.

Repeal and savings.

63. (*1*) Sections 35, 36, 37 and 38 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, in their application to West Bengal are hereby repealed. XVI of 1927.

(*2*) Such repeal shall not affect anything done or suffered or any obligation or liability accrued or any penalty incurred or any proceedings commenced before the commencement of this Act.

(*3*) Any private forest or waste-land held under the control of a Forest-officer under section 36 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, on such commencement, notwithstanding the repeal of the said section, continue to be so held under the control of a Regional Forest-officer under the provisions of this Act applicable to a vested forest and shall be deemed to be a vested forest for the purposes of this Act.

(*4*) All lands which immediately before the commencement of this Act were being managed as a reserved or a protected forest under the provisions of section 38 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, shall, on such commencement, notwithstanding the repeal of the said section, continue to be managed under the provisions of section 59 of this Act as a vested forest subject to such terms as may have been mutually agreed upon between the owner or owners of such lands and the Collector, and the application made under sub-section (*1*) of the said section 38 by the owner or owners of any such land shall be deemed to be an application made under the said section 59.

Repeal of Ben. Act XI of 1945 in its application to West Bengal.

64. The Bengal Private Forests Act, 1945 in its application to West Bengal is hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Indiscriminate denudation of forests by tenants and private owners in West Bengal has resulted in soil erosion on a considerable scale making large tracts of land bare and unproductive. The gradual disappearance of forests has also rendered certain parts of the Province more liable to floods and drought and has seriously affected the supply of timber and fire-wood for local consumption. To cope with this alarming situation, safeguard the larger interests of the community and confer at the same time permanent benefit on private owners by providing for the conservation and improvement of their forests and the afforestation of waste lands, the Bengal Private Forests Act, 1945, was enacted as a Governor's Act in exercise of the powers assumed by the Governor by Proclamation issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

The Governor's Proclamation under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, having been revoked on the 24th April, 1946, the Bengal Private Forests Act, 1945, will cease to have effect on the expiry of two years from the date of revocation unless sooner repealed or re-enacted by an Act of the Legislature. The circumstances which necessitated the passing of the Governor's Act still persist and it is therefore proposed to re-enact all the provisions of the Governor's Act.

HEM CHANDRA NASKAR,
Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 10th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 15th January 1948.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 16, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. L.S.-G.-1M/7/48 —15th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Budge-Budge Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Kshetra Gopal Ghose, L.M.F.

Ward No. II.

Sri Ram Chandra Awasthy.

Ward No. III.

Sri Sudhir Kumar Pramanik.

Ward No. IV.

Sri Surendra Nath Mondal.
Sri Upendra Nath Mondal.
Maulvi Tariff Mahammad Khan (Reserved seat).

Ward No. V.

Sri Bhupati Charan Pramanik.
Sri Kamala Kanta Das.

Special Ward Nos. I and III.

Maulvi Mahammad Yusuf Sanfui.

Special Ward Nos. II and V.

Shaik Golam Rasul.

No. L.S.-G.-1669/47/1M.—15th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the North Barrackpore Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the general election held on the 15th November 1947:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Madhusudan Bhattacharyya.

Ward No. II.

Dr. Anil Kumar Bhattacharyya, M.B

Ward No. III.

Sri Sanyas Ch. Paul, M.Sc.
Sri Surendra Nath Hazra, B.Com.

Ward No. IV.

Sri Gosto Behary Mandal.

Ward No. V.

Dr. Gopinf Mohan Ghosh, M.B.

Ward No. VI.

Dr. Charu Chandra Karkoon, L.M.F.

Ward No. VII.

Mr. Nurul Hossain, M.A.

Ward No. VIII.

Sri Bhudhar Chandra Bhattacharya, M.A.

Ward No. IX.

Sri Radha Gobinda Halder.

Ward Nos. I to V.

Mr. Shaik Ahammad Ali (Reserved seat).

Ward Nos. VI to IX.

Mr. Mohammad Hanif (Reserved seat).

No. L.S.-G.-670/47/1M.—15th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Gobardanga Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Uma Prasanna Mukherjee, B.Sc.

Ward No. II.

Sri Birendra Nath Kundu.

Ward No. III.

Sri Kali Charan Das.

Ward No. IV.

Sri Panch Kari Choudhury.

Ward No. V.

Sri Nikunja Lall Bal.

Ward No. VI.

Sri Kalinath Chatterjee.

Special Ward (Muhammadan).

Munshi Patu Mondal.

No. L.S.-G.-1M/6/48.—15th January 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Taki Municipality, in the district of the 24-Parganas, at the general election held on the 3rd January 1948:—

Ward No. I.

Sri Pratip Chandra Ghosh, B.A.
Sri Nripendra Nath Das.

Ward No. II.

Sri Sushil Kumar Ghosh.
Sri Kesab Chandra Rai Chaudhuri.

Ward No. III.

Sri Nemaidas Ray Chaudhury.

Ward No. IV.

Sri Surendra Nath Dutt.

Ward No. V.

Sri Jyotish Chandra Sarkar.

Ward No. VI.

Sri Anadi Prosad Bandopadhaya, M.A.

Ward Nos. I, III and IV.

Maulvi Ruhul Kuddus (Reserved seat).

Ward Nos. II, V and VI.

Maulvi Muhammed Abul Kasem (Reserved seat).

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 24/48-3 V.S.-G., dated 8th January 1948.	Ramnagore union board, police-station Baruipur, Sadar subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Ward No. I—Babu Jyotish Chandra Sardar, Babu Sailendra Nath Mitra and Babu Ajit Chandra Chatterjee. Ward No. II—Maulvi Abdul Hakim, Maulvi Ishaque Naskar and Maulvi Foyzaddi Mondal. Ward No. III—Babu Indu Sekhar Bandopadhya, Babu Arun Mondal and Babu Kedar Nath Dalui.	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	N. C. Chatterjee, *for* Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 24/48-2 V.S.-G., dated 8th January 1948.	Dakshin Barasat union board, police-station Joynagore, Sadar subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Ward No. I—Babu Sushil Krishna Bose, Babu Pratulla Kumar Das and Babu Guru Prosad Ray Choudhury. Ward No. II—Maulvi Abdus Sattar, Maulvi Jafur Ali and Babu Santosh Kumar Misri. Ward No. III—Babu Dhirendra Nath Mandal, Babu Dhirendra Nath Sarker and Maulvi Ajid Ali Mallick.	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	N. C. Chatterjee, *for* Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 24/48-1 V.S.-G., dated 8th January 1948.	Meragunge union board, Joynagore police-station, Sadar subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Ward No. I—Maulvi Elahi Bux Ghazani, Maulvi Hoimuddin Shaik, Md. Ebrahim and Md. Abdul Rahaman Mandal. Ward No. II—Babu Atul Krishna Taraidar, Babu Bankim Chandra Halder and Maulvi Chayem Ali Mandal. Ward No. III—Babu Adhar Chandra Mandal and Babu Aswini Kumar Naskar.	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	N. C. Chatterjee, *for* Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Public Health.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly - Howrah - 24-Parganas - Nabadwip.—No. P.H.2R-5/48(1).—20th January, 1948.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the municipalities of Hooghly-Chinsurah, Bansberia, Serampore, Baidyabati, Champdany, Bhadreswar, Rishra, Konnagar, Kotrang, Uttarpara, Arambagh, Howrah, Bally, Kanchrapara, Halisahar, Naihati, Bhatpara, Garulia, North Barrackpore, Barrackpore, Titagarh, Khardah, Panihati, Kamarhati, Baranagar, North Dum Dum, South Dum Dum, Dum Dum, Tollygunge, South Suburban, Budge Budge, Rajpore, Baruipore, Jaynagar-Majilpore, Garden Reach, Basaset, Gobardanga, Baduria, Basirhat, Taki, Krishnagar, Nabadwip, Santipur, Ranaghat, Birnagar and Chakdah respectively, are threatened with an outbreak of small-pox;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, small-pox in the said municipalities:—

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the municipality;

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the municipality;

(*c*) "Small-pox" means any disease accompanied by an eruption of vesicles or postules;

(*d*) "Patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from small-pox;

(*e*) "Medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

Notices.

2. If in any case the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the issue of a notice under regulation 20 is likely to lead such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of small-pox, he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out.

3. If any measure which the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector has, by a notice issued under regulation 20, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Cost and compensation.

4. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the municipality except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by such person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the person in possession of the property, the municipality may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The municipality may recover all expenses incurred by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector in carrying out the measure under regulation 3 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

5. The municipality shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations, if he has failed to carry out an order, issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

Location of disease.

6. When a case of small-pox occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, the senior male inmate of the house other than patient of the house shall within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing to the nearest Sanitary Inspector. When the inmates of the house are all females the medical attendant or the senior male inmate of the nearest house shall give the required information.

7. (*1*) Every medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of small-pox shall forthwith give notice of the case by a special messenger to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the municipality shall forthwith give notice of any case of small-pox brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to a Sanitary Inspector or to the Health Officer by a special messenger and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality.

8. Registrars of births and deaths shall supply to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector such periodical returns of cases of small-pox as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

9. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is or suspected to be, suffering from small-pox or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread small-pox.

Isolation of patients.

10. When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is, in his opinion, impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

11. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be segregated for a period not exceeding a fortnight in a manner and in a place to be approved by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

12. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be vaccinated or re-vaccinated within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 10 without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. When a patient has been removed from a house for isolation under regulation 10, the municipality shall provide for him free of charge a suitable place, with necessary attendants, diet, etc.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from small-pox, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

16. No person while suffering from evident symptoms of small-pox or in the convalescent state of the disease with scabs of pocks on his body shall expose himself in any street, road, public place, shop, bazar or any place used in common by persons other than members of the family or household to which such infected person belongs or shall move from place to place unless he is proceeding to a hospital for admission and treatment.

17. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, during the prevalence of any outbreak of small-pox, order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, mela or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

Miscellaneous.

18. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

19. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to take steps to have vaccinated or re-vaccinated within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that such person has been in contact with any one suffering from small-pox.

20. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has to his knowledge been in contact with a patient to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

21. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

22. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of house, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

23. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of small-pox and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

24. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried with proper precautions to a hospital.

25. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such article to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions against spreading the disease any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

26. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of small-pox without the previous written permission of the Health Officer, or the Sanitary Inspector, and without taking proper precautions against spreading the said disease.

27. No person shall, without the written permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

28. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

29. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes, and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

30. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse, which in the opinion of the Health Officer, is likely to spread small-pox, in a grave, not constructed of a masonry of less than 6 feet deep.

31. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that no *dome* or other servant of the municipality employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector unless such *dome* or other servant of the municipality has been given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

32. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector is infected with or is likely to spread small-pox, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of small-pox.

33. (*1*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case or suspected case of small-pox to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

34. (*1*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case or suspected case of small-pox.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect to the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

35. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistant (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

36. The crew of any inland steam vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other persons residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

37. (*1*) All vaccinations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously provided they be done (*a*) at such public vaccination stations as may be opened by the municipality or (*b*) by house to house visits in the case of such females as are by the custom of the country unable to attend at public vaccination stations and are too poor to pay fees.

(*2*) Persons desirous of being vaccinated in their own houses other than those specially exempted under sub-regulation (*1*) shall pay a fee of two annas for each vaccination for which they shall get a printed receipt: provided that the total amount of fees payable for any number of operations performed in one family at the same house and at the same time shall not exceed annas eight:

Provided also the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting may, by a resolution, direct vaccination of persons in their own houses to be carried out free of charges.

38. (*i*) Orders issued by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 10 has been served upon him, give to a Sanitary Inspector or to the Health Officer immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

Hooghly-Howrah-24-Parganas-Nabadwip. — No. P.H.2R-5/48(2).—20th January 1948.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the municipalities of Hooghly-Chinsurah, Bansberia, Serampore, Baidyabati, Champdany, Bhadreswar, Rishra, Konnagar, Kotrang, Uttarpara, Arambagh, Howrah, Bally, Kanchrapara, Halisahar, Naihati, Bhatpara, Garulia, North Barrackpore, Barrackpore, Titagarh, Khardah, Panihati, Kamarhati, Baranagar, North Dum Dum, South Dum Dum, Dum Dum, Tollygunge, South Suburban, Budge Budge, Rajpore, Baruipore, Jaynagar-Majilpore, Garden Reach, Baraset, Gobardanga, Baduria, Basirhat, Taki, Krishnagar, Nabadwip, Santipur, Ranaghat, Birnagar and Chakdah respectively, are threatened with an outbreak of cholera;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, cholera in the said municipalities:—

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the municipality;

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the municipality;

(*c*) "Suspected cholera" means any disease accompanied by vomiting and diarrhœa;

(*d*) "Patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from cholera;

(*e*) "Medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

2. Whenever any land is held jointly by two or more persons, whether as owners or occupiers of that land, such persons shall be held jointly and severally liable for carrying out any measure ordered in a notice under these regulations, and the names of any one or more of such joint-holders may be entered upon such notice at the discretion of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector shall not be bound to enter the names of all the joint-holders in the notice.

Notices.

3. If in any case the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the issue of a notice under these regulations is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of cholera he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out.

4. If any measure which the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector has, by a notice issued under these regulations, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Costs and compensation.

5. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the municipality except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by that person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the persons in possession of the property, the municipality may pay to such person the whole or a part of expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The municipality may recover all expenses incurred by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector in carrying out the measure under regulation 4 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

6. The municipality shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations, if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

Location of disease.

7. When a case of cholera or suspected cholera occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, some male inmate of the house shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

8. (*1*) If information has not already been given under regulation 7, the medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of cholera shall forthwith give notice of the case by special messenger to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the municipality shall forthwith give notice of any case of cholera brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality.

9. Registrars of births and deaths shall supply to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector such periodical returns of cases of cholera as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

10. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from cholera or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread cholera.

Isolation of patients and evacuation of houses, etc.

11. When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying, to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is in his opinion impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

12. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has in his opinion been exposed to infection from cholera, shall take such drugs in such quantities as may be specified by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector or shall submit himself to anti-cholera inoculation within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 11 without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. The municipality shall provide free of charge suitable places, with necessary attendants, medicine, diet and other necessaries for persons isolated under regulation 11: Provided that a private individual may provide places certified by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector as being fit for the purpose of such isolation.

14A. If it is not possible for the municipal commissioners to provide suitable places with necessary attendants, diet and other necessaries for isolation of the patient or if satisfactory arrangement for such isolation is not also possible in the house where the patient is staying, the patient shall be sent, under proper sanitary precautions, to the hospital within or outside the nearest municipality where there is suitable arrangement for isolation.

15. No person who is or has been suffering from cholera, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

16. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection or evacuation of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

17. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to cause to be inoculated with anti-cholera vaccine within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that such person has been exposed to infection from cholera.

18. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has, to his knowledge, been in contact with a patient, to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried with proper precautions to a hospital.

19. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

19A. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such article to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions against spreading the disease any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

19B. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of cholera without the

previous written permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, and without taking proper precautions against spreading the said disease.

Water-supply.

20. (*1*) When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply is contaminated or is likely to be contaminated, he may at once take such steps as he deems necessary to close such well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, or may require the owner or occupier of land upon which such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is situated, to take steps to close the same to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the order.

(*2*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require such owner or occupier to keep closed during such a period as shall be specified in the order any well, tank, pool or other sources of water-supply closed under paragraph (*1*) of this regulation.

Explanation.—In this regulation, "to close" includes the placing of watchman to prevent access to the well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply.

21. When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is contaminated he may disinfect it or order its owner or occupier to disinfect it with such disinfectants as he may specify in such quantities and at such times as he may think fit.

22. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from entering into or using for drinking, bathing, or any other purpose, during such period as may be specified in the order, the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply, which, in his opinion, is contaminated or likely to be contaminated.

23. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, by an order published at such places as he may think fit, set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel not being private property, or being private property with the consent of the owner, for the supply of water for drinking or culinary purposes and may prohibit therein or within a distance therefrom to be stated in the order all bathing, washing of clothes or animals, or other acts calculated to pollute the water; and may similarly set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel for the purpose of bathing or for the purpose of washing animals or clothes or for any other purpose connected with the health and cleanliness of the people using such water-supply.

24. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from easing themselves, or throwing, depositing or discharging any rubbish, sewage or offensive matter, into any well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, which is used by the public, or within such a distance from such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply as he may fix.

Conservancy and sewage disposal.

25. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may (1) prohibit the committal or continuance of any nuisance, or (2) require the person causing any nuisance or the person occupying the premises on which any nuisance exists to remove such nuisance.

Explanation.—In this regulation, "nuisance" means anything which in the opinion of the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is likely to spread or to cause the outbreak of cholera.

26. Whenever the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is satisfied that the condition of any privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is such as to cause risk of spreading cholera to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood he may order the occupier of the land in which such privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is situated to disinfect, or to allow an officer of the municipality to disinfect, the same with such disinfectants in such quantities and at such time as the said officer or inspector shall think fit.

27. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may for the prevention of the outbreak or spread of cholera order the owner or occupier of any land to repair or make efficient to the satisfaction of that officer or inspector any drain, sewer, privy, urinal or cesspool which is situated upon such land or to remove any such drain, sewer, privy, or urinal or close any such cesspool within such time as may be fixed by the said officer or inspector.

Miscellaneous.

28. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may during the prevalence of any outbreak of cholera order that any market, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from surrounding places commonly or periodically resort.

29. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require the owner or occupier of any land to clear and remove, within the period specified in the order, any vegetation upon such land the existence of which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector conduces to the committing of nuisances upon such land.

30. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

31. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of cholera and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

32. No person shall, without the written permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

33. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

34. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes, and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

35. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, is likely to spread cholera, in a grave, not constructed of masonry and less than six feet deep.

36. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that no *dome* or other servant of the municipality employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector unless such *dome* or other servant of the municipality has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

37. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which, in the opinion of the said officer or inspector, is infected with or is likely to spread cholera, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of cholera.

38. (*1*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case of cholera or suspected cholera to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

39. (*1*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case of cholera or suspected cholera.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect to the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

40. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistance (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

41. The crew of any inland steam vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other persons residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

42. All inoculations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously.

43. (*i*) Orders issued by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 11 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office, immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

No. P.H.2R-5/48(3).—20th January 1948. —Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the districts of 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore and Nabadwip are threatened with an outbreak of cholera:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, cholera in the said districts.

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "District Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the district appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885);

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*c*) "Board" means a District Board constituted under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*d*) "Union Board" means a Union Board constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919);

(*e*) "suspected cholera" means any disease accompanied by vomiting and diarrhœa;

(*f*) "patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from cholera;

(*g*) "medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

2. Whenever any land is held jointly by two or more persons, whether as owners or occupiers of that land, such persons shall be held jointly and severally liable for carrying out any measure ordered in a notice under these regulations, and the names of any one or more of such joint-holders may be entered upon such notice at the discretion of the District Health Officer and the District Health Officer shall not be bound to enter the names of all the joint-holders in the notice.

Notices.

3. If in any case the District Health Officer considers that the issue of a notice under these regulations is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of cholera he may forthwith take such step as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out.

4. If any measure which the District Health Officer has, by a notice issued under these regulations, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice, the District Health Officer shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Costs and compensation.

5. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the Board except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by that person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the District Health Officer to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the persons in possession of the property, the Board may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The Board may recover all expenses incurred by the District Health Officer in carrying out the measure under regulation 4 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

6. The Board shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations, if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer.

Location of disease.

7. When a case of cholera or suspected cholera occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, some male inmate of the house shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing or by means of the chaukidar or other village watchman to the nearest Sanitary Inspector.

8. (*1*) If information has not already been given under regulation 7, the medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of cholera shall forthwith give notice of the case by special messenger to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or rural medical officer and by post to the District Health Officer and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the district shall forthwith give notice of any case of cholera brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the nearest Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and to the District Health Officer by post and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

9. Presidents of Union Boards in Union Board areas and thana officers in non-union board areas shall supply to the District Health Officer such periodical returns of cases of cholera as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

10. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from cholera or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread cholera.

Isolation of patients and evacuation of houses, etc.

11. When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying, to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the District Health Officer, or the Sanitary Inspector.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is in his opinion impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

12. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has in his opinion been exposed to infection from cholera, shall take such drugs in such quantities as may be specified by the District Health Officer, or Sanitary Inspector or shall submit himself to anti-cholera inoculation within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 11 without the permission of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. The Board shall provide free of charge suitable places, with necessary attendants, medicine, diet and other necessaries for persons isolated under regulation 11: Provided that a private individual may provide places certified by the District Health Officer as being fit for the purpose of such isolation.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from cholera, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

16. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection or evacuation of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

16A. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector authorised by the District Health Officer in writing in that behalf may during the prevalence of any outbreak of cholera order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

17. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to cause to be inoculated with anti-cholera vaccine within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the District Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that such person has been exposed to infection from cholera.

18. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has, to his knowledge, been in contact with a patient, to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried with proper precautions to a hospital.

19. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

19A. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such articles to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions against spreading the disease any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

19B. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of cholera without the previous written permission of the District Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector and without taking proper precautions against spreading the said disease.

Water-supply.

20. (*1*) When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply is contaminated or is likely to be contaminated, he may at once take such steps as he deems necessary to close such well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, or may require the owner or occupier of land upon which such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is situated, to take steps to close the same to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the order.

(*2*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require such owner or occupier to keep closed during such a period as shall be specified in the order any well, tank, pool or other sources of water-supply closed under paragraph (*1*) of this regulation.

Explanation.—In this regulation, "to close" includes the placing of chaukidars to prevent access to the well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply.

21. When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is contaminated he may disinfect it or order its owner or occupier to disinfect it with such disinfectants as he may specify in such quantities and at such times as he may think fit.

22. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from entering into or using for drinking, bathing, or any other purpose, during such period as may be specified in the order, the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply, which, in his opinion, is contaminated or likely to be contaminated.

23. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, by an order published at such places as he may think fit, set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel not being private property, or being private property with the consent of the owner, for the supply of water for drinking or culinary purposes and may prohibit therein or within a distance therefrom to be stated in the order all bathing, washing of clothes or animals, or other acts calculated to pollute the water; and may similarly set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel for the purpose of bathing or for the purpose of washing animals or clothes or for any other purpose connected with the health and cleanliness of the people using such water-supply.

24. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from easing themselves, or throwing, depositing or discharging any rubbish, sewage, or offensive matter, into any well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, which is used by the public, or within such a distance from such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply as he may fix.

Conservancy and sewage disposal.

25. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may (1) prohibit the committal or continuance of any nuisance, or (2) require the person causing any nuisance or the person occupying the premises on which any nuisance exists to remove such nuisance.

Explanation.—In this regulation "nuisance" means anything which in the opinion of the District Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is likely to spread or to cause the outbreak of cholera.

26. Whenever the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is satisfied that the condition of any privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is such as to cause risk of spreading cholera to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood he may order the occupier of the land in which such privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is situated to disinfect, or to allow an officer of the Board to disinfect, the same with such disinfectants in such quantities and at such time as the said officer or inspector shall think fit.

27. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may for the prevention of the outbreak or spread of cholera order the owner or occupier of any land to repair or make efficient to the satisfaction of that officer or inspector any drain, sewer, privy, urinal or cesspool which is situated upon such land or to remove any such drain, sewer, privy, or urinal or close any such cesspool within such time as may be fixed by the said officer or inspector.

Miscellaneous.

28. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may during the prevalence of any outbreak of cholera order that any market, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

29. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require the owner or occupier of any land to clear and remove within the period specified in the order, any vegetation upon such land the existence of which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector conduces to the committing of nuisances upon such land.

30. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

31. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of cholera and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

32. No person shall, without the written permission of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

33. The District Health Officer may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or especially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

34. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes, and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

35. The District Health Officer may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse which, in the opinion of the District Health Officer, is likely to spread cholera in a grave not constructed of masonry and less than six feet deep.

36. The District Health Officer may order that no *dome* or other servant of the Board employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the District Health Officer unless such *dome* or other servant of the Board has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

37. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse, which, in the opinion of the said officer or inspector, is infected with or is likely to spread cholera, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of cholera.

38. (*1*) The District Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case of cholera or suspected cholera to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

39. (*1*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case of cholera or suspected cholera.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect to the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

40. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or buildings used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

41. All inoculations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously.

42. (*i*) Orders issued by the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 11 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office, immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

2. This cancels notification No. P.H.1M-35/47, dated 13th January 1948.

No. P.H.2R-5/48(4).—20th January 1948.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the districts of 24-Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore and Nabadwip are threatened with an outbreak of small-pox:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, small-pox in the said districts.

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "District Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the district appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885);

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*c*) "Board" means a District Board constituted under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*d*) "Union Board" means a Union Board constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919;

(*e*) "small-pox" means any disease accompanied by an eruption of vesicles or pustules;

(*f*) "patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from small-pox;

(*g*) "medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

Notices.

2. If in any case the District Health Officer considers that the issue of a notice under regulation 20 is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of small-pox he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reasons why such work has been carried out.

3. If any measure which the District Health Officer has, by a notice issued under regulation 20, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the District Health Officer shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Costs and compensation.

4. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the Board except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by such person:

Provided that where the conditions which led the District Health Officer to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the person in possession of the property, the Board may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The Board may recover all expenses incurred by the District Health Officer in carrying out the measure under regulation 3 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

5. The Board shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason or anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer.

Location of disease.

6. When a case of small-pox occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, the senior male inmate of the house other than the patient of the house shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing or by means of the chaukidar or other village watchman to the nearest Sanitary Inspector.

7. (*1*) Every medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of small-pox shall forthwith give notice of the case by a special messenger to the nearest member of the outdoor staff of the Board and to the District Health Officer by post and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the district shall forthwith give notice of any case of small-pox brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the nearest Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and to the District Health Officer by post, and the cost in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

8. Presidents of Union Boards in union board areas and thana officers in non-union board areas shall supply to the District Health Officer such periodical returns of cases of small-pox as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

9. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from small-pox or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread small-pox.

Isolation of patients.

10. When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is, in his opinion, impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

11. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be segregated for a period not exceeding a fortnight in a manner and in a place to be approved by the District Health Officer.

12. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 10 without the permission of the District Health Officer, or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. When a patient has been removed from a house for isolation under regulation 10, the Board shall provide for him free of charge a suitable place, with necessary attendants, diet, etc.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from small-pox, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

15A. No person while suffering from evident symptoms of small-pox or in the convalescent state of the disease with scabs of pocks on his body shall expose himself in any street, road, public place, shop, bazar or any place used in common by persons other than members of the family or household to which such infected persons belong or shall move from place to place unless he is proceeding to a hospital for admission and treatment.

Miscellaneous.

16. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or Inspector may consider necessary.

16A. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector authorised by the District Health Officer in writing in that behalf may during the prevalence of any outbreak of small-pox order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

17. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to take steps to have vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the District Health Officer is of opinion that such person has been in contact with any one suffering from small-pox.

18. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has to his knowledge been in contact with a patient to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried to a hospital with the following precautions against spreading the disease, namely:—

(*i*) that he is so well covered that the discharge and scabs from the lesions do not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) that he is taken to the hospital direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) that excepting one or two attendants for the patient no other person is carried in the conveyance at the same time.

18B. Every conveyance in which a patient or a dead body of a person who has died of small-pox or any article that has been in contact with a patient is carried shall be disinfected before it is used again. The disinfection will be effected—

(*i*) in the case of a conveyance carrying a patient to hospital, by the authorities of the hospital before such conveyance leaves the hospital;

(*ii*) in the case of a conveyance carrying any clothing, bedding or other article of a patient to the disinfecting station, by the authorities of such station; and

(*iii*) in the case of a conveyance carrying a dead body to the burial or cremation ground, by the owner of the conveyance himself and such owner shall effect the disinfection with a strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500) or of saponified cresol (1 in 160).

19. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

19A. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such articles to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected with the following precautions against spreading the disease:—

(*i*) the article is so well covered with a cloth soaked in strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500) or of saponified cresol (1 in 160) that it does not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) the article is taken to the disinfecting station direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) excepting one attendant for the purpose of taking the infected articles to the disinfecting station no other person is carried in the conveyance.

20. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish, shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

20A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of small-pox without the previous written permission of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and without taking the following precautions against spreading the said disease:—

(*i*) the dead body is so well covered with a cloth soaked in a strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500), or of saponified cresol (1 in 160) that the discharge and scabs from the lesions do not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) the dead body is taken to the burial or cremation ground direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) excepting attendants for the dead body no other person is carried in the conveyance at the same time.

21. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of small-pox and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

22. No person shall, without the written permission of the District Health Officer, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

23. The District Health Officer may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

24. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

25. The District Health Officer may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse, which in the opinion of the District Health Officer, is likely to spread small-pox, in a grave, not constructed of masonry and less than 6 feet deep.

26. The District Health Officer may order that no *dome* or other servant of the Board employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the District Health Officer unless such *dome* or other servant of the Board has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

27. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector is infected with or is likely to spread small-pox, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of small-pox.

28. (*1*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case or suspected case of small-pox to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

29. (*1*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case or suspected case of small-pox.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions and shall admit of due respect of the said custom.

(3) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

30. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

31. The crew of any inland steam-vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other person residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

32. (1) All vaccinations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously provided they be done (a) at such public vaccination stations as may be opened by the District Board or (b) by house to house visits in the case of such females as are by the custom of the country unable to attend at public vaccination stations and are too poor to pay fees.

(2) Persons desirous of being vaccinated in their own houses other than those specially exempted under sub-regulation (1) shall pay a fee of two annas for each vaccination for which they shall get a printed receipt: provided that the total amount of fees payable for any number of operations performed in one family at the same house and at the same time shall not exceed annas eight.

33. (i) Orders issued by the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(ii) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(iii) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 10 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

2. This cancels notification No. P.H.1M-35/47, dated 13th January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

Orders by His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal

No. 137G.A.—13th January 1948.—His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal has been pleased to appoint Subadar Major and Honorary Captain Lakpa Tshering Lama, Sardar Bahadur, O.B.I., late of 10 Gurkha Rifles, as Honorary Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's Personal Staff, with effect from the 1st January 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 242G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

Birbhum.—No. 165G.A.—15th January 1948.—Sri S. N. Maitra, I.C.S., who has been transferred to this Province from Assam, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Magistrate and Collector, Birbhum.

Midnapore-Calcutta.—No. 178G.A.—16th January 1948.—Sri Kalipada De Bhowmik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary) in the Midnapore district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district, on being relieved of his present appointment as Additional Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.

24-Parganas-Murshidabad.—No. 187G.A.—17th January 1948.—Babu Kalidas Lahiri, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Murshidabad district and is posted to the Jangipur subdivision of that district.

Midnapore-24-Parganas.—No. 188G.A. — 17th January 1948.—Babu Satya Ranjan Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Contai, Midnapore, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the 24-Parganas district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Midnapore-Burdwan.—No. 191G.A.—19th January 1948.—Babu Satya Prasad Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Contai, Midnapore, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Burdwan district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Leave.

General.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 132G.A.—12th January 1948.—Sri Ranjit Kumar Ray, I.C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Bankura.—No. 141G.A.—13th January 1948.—Sri Benoy Bhusan Chaudhuri, lately Sub-Deputy Collector, Bankura, is allowed leave for six months, under rule 185(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 16th October 1947, viz., leave on average pay for four months and leave on half average pay for the remaining period.

24-Parganas.—No. 150G.A.—14th January 1948.—Sri Sushil Kumar Saha, Sub-Deputy Collector, Bongaon, 24-Parganas, was allowed leave on average pay on medical certificate for the period from the 6th June 1947 to the 20th September 1947, inclusive, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 14th November 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 151G.A.—14th January 1948.—Babu Nani Gopal Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, was allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 25th November 1947.

No. 153G.A.—14th January 1948.—In modification of the orders of the 30th September 1947, Sri Rangachari Srinivadesika Krishnaswamy, I.C.S., was allowed concession leave on average pay for the period from the 15th to the 24th August 1947, under the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F.7(15)-EII/46, dated the 16th September 1946.

Calcutta.—No. 161G.A.—14th January 1948.—Mr. L. A. D'Costa, B.E.M., officiating Registrar, Home Department, was allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 14th November 1947 to the 23rd December 1947, inclusive, under rule 184(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Bankura.—No. 194G.A.—19th January 1948.—Babu Radha Raman Sinha, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 184(*b*) (*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 195G.A.—19th January 1948.—Sri Jitendra Nath Guha, Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant Controller of Transport, Home (Transport) Department, is allowed leave for six months with effect from the 16th February 1948, viz., leave on average pay for four months under rule 184(*b*) (*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and in continuation leave on half average pay for two months under rule 184(*d*) of those rules.

Police.

Calcutta.—No. 133G.A.—12th January 1948.—Mr. A. N. Ganguli, I.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave for twenty-five days, under the terms of the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F.44(11) W/44, dated the 23rd August 1944, read with their letter No. F.7(15)-EII/46, dated the 16th September 1946, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 25th November 1947.

No. 172G.A.—15th January 1948.—In modification of the order of the 19th November 1947, Mr. T. B. M. C. Faulkner, I.P., has been allowed leave as follows with effect from the 15th August 1947:—

Concession leave on average pay for two months and three days or the date of embarkation, whichever is earlier, under the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F.7(15)-EII/46, dated the 16th September 1946, and thereafter leave on average pay for eight months, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, and in continuation leave on half average pay for seven months and two days, under rule 81(*d*) of those rules.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 243G.A.

Powers.

Birbhum.—No. 168G.A.—15th January 1948.—Babu Rabindra Nath Roy, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Birbhum, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the second class.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Political

NOTIFICATION.

No. 267P.—14th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the West Bengal Board of Censors constituted by notification No. 4798P. dated the 16th April 1920, as adapted by section 5 of the India (Adaptation of Existing Indian Laws) Order, 1947.

With the exception of the President they will hold office from the 1st January 1948 to 31st December 1948:—

Members of the Board.

1. The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, President (*ex-officio*).
2. An officer to be nominated by the Headquarters, West Bengal and Assam Area.
3. The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal (*ex-officio*).
4. The Director of Publicity, West Bengal (*ex-officio*).
5. Mr. Mohammed Rafiq.
6. Dr. Pratul Chandra Gupta, Ph.D.
7. Shri J. C. Gupta, M.L.A.
8. Mr. A. S. M. Ayub, M.A.
9. Srijukta Sita Chowdhury.

The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, Calcutta, shall be *ex-officio* Secretary of the Board.

By Order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Press

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 42Pr.—17th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (XXIII of 1931), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 609Pr., dated the 30th May 1947, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the issues of the daily newspaper in Bengali entitled "Ananda Bazar Patrika" of the 11th December 1946, 24th January 1947, 1st February 1947 and 4th April 1947, edited by Chapalakanta Bhattacharyya and printed and published by Sures Chandra Bhattacharyya at the Ananda Press, 1, Burman Street, Calcutta, and all other documents containing copies, reprints or

translations of, or extracts from, the said issues of the newspaper, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal

No. 43Pr.—17th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (XXIII of 1931), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 610Pr., dated the 30th May 1947, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the issues of the daily newspaper entitled "Hindusthan Standard" of the

(*i*) 14th December 1946, and 3rd February 1947, edited by Hemchandra Nag,

(*ii*) 14th February 1947, and 12th April 1947, edited by Sasadhar Sinha,

and printed and published by Haridas Chatterjee at the Ananda Press, 1, Burman Street, Calcutta, and all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, or extracts from, the said issues of the newspaper, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

No. 46Pr.—17th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 11812P., dated the 4th August 1930, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a book in Bengali entitled "Vidrohi Russia" (Russia in Rebellion) by state prisoner Amulya Chandra Adhikari and printed and published by the author at the Mahamaya Press, 193, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,

A. K. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

Calcutta-Howrah.—No. 344A.—14th January 1948.—Sergeant H. F. Webster of Howrah is, with effect from the date of taking over charge, appointed to act as Platform Inspector, G.R.P., Howrah, *vice* Mr. F. J. Bourne, Inspector, G.R.P., Howrah, placed under suspension.

The transfer, involved in the above orders, is sanctioned in the interests of the public service.

S. GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

Orders by the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta

Calcutta, the 9th January 1948.

In exercise of the power conferred on me in rule 56(2) of the Bengal Jail Code, I appoint Maulvi Md. Rafique, J.P., M.L.A., of 19, Zakaria Street, Calcutta, as a non-official visitor of the Presidency Jail for a further period of two years from the date of this order.

S. N. CHATTERJEE, Commissioner.

Transport

ORDERS.

No. 152W.T.—13th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*1*) of clause 5 of the Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, I hereby appoint the persons specified in column 1 of the schedule below having their places of business at the places mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 of that schedule and carrying on business in the districts specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of that schedule to be approved sub-dealers in respect of controlled motor vehicles spare parts of Plymouth, De Soto and Fargo vehicles.

The Schedule.

1	2	3
Name of sub-dealer.	Place of business.	District in which the sub-dealer carries on business.
Messrs. Podder Automobiles.	102/1, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.	Calcutta.

No. 154W.T.—14th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*1*) of clause 5 of the Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, I hereby appoint the persons specified in column 1 of the schedule below having their places of business at the places mentioned in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that schedule and carrying on business in the districts specified in the corresponding entries in column 3 of that schedule to be approved sub-dealers in respect of controlled motor vehicles spare parts of Chevrolet and Dodge vehicles.

The Schedule.

1	2	3
Name of sub-dealer.	Place of business.	District in which the sub-dealer carries on business.
Messrs. Vulcan & Co.	G. T. Road, Burdwan.	Burdwan.

No. 155W.T.—14th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*1*) of clause 5 of the Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, I hereby appoint the persons specified in column 1 of the schedule below having their places of business at the places mentioned in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that schedule and carrying on business in the districts specified in the corresponding entries in column 3 of that schedule to be approved sub-dealers in respect of controlled spare parts of the following makes of motor vehicles of model year 1937 and subsequent years, as included in the second schedule to the said order, namely:—

Transport vehicles.—Chevrolet, Fordson, Ford, Bedford, Dodge, International, Morris.

Other vehicles.—Chevrolet, Ford, Bedford, Morris, Nash, Fiat, Austin, Hillman, Opal.

The Schedule.

1	2	3
Name of sub-dealer.	Place of business.	District in which the sub-dealer carries on business.
Messrs. Bankura Engineering Works.	Nutangunge, Bankura.	Bankura.

No. 183W.T.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*1*) of clause 5 of the Motor Vehicles Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, I hereby appoint the person specified in

column 1 of the schedule below having his places of business at the places mentioned in the corresponding entry in column 2 of that schedule and carrying on business in the district specified in the corresponding entry in column 3 of that schedule to be approved sub-dealer in respect of controlled motor vehicles spare parts of Ford vehicles.

The Schedule.

1	2	3
Name of sub-dealer.	Place of business.	District in which the sub-dealer carries on business.
Pannalal Mukherjee	P. O. Khagra, Murshidabad.	Murshidabad.

By order of the Governor,
A. K. GHOSH,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal
and Dy. Provincial Transport
Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Registration.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 536Regn.—30th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Md. Ghufran Barkati to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Burrabazar, Hare Street, Jorasanko and Bowbazar in the city of Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. 537Regn.—30th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Syed Md. Ghufran Barkati to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Burrabazar, Hare Street, Jorasanko and Bowbazar, in the city of Calcutta.

24-Parganas.—No. 541Regn.—30th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Nurul Haq to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Manicktolla in the district of the 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 542Regn.—30th December 1947.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Nurul Haq to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Manicktolla in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Nabadwip.—No. 1Regn. 2nd January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Ruhmatulla temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Nakashipara in the district of Nabadwip, during the absence, on leave of Maulvi A. K. Md. Shamsul Islam or until further orders.

Nabadwip.—No. 2Regn.—2nd January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Rahmatulla temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Nakashipara in the district of Nabadwip, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi A. K. Md. Shamsul Islam, or until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

REGISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, West Bengal

24-Parganas-Burdwan.—No. 399.—12th December 1947.—Sri Jamini Mohan Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar of Mathurapur, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan.

24-Parganas-Burdwan.—No. 400.—12th December 1947.—Sri Sanat Kumar Nag Choudhury, Sub-Registrar of Bhangore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Memari, in the district of Burdwan.

24-Parganas-Burdwan.—No. 401.—12th December 1947.—Sri Naresh Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Cossipore Dum Dum, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Ketugram, in the district of Burdwan.

24-Parganas-Bankura.—No. 402.—12th December 1947.—Sri Sudhir Kumar Ghosh, Joint Sub-Registrar of Basirhat at Hasnabad, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Sonamukhi, in the district of Bankura.

24-Parganas.—No. 403.—12th December 1947.—Sri Pabitra Hari Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Baduria, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Basirhat at Hasnabad, in the same district.

24-Parganas.—No. 404.—12th December 1947.—Sri Samarendra Nath Sen, Sub-Registrar of Joynagar, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Mathurapur, in the same district.

24-Parganas.—No. 405.—12th December 1947.—Sri Purnanda Choudhury, Joint Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour at Falta, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Joynagar at Dakshin Barasat, in the same district.

24-Parganas.—No. 406.—12th December 1947.—Sri Pranaytosh Ganguli, Joint Sub-Registrar of Magrahat at Usthi, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Deganga, in the same district.

24-Parganas.—No. 407.—12th December 1947.—Sri Khagesh Chandra Mukherji, Joint Sub-Registrar of Joynagar at Dakshin Barasat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Baduria, in the same district.

24-Parganas-Howrah.—No. 408.—12th December 1947.—Sri Bhupati Ranjan Sen, Sub-Registrar of Bongaon, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Amta, in the district of Howrah.

24-Parganas-Hooghly.—No. 409.—12th December 1947.—Sri Mani Bhusan Roy Choudhury, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly.

Howrah-Midnapore.—No. 410. -12th December 1947.—Sri Nakuleswar Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar of Ulubaria, in the district of Howrah, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore.

Howrah-Midnapore.—No. 411. 12th December 1947.—Sri Ganesh Chandra Datta, Sub-Registrar of Amta, in the district of Howrah, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Bhagawanpur, in the district of Midnapore.

Hooghly-Murshidabad.—No. 412.—12th December 1947.—Maulvi Md. Manir, Joint Sub-Registrar of Haripal at Jangipara, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad.

Hooghly.—No. 413.—12th December 1947.—Sri Gobinda Lal Sinha Roy, Sub-Registrar of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Haripal, in the same district.

Hooghly.—No. 414.—12th December 1947.—Sri Tarak Das Ray, Sub-Registrar of Haripal, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Haripal at Jangipara, in the same district.

Hooghly-Murshidabad.—No. 415.—12th December 1947.—Sri Sisir Kumar Banerji, Sub-Registrar of Pandua, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Nimtita, in the district of Murshidabad.

Nabadwip-Murshidabad.—No. 416.—12th December 1947.—Sri Kshitindra Nath Mukherjee, Sub-Registrar of Ranaghat, in the district of Nabadwip, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad.

Jalpaiguri-Murshidabad.—No. 417.—12th December 1947.—Sri Sunil Kumar Roy, Sub-Registrar of Alipore Duars, in the district of Jalpaiguri, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Domkal Azimganj, in the district of Murshidabad.

West Dinajpur-Jalpaiguri.—No 418.—12th December 1947.—Sri Patiram Deb Singh, Sub-Registrar of Gangarampur, in the district of West Dinajpur, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Alipore Duars, in the district of Jalpaiguri.

Bogra - Malda - 24-Parganas. — No. 419.—13th December 1947.—Sri Ramesh Chandra Datta, formerly Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Bogra, under orders of transfer to Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, on leave, is appointed to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Magrahat at Usthi, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Malda. -No. 420.—13th December 1947.—Sri Prabhat Chandra Sarkar, Sub-Registrar of Chanchal, in the district of Malda, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the same district.

Malda-Hooghly.—No. 421.—13th December 1947.—Sri Kishori Mohan Karmakar, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Malda at Ratua, in the district of Malda, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Pandua, in the district of Hooghly.

Bankura-Burdwan.—No. 422.—13th December 1947.—Sri Rama Prasad Mukherji, Sub-Registrar of Kotalpur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Bhatar, in the district of Burdwan.

Bankura-Midnapore.—No. 423.—13th December 1947.—Sri Gouri Sankar Mukherji, Sub-Registrar of Khatra, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Panskura, in the district of Midnapore.

Bankura-Midnapore.—No. 424.—13th December 1947.—Sri Sadhan Kumar Choudhury, Sub-Registrar of Sonamukhi, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Khajri, in the district of Midnapore.

Birbhum.—No. 425.—13th December 1947.—Maulvi Lutfur Rahman, Sub-Registrar of Nalhati, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Dubrajpur, in the same district.

Birbhum-Malda.—No. 426.—13th December 1947.—Sri Sudhir Chandra Bose, Sub-Registrar of Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to be the Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Malda at Ratua, in the district of Malda.

Burdwan-Howrah.—No. 427.—13th December 1947.—Sri Sasanka Sekhar Batabyal, Sub-Registrar of Gushkara, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Uluberia, in the district of Howrah.

Burdwan-Midnapore.—No. 428.—13th December 1947.—Maulvi Syed Mohsen Ali, Sub-Registrar of Mankar, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore.

Burdwan-Nabadwip.—No. 429.—13th December 1947.—Sri Prafulla Kumar Dutta, Sub-Registrar of Raina, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Ranaghat, in the district of Nabadwip.

Burdwan-Birbhum.—No. 430.—13th December 1947.—Maulvi Choudhury Ashan Karim, Sub-Registrar of Bhatar, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Nalhati, in the district of Birbhum.

Burdwan.—No. 431.—13th December 1947.—Sri Gobinda Charan Samanta, Sub-Registrar of Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Gushkara, in the same district.

Burdwan.—No. 432.—13th December 1947.—Sri Ramesh Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Memari, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Kalna, in the same district.

Nadia-Burdwan-24-Parganas.—No. 433.—13th December 1947.—Sri Manindra Kumar Maitra, formerly Sub-Regirtrar of Kustia, in the district of Nadia, under orders of transfer to Ketugram, in the district of Burdwan, on leave, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Bhangore, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Burdwan-Bankura.—No. 434.—13th December 1947.—Lala Prafulla Prakash Nanday, Sub-Registrar of Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Onda, in the district of Bankura.

Burdwan.—No. 435.—13th December 1947.—Maulvi Sufi Md. Abdul Azim, Sub-Registrar of Mangalkot, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Mankar, in the same district.

Midnapore-24-Parganas.—No. 436—13th December 1947.—Sri Sailendra Nath Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Bongaon, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Midnapore.—No. 437.—13th December 1947.—Sri Panchanan Mukherji, Sadar 2nd Joint Sub-Registrar of Midnapore, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the 1st Joint Sub-Registrar of Contai at Contai, in the same district.

Midnapore.—No. 438.—13th December 1947.—Sri Kalipada Basu Ray, Joint Sub-Registrar of Tamluk at Mahisadal, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of the same district.

Midnapore-Bankura.—No. 439.—13th December 1947.—Sri Sudhir Kumar Ray, Sub-Registrar of Chandrakona, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Khatra, in the district of Bankura.

Midnapore.—No. 440.—13th December 1947.—Sri Nripendra Mohan Bakshi, Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Tamluk in the same district.

Midnapore-Burdwan.—No. 441.—13th December 1947.—Sri Bishnu Pada Sinha, Joint Sub-Registrar of Contai at Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Raina, in the district of Burdwan.

Midnapore-Burdwan.—No. 442.—13th December 1947.—Sri Atindra Kumar Mitra, Sub-Retrar of Panskura, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Mangalkot, in the district of Burdwan.

Midnapore.—No. 443.—13th December 1947.—Sri Rajeswar Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar of Jhargram, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Chandrakona, in the same district.

Bankura-Midnapore.—No. 444.—13th December 1947.—Sri Bimalendu Jyoti Mazumdar, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Bankura, is appointed to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Egra at Egra, in the district of Midnapore.

Midnapore-Calcutta.—No. 445.—13th December 1947.—Sri Santosh Kumar Basu, No. I, Sub-Registrar of Khajri, in the district of Midnapore, on being relieved by Sri Sadhan Kuman Choudhury, is attached to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta.

Midnapore-Calcutta.—No. 446.—13th December 1947.—Sri Mukul Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Bhagawanpur, in the district of Midnapore, on being relieved by Sri Ganesh Chandra Datta, is attached to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta.

Midnapore.—No. 447.—13th December 1947.—Maulvi Syed Baderul Bari, Sub-Registrar of Sutahata, in the district of Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Gopiballavpur, in the same district.

Midnapore.—No. 448.—13th December 1947.—Sri Parimal Kanti Sen, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Ramnagar, in the same district.

Midnapore-Burdwan.—No. 449.—13th December 1947.—Sri Sisir Kumar Ghosh, Joint Sub-Registrar of Egra at Egra, in the district of Midnapore, on being relieved by Sri Bimalendu Jyoti Mazumdar, is posted to the headquarters station of the district of Burdwan.

Murshidabad-24-Parganas.—No. 450.—13th December 1947.—Sri Hari Ballav Choudhury, Sub-Registrar of Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Cossipore Dum-Dum, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Murshidabad-24-Parganas.—No. 451.—13th December 1947.—Sri Mohini Ranjan Bhattacharya, Sub-Registrar of Lalbagh, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour at Falta, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Murshidabad.—No. 452.—13th December 1947.—Sri Ratish Chandra Ray, Sub-Registrar of Domkal Azimganj, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Lalbagh, in the same district.

Mymensingh-Murshidabad-Midnapore.—No. 453.—13th December 1947.—Sri Abala Kanta Bhaduri, formerly Joint Sub-Registrar of Netrakona at Barhatta, in the district of Mymensingh, under orders of transfer to Bharatpur, in the district of Murshidabad, on leave, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Jhargram, in the district of Midnapore.

Murshidabad-24-Parganas.—No. 454.—13th December 1947.—Sri Jyotish Chandra Maitra, Sub-Registrar of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Joynagar, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

Malda-West-Dinajpur.—No. 455.—13th December 1947.—Sri Dhirendra Nath Mandal, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to Sadar Registration office at Malda, officiating as Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Malda at Ratua, in the district of Malda, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Gangarampur, in the district of West Dinajpur.

Khulna-Murshidabad-24-Parganas.—No. 456.—16th December 1947.—Sri Mani Bhusan Roy Choudhury, formerly Sub-Registrar of Satkhira, in the district of Khulna, under orders of transfer to Nimtita, in the district of Murshidabad, since posted to the headquarters station of the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and two days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 379, dated the 15th November 1947.

Murshidabad-Howrah.—No. 457.—17th December 1947.—Sri Basanta Ranjan Mukherji, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Berhampore, Murshidabad officiating as Sub-Registrar of Syampore, in the district of Howrah, is allowed earned leave for two days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Burdwan-Midnapore.—No. 458.—17th December 1947.—Sri Sisir Kumar Ghosh, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Burdwan, officiating as Joint Sub-Registrar of Egra at Egra, in the district Midnapore, is allowed leave for ten days, viz., earned leave for three days, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules (Part I), in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 372, dated the 18th October 1947, and leave on medical certificate for seven days, under rule 173(*2*) of the said rules.

Howrah.—No. 459.—17th December 1947. Sri Nakuleswar Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar of Uluberia, in the district of Howrah, is allowed leave on average pay for twentytwo days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 373, dated the 18th October 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 460.—18th December 1947. —Sri Jagadish Chandra Sikdar, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed earned leave for two days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

24-Parganas-Howrah-Burdwan. No. 461.—18th. December 1947.—Sri Sanat Kumar Nag Chowdhury, Sub-Registrar of Bhangore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is appointed to be the Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah, in the district of Howrah.

This cancels this department notification No. 400, dated the 12th December 1947, appointing him to be the Sub-Registrar of Memari in the district of Burdwan.

Howrah-Burdwan.—No. 462.—18th December 1947.—Sri Nripendra Nath Ghatak, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah, in the district of Howrah, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Memari, in the district of Burdwan.

Birbhum.—No. 472.—20th December 1947.—This department notification No. 364, dated the 6th October 1947, granting earned leave for five days with effect from 14th October 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, to Babu Debabrata Rej, Sub-Registrar of Labpur, in the district of Birbhum, is hereby cancelled.

24-Parganas-Calcutta-Burdwan.—No. 473.—20th December 1947.—Sri Naresh Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar of Cossipore Dum Dum, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is posted temporarily to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, as an attached Sub-Registrar.

This cancels this department notification No. 401, dated the 12th December 1947, appointing him as Sub-Registrar of Ketugram, in the district of Burdwan.

Burdwan.—No. 474.—23rd December 1947.—Sri Nagendranath Biswas (No. II), Sub-Registrar of Khandaghosh, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed earned leave for six days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 8th December 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 475.—23rd December 1947.—Sri Gopendranath Roy, Sub-Registrar of Anandapur, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave for two months, viz., leave on average pay for one month and fourteen days from the 31st October 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and leave on half average pay, under rule 184(*d*) of the said rules for the remaining period of sixteen days.

Midnapore.—No. 476.—23rd December 1947.—Sri Parimal Kanti Sen, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Anandapur, in the same district, during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

P. R. DAS GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Audit

NOTIFICATION.

No. 90F.—14th January 1948.—The orders, dated 30th December 1947, regarding appointment of Sri Benoyendra Nath Banerjea, M.A., as Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, are cancelled.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

Taxation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 38F.T.—12th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 7 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in notification No. 16838Ex., dated the 1st September 1945, published at pages 1457-1463, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 6th idem, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

In the entries against "Howrah (excluding the areas of Howrah and Bally municipalities)" under the sub-heading "Non-official Members" *for* "Mr. D. R. Whyte" *substitute* "Mr. A. Donald."

No. 40F.T.—13th January 1948.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Sales Tax Rules, 1941, as subsequently amended, without prejudice, however, to the continuing validity of any certificate issued under rule 29, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th February 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendments.

1. In rule 28 of the said rules—

(*a*) *Omit* sub-rule (*1*), and

(*b*) *For* sub-rule (*2*) substitute the following sub-rule, namely:—

"(*2*) If any registered dealer shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that his average taxable turnover forms only a small proportion not exceeding 5 *per cent.* of his average gross turnover or that he has no taxable turnover at all, the Commissioner may direct that it shall be sufficient for such dealer to submit a simple return showing only his gross turnover and his taxable turnover during the return period. Where there is no taxable turnover, it may be shown as *nil* in such return".

2. *Omit* rule 29 of the said rules.

3. *Omit* Form IV appended to the said rules.

4. *Omit* Register XIX appended to the said rules.

No. 54F.T.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1944 (Bengal Act IV of 1944), the Governor is pleased to appoint Sri Birendra Mohan Mitra, I.C.S., District and Session Judge, to be the Judicial Member of the Appellate Tribunal, under the said Act, with effect from the date on which he takes over the charge.

No. 56F.T.—15th January 1948.—Babu Basudev Bala, Superintendent of Excise, on probation, was confirmed in the Bengal Excise Service, with effect from the 1st October 1947.

No. 60F.T.—16th January 1948.—Babu Anukul Chandra Banerjee, officiating Superintendent of Excise, Malda, is allowed leave on average pay for four months with effect from the 18th November 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 52F.T.—14th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (2) of section 7 of the Bengal Excise Act (Bengal Act V of 1909), the Governor is pleased to appoint for the period commencing from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* and ending on the 31st March 1948, Licensing Boards in the following districts in the manner set forth against each district to exercise, to the exclusion of the Collector, all the powers (except the discretionary power to select the persons to whom licences shall be granted and to grant licences) and all the duties which are conferred and imposed on the Collector by sections 30 to 34 (both inclusive) of the said Act in the districts in which they are respectively appointed:—

District for which the Licensing Board is appointed.	Constitution of the Licensing Board
Nadia	*Official members.* The Collector, President (*ex-officio*). The Subdivisional Officer of each subdivision (*ex-officio*). The Superintendent of Police (*ex-officio*). The Superintendent of Excise, Secretary (*ex-officio*). *Non-official members.* Two members to be nominated by the district board. One member to be nominated jointly by the Municipalities. One President of the union board for each subdivision of the district to be nominated by the Subdivisional Union Board Association or in its absence by the district board. Shri Smarajit Banerji, nominated by Government. Shri Nirode Khan, nominated by Government.
West Dinajpur	*Official members.* The Collector, President (*ex-officio*). The Subdivisional Officer (*ex-officio*). The Superintendent of Police (*ex-officio*). The Superintendent of Excise, Secretary (*ex-officio*). *Non-official members.* Two members to be nominated by the district board. One member to be nominated by the Balurghat Municipality. One President of union board to be nominated by the Subdivisional Union Board Association or in its absence by the district board. Shri Madhusudan Kar, nominated by Government. Shri Sasadhar Bhowmick, nominated by Government.
Malda	*Official members.* The Collector, President (*ex-officio*). The Subdivisional Officer (*ex-officio*). The Superintendent of Police (*ex-officio*). The Special Officer for Aboriginals (*ex-officio*). The Superintendent of Excise, Secretary (*ex-officio*).

District for which the Licensing Board is appointed.	Constitution of the Licensing Board.
Malda	*Non-official members.* Two members to be nominated by the district board. One member to be nominated jointly by the municipalities of the district. One President of the union board for each subdivision of the district to be nominated by the Subdivisional Union Board Association or in its absence by the district board of the district. Shri Sachindra Nath Misra, nominated by Government. Shri Harinandan Brahmachari, nominated by Government.
Jalpaiguri	*Official members.* The Deputy Commissioner, President (*ex-officio*). The Subdivisional Officer of each subdivision (*ex-officio*). The Superintendent of Police (*ex-officio*). The Superintendent of Excise, Secretary (*ex-officio*). *Non-official members.* Two members to be nominated by the district board. One member to be nominated by the Dooars Planters' Association. One member to be nominated jointly by the municipalities. One member to be nominated by the Indian Tea Planters' Association. Shri Prafulla Kumar Tripathi, nominated by Government. Shri Sachindra Kumar Niyogi, nominated by Government. Maulvi Ezarat Ali, nominated by Government. 2. Persons to be nominated by the district boards, municipalities, planters' associations or union board associations in accordance with paragraph 1 shall become members of the respective Licensing Boards as soon as the local or other bodies make the nomination.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF COMMERCIAL TAXES

Orders by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal

No. 259C.T.—14th January 1948.—Earned leave for two days with effect from the 29th December 1947 to the 30th December 1947 granted under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules Part I, to Babu Sudeb Chandra Adhya, Commercial Tax Officer, Serampore, under notification No. 64C.T., dated 3rd January 1948, is hereby cancelled.

No. 302C.T.—17th January 1948.—Earned leave for two days on the 29th and 30th December 1947, allowed to Babu Umananda Basu, Commercial Tax Officer, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, under notification No. 5100C.T., dated 5th December 1947, is hereby cancelled.

M. M. BASU, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Public Health

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. P.H.3L-14/47.—16th January 1948.—Mr. S. N. Basak, B.E., temporary Assistant Engineer, was appointed to act as Executive Engineer, Western Circle, from 8th December 1947 to 23rd December 1947, *vice* Mr. B. R. Bhattacharjee, on leave, preparatory to retirement.

No. P.H.3L-14/47(2).—16th January 1948.—Mr. G. N. Mitra, B.E., A.M.I.E.(Ind.), Assistant Engineer, is appointed temporarily to act as Executive Engineer, Western Circle, with effect from 23rd December 1947 (afternoon), *vice* Mr. B. R. Bhattacharjee, on leave, preparatory to retirement.

No. P.H.3L-14/47(3).—16th January 1948.—Mr. S. N. Basak, B.E., is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Engineer, Planning, *vice* Mr. G. N. Mitra, with effect from 23rd December 1947 (afternoon).

No. P.H.3L-14/47(4).—16th January 1948.—Mr. K. P. Mukherjee, Supervisor, is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Engineer, Eastern Circle, *vice* Mr. S. N. Basak, with effect from 23rd December 1947 (afternoon).

No. P.H.2E-26/46.—16th January 1948.—Mr. B. N. Sen, B.E., is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Engineer under the Deputy Director of Health Services (Engineering), West Bengal, for Supervision of the execution of the Santiniketan Water Supply Scheme, with effect from the 15th August 1947, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1.—2nd January 1948.—Shri Radha Gobinda Mukherjee, Electrical Assistant Engineer, is allowed, under rule 172(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, leave on private affairs for three months, in extension of the leave already granted to him.

No. 8.—10th January 1948.—Shri Tulsi Madhab Das, temporary Assistant Engineer, in the Darjeeling Division in the Presidency Circle, is transferred, in the interest of public service, to the Berhampore Division in the Central Circle and posted to the Malda Subdivision in that Division, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

No. 7.—8th January 1948.—Mr. J. Innes, officiating Government Architect, is allowed, under clause 13 of his agreement, leave on average pay for a period of six months with effect from 16th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1.—8th January 1948.—Mr. D. P. Chatterjee, officiating Executive Engineer, Planning Division No. I, is transferred in the interest of the public service and is appointed to hold, until further orders, the charge of the Mor Construction Division No. I, *vice* Mr. S. Dutt, officiating Executive Engineer, transferred.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. DE, Secy.

No. 2.—8th January 1948.—Mr. S. Dutt, officiating Executive Engineer, Mor Construction Division No. I, is transferred in the interest of the public service and is appointed to act, until further orders, as Executive Engineer, Investigation Divisions Nos. I and II.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. SINHA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

ORDERS.

No. 295Com.—16th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2A of the Registration of Transferred Companies Ordinance, 1942 (Ordinance LIV of 1942), as amended by the Registration of Transferred Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946 (XXX of 1946), read with the Government of India, notification No. 23(47)-Tr. (C.L.)/42, dated the 30th January 1943, as subsequently amended, the Governor is pleased to order that the registration of the Aracan Flotilla Company, Limited, under and in accordance with the said Ordinance by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, in so far as such registration relates to India is hereby cancelled on the following terms and conditions, namely:—

Terms and Conditions.

1. A copy of this order for cancellation of registration shall be filed by the said Company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, with a fee of Rs. 3, and on and from the date on which it is so filed this order of cancellation of registration shall take effect and the said Company shall cease to be treated as a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and registered under that Act in India and not elsewhere.

2. All outstanding returns are to be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal.

No. 296Com.—16th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2A of the Registration of Transferred Companies Ordinance, 1942 (Ordinance LIV of 1942), as amended by the Registration of Transferred Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946 (XXX of 1946), read with the Government of India, notification No. 23(47)-Tr. (C.L.)/42, dated the 30th January 1943, as subsequently amended, the Governor is pleased to order that the registration of the Mackinnon Mackenzie and Company (Burma), Limited, under and in accordance with the said Ordinance by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies West Bengal, in so far as such registration relates to India is hereby cancelled on the following terms and conditions, namely:—

Terms and Conditions.

1. A copy of this order for cancellation of registration shall be filed by the said Company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, with a fee of Rs. 3, and on and from the date on which it is so filed this order of cancellation of registration shall take effect and the said Company shall cease to be treated as a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and registered under that Act in India and not elsewhere.

2. All outstanding returns are to be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal.

No. 297Com.—16th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2A of the Registration of Transferred Companies Ordinance, 1942 (Ordinance LIV of 1942), as amended by the Registration of Transferred Companies (Amendment) Act, 1946 (XXX of 1946), read with the Government of India, notification No. 23(47)-Tr. (C.L.)/42, dated the 30th January 1943, as subsequently amended, the Governor is pleased to order that the registration of the Gibb Livingstone and Company, Limited, under and in accordance with the said Ordinance by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, in so far as such registration relates to India is hereby cancelled on the following terms and conditions, namely:—

Terms and Conditions.

1. A copy of this order for cancellation of registration shall be filed by the said Company with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies,

West Bengal, with a fee of Rs. 3, and on and from the date on which it is so filed this order of cancellation of registration shall take effect and the said Company shall cease to be treated as a Company incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1913, and registered under that Act in India and not elsewhere.

2. All outstanding returns are to be filed with the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 265Com.—15th January 1948.—Shri Kulada Ranjan Das Sarker, Second Assistant Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries, is granted leave on average pay for thirteen days with effect from 22nd December 1947 under rule 184(*d*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with permission to prefix Sunday, the 21st December 1947, and to affix Sunday, the 4th January 1948.

No. 220Com.—13th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to confer on the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, Licensees of the Calcutta and District consolidated Electric License, 1946, for the purpose of laying underground service lines in the private common passage leading to premises No. 14/C, Hari Sarkar Lane, Calcutta, from the existing underground distributor in Hari Sarkar Lane to the said premises in the common passage, situated within the area of supply of the said Corporation and for repairing the same when necessity arises, the powers which the Telegraph Authority possesses under sections 10 to 19 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), with respect to the placing of Telegraph lines and posts for the purposes of a Telegraph established or maintained by Central Government, or to be so established or maintained. The exercise of the powers hereby conferred is subject to the provisions of the said Indian Telgraph Act, 1885.

By order of the Governor,

D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

Labour

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 101Lab.—13th January 1948.—The following draft of amendments, which in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 35A and sub-section (*1*) of section 49F of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934) [as amended by the Factories Amendment Act, 1945 (III of 1945)], the Governor proposes to make in the Factories (Holidays) Rules, 1945, published under notification No. 5611Com., dated the 21st December 1945, is published for general information.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st April 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendments.

For clause (*g*) of rule 2 of the said rules *substitute* "(*g*) 'Section' means a section of the Act".

2. *After* rule 17 of the said rules *add* the following rule:—

"18. The procedure for the recovery of all payments due under section 49C will be the procedure laid down under sections 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), and the Bengal Payment of Wages (Procedure) Rules, 1940."

No. 132Lab.—16th January 1948.—The following draft of amendments which in exercise of the powers conferred by section 76 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934) the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Factories Rules, 1940, as subsequently amended in the application to West Bengal, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st March 1948. Any objection or suggestions with respect to thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft Amendment.

In the Abstract of the Factories Act, 1934, and the Bengal Factories Rules, 1940, appended to the said rules—

(*1*) *For* item 7 *substitute* the following:—

7. No worker shall, except under any order or rule for exemption, be allowed to work in a factory on a Sunday unless he is given a holiday on one of the three days immediately before or after that Sunday; and where under any order or rule for exemption a worker is deprived of a weekly holiday he shall be allowed a compensatory holiday as soon as circumstances permit".

(*2*) *After* item 8 *add* the following heading and items:—

"8A. *Holidays with pay in non-seasonal factories.*—Every worker in a non-seasonal factory who has completed a period of twelve months' continuous service shall be allowed, during the subsequent period of twelve months, holidays for a period of ten or, if a child, fourteen consecutive days inclusive of weekly holidays, if any.

8B. A worker in a non-seasonal factory shall, for each day of the period of holidays except a weekly holiday, be paid at a rate equivalent to the daily average of his wages, as defined in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), for the days on which he actually worked during the preceding three months, exclusive of any earning in respect of overtime.

8C. A worker in a non-seasonal factory shall be paid half the total pay due for the period of holidays before his holidays begin and the remainder with the first payment of wages after he resumes work.

8D. A worker in a non-seasonal factory who is discharged by his employer before he has been allowed his holidays or, who, having applied for and having been refused his holidays, quits his employment, the employer shall pay him the amount payable in respect of the holidays".

By order of the Governor,

S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES, WEST BENGAL

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 270D.C.S.—8th January 1948.—Babu Dhruba Nath Roy, Rationing Officer (Howrah V and VII), is transferred to Park Street as Rationing Officer, Park Street, *vice* Babu Monimoy Ghosh.

2. Babu S. C. Guha, Rationing Officer, Burtolla, is transferred to Howrah V and VII as Rationing Officer (Howrah V and VII), *vice* Babu Dhruba Nath Roy.

3. Babu Monimoy Ghosh, Rationing Officer, Park Street, is transferred to Burtolla as Rationing Officer, Burtolla, *vice* Babu S. C. Guha.

No. 279D.C.S.—8th January 1948.—Babu A. Singh Lall, *ex*-District Movement Officer, Pabna, has been appointed to act as Rationing Officer under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution with headquarters at Cossipore.

No. 444D.C.S.—12th January 1948.—Babu Kali Kanta Maitra, B.C.S. (Judicial), Special Officer, Rationing, was granted earned leave for twelve days, with effect from 13th December 1947, under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 353D.C.S.—10th January 1948.—Shri Prova Ranjan Ganguly, B.J.C.S. (temporary), lately employed as Accounts Officer, Jalpaiguri, under the Directorate General of Storage and Transportation, Department of Civil Supplies, has been appointed to act as Deputy Commercial Manager (Sales and Organisation) in the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, *vice* Babu Ram Krishna Gupta.

This cancels notification No. 19527D.C.S., dated 3rd October 1947, so far as it relates to Shri P. R. Ganguly.

By order of the Governor,

M. SARKER, Asst. Secy.

No. 320D.C.S.—9th January 1948.—In partial modification of notification No. 11313D.C.S., dated 13th August 1947, Mr. R. Ramaratnam will continue to hold the post of Accounts Officer (Motor Transport) and not that of Deputy Director of Accounts in the Directorate of Transportation.

By order of the Governor,

E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 343L.R.—12th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 25 of the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance V of 1946), as enacted and continued in operation by the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (Bengal Act I of 1947), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Nripendra Kumar Ghosh, *vice* Mr. Rebati Mohon Chatterjee and Mr. Nripendra Nath Bagchi, Additional District Judges, 24-Parganas, to hear appeals from the orders of the Rent Controller under the said Ordinance as so enacted and continued in operation concurrently with the District Judge, 24-Parganas.

By order of the Governor,

S. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secy., Board of Revenue, and Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore.—No. 516L.A.—15th January 1948.—Babu Rasik Chandra Bhattacharjee, temporary Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

By order of the Governor,

A. K. CHAKRABARTY, Asst. Secy.

Birbhum.—No. 470 L.A.(P.W.)—14th January 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 4846 L.A.(P.W.), dated the 3rd June, 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 1109, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, relating to the entire area of 4·86 acres of land required for the proposed permanent and temporary accomodation for office and staff in connection with the Mor (Irrigation) Project in the village of Tilpara, thana Suri, district Birbhum.

Birbhum.—No. 472 L.A.(P.W.)—14th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of the entire area of 1·46 acres of land notified for acquisition under declaration No. 8109 L.A.(P.W.), dated the 15th November 1947, published at page 389, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, for permament and temporary accomodation for office and staff in connection with the Mor (Irrigation) Project in the village of Tilpara, thana Suri, district Birbhum.

24-Parganas.—No. 545L.A.—16th January 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 4739L.A., dated 2nd June 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 1108, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 12th June 1947, as relates to cadastral plot Nos. 396-398, 400 and 519 measuring, more or less, 1·4200 acres of land out of the total area of 3·7900 acres notified for acquisition for Messrs. Model Knitting Industries, Ltd., for construction of factory, godown, staff quarters and cooly lines in the village of Banhooghly, jurisdiction list No. 6, thana Baranagar, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas.

Hooghly.—No. 547L.A.—16th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of Kedarmati khal at 8th mile in the villages of Dubirbheri and Dakatiabheri, jurisdiction list Nos. 78 and 82, respectively, thana Polba, parganas Habeli and Chowmaha, respectively, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 1 of mauza Dubirbheri and part of cadastral plot Nos. 153, 420, 421 and 1163 of mauza Dakatiabheri, and altogether measuring, more or less, 8·300 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Dubirbheri and Dakatiarbheri.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to this area, which is entirely waste and arable.

24-Parganas.—No. 549L.A.—16th January 1948. —The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 246L.A., dated 10th January 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at pages 88-89, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th January 1947, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 33·79 acres of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 42-50, 61-76, 81, 84-86, 98-113, 119, 120, 124, 125, 171, 176, 177, 557, 577, 57, 558 and portions of cadastral survey plot No. 56 in mauza Birati and cadastral plot Nos. 8110-8113, 8118, 8119, 8240, 8241 and portion of cadastral plot No. 8109 in mauza Uttarnimta, required by the Bengal National Textile Mills, Ltd., for a modern textile mills and staff quarters at Birati in the villages of Birati and Uttarnimta, jurisdiction list Nos. 7 and 2, respectively, thana Dum Dum, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas.

Murshidabad.—No. 551L.A.—16th January 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 6150L.A., dated the 13th August 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 1288, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th September 1946, as relates to a piece of land measuring, more or less, 0·28 of an acre, and comprising cadastral survey plot No. 1068 of mauza Kandi, jurisdiction list No. 63, in thana Kandi, pargana Gopinathpur, district Murshidabad, out of the total area of 6·73 acres, notified for acquisition in the said notification for stacking materials for improvement to Kandi-Sultanpur Road.

Hooghly.—No. 556L.A.—16th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of Kedarmati khal at 7th mile, in the villages of Purbajalarbheri, Dakatiarbheri and Kedarnagar, jurisdiction list Nos. 81, 82 and 166, respectively, thana Polba, parganas Chowmaha and Amirabad, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 124 of mauza Purbajalarbheri and part of cadastral plot No. 153 of mauza Dakatiarbheri and part of cadastral plot No. 318 of mauza Kedarnagar and altogether measuring, more or less, 10·075 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Purbajalarbheri, Dakatiarbheri and Kedarnagar.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to this area which is entirely waste and arable.

West Dinajpur.—No. 587L.A.—17th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land in mauza Danga, police-station Balurghat, district West Dinapur, is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of an air strip, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor has authorised the Engineers of the Works and Buildings Department, West Bengal, for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey land in the aforesaid mauza and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

Darjeeling.—No. 620L.A.(P.W.).—19th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Assam Approach Road (section from Farabari to Ambari up to the provincial boundary at the district border of Purnea), it is hereby notified that for the above purpose pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 39·67 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are likely to be required in the district of Darjeeling:—

District Darjeeling.

Thana Phansideoa, village Farabari, jurisdiction list No. 43.

Cadastral plots in part.

160, 164, 166, 156, 165, 147, 167.

Thana Phansideoa, village Thakurganja, jurisdiction list No. 45.

Cadastral plots in part.

106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 129, 133, 134, 152, 153, 163, 164, 168, 170, 171, 175, 176.

Thana Phansideoa, village Molani, jurisdiction list No. 41.

Cadastral plots in full.

314, 315, 453, 587.

Cadastral plots in part.

306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313, 316, 451, 454, 456, 457, 458, 460, 480, 484, 485, 487, 488, 509, 510, 515, 516, 517, 518, 520, 521, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 557, 588, 589, 577, 578, 591.

Thana Phansideoa, village Ambari, jurisdiction list No. 40.

Cadastral plot in full.

108.

Cadastral plots in part.

87, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 124, 125, 126, 127, 253, 254, 255, 256.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Darjeeling.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

DECLARATION.

Murshidabad.—No. 553L.A.—16th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for stacking materials for improvement to Kandi-Sultanpur Road, in the village of (1) Bamundasbati, jurisdiction list No. 66, thana Kandi, pargana Fetesingh, and in the villages of (2) Belgaon, jurisdiction list No. 20, pargana Fatepur, (3) Andi, jurisdiction list No. 16, pargana Swarupsingh, and (4) Kuli, jurisdiction list No. 36, pargana Dariamayureswar, in thana Barwan, district Murshidabad, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose four pieces of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 251, 253, 254, 256, 257, 258, 263, 264, 265, 270 and 272 of village (1) Bamundasbati, jurisdiction list No. 66, plot Nos. 902, 903, 904, 906 and part of plot No. 905 of village (2) Belgaon, jurisdiction list No. 20, plot Nos. 1607, 1608, 1511 and 1512 of village (3) Andi, jurisdiction list No. 16, and plot Nos. 207, 279, 280 and part of plot No. 281 of village (4) Kuli, jurisdiction list No. 36 and altogether measuring, more or less, 6·45 acres, are required within the aforesaid villages.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Kandi.

Calcutta.—No. 589L.A.—17th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for Alignment No. III (Gobra Main Road), in Ward No. 20 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising premises Nos. 14 and 15, Tanti Bagan Road, and measuring, more or less, 0·0744 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By premises No. 39/1, Phulbagan Road,

East—By premises No. 39/1, Phulbagan Road, common passage, and premises No. 39, Phulbagan Road,

South—By premises Nos. 17 and 16, Tantibagan Road,

West—By Tantibagan Road,

is likely to be required within the aforesaid Ward No. 20 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the First Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta, at 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Agriculture

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 93Agri.—5th January 1948.—Mr. S. C. Ghosh is appointed temporarily until further orders as Assistant Agricultural Engineer in the Bengal Agricultural Service with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of the post.

No. 140Agri.—7th January 1948.—Shree Birendra Nath Sen is appointed temporarily until further orders as Assistant Dairy Development Officer in the Bengal Agricultural Service with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of the post.

By order of the Governor,
N. CHAKRAVARTI, Asst. Secy.

Forests

NOTIFICATIONS.

Buxa.—No. 254For.—12th January 1948.—Mr. J. C. Nath, I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Buxa Division, is appointed to officiate, until further orders, as Conservator of Forests, Northern Circle with headquarters at Darjeeling, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge.

Darjeeling.—No. 302/For.—13th January 1948.—Mr. E. A. C. Modder, I.F.S. (Retired), Special Forest Officer, is appointed to act as Director, Bengal Forest School, Dow Hill, with effect from the 15th August 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Cinchona

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 299Cin.—13th January 1948.—Mr. N. Guha Thakurta, Assessing Officer in the office of the Collector of Calcutta, is appointed to act as the Personal Assistant to the Director, Cinchona, West Bengal, with headquarters at Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF FORESTS

Orders by the Director of Forests, West Bengal

No. 324D.F.—17th January 1948.—Mr. S. P. Mullick, B.S.F.S., Assistant Conservator of Forests (on probation), in charge of Lower Tondu Range of the Jalpaiguri Division, is appointed to hold charge of the Darjeeling Division with headquarters at Darjeeling.

No. 325D.F.—17th January 1948.—On relief by Mr. S. P. Mullick, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mr. J. N. Sen Gupta, B.S.F.S., Divisional

Forest Officer, Darjeeling Division, is appointed to hold charge of the Jalpaiguri Division with headquarters at Jalpaiguri.

No. 326D.F.—17th January 1948.—On relief by Mr. J. N. Sen Gupta, B.S.F.S., Mr. R. Banerji, B.S.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Jalpaiguri Division, is appointed to the post of Personal Assistant to the Director of Forests, West Bengal, with headquarters in Calcutta.

No. 327D.F.—17th January 1948.—Mr. M. M. Sarkar, Assistant Forest Officer, Attached Officer, Utilisation Division, is appointed to hold charge of the said Division with headquarters at Alipore (Calcutta).

No. 328D.F.—17th January 1948.—On relief by Mr. V. S. Rao, I.F.S., Mr. K. C. Rai Chaudhuri, B.S.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Midnapore, is appointed to hold charge of the 24-Parganas Division with headquarters at Alipore (Calcutta).

No. 329D.F.—17th January 1948.—On relief by Mr. A. C. Gupta, I.F.S., Mr. B. C. Rai Chaudhuri, Assistant Forest Officer, is appointed to the post of Director, Bengal Forest School, with headquarters at Dow Hill.

No. 330D.F.—17th January 1948.—Mr. J. H. Wheelan, Special Forest Officer, Assistant Working Plan Officer, is appointed to hold charge of the Working Plans Division with headquarters at Alipore (Calcutta).

No. 331D.F.—17th January 1948.—On relief by Mr. J. H. Wheelan, Special Forest Officer, Mr. K. N. Chaudhuri, B.S.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans Division, is appointed to hold charge of the Buxa Division with headquarters at Baksa Duar.

S. CHAUDHURI, Director.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

Howrah.—No. 128Edn.—12th January 1948.—Sri Sudhir Kumar Chakravarty is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Bengal General Service as part-time Professor of Mechanical Engineering, Bengal Engineering College, with effect from the date on which he joins the appointment, *vice* Mr. Dinabandhu Das, resigned.

Nabadwip.—No. 130Edn.—13th January 1948.—Sri Kamal Krishna Ghosh, Lecturer in English, Krishnagar College, in the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Professor of the subject at the same college with effect from the date on which he assumes the duties of the post.

Calcutta.—No. 159Edn.—15th January 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University has been pleased to nominate the following persons to be Ordinary Fellows of the Calcutta University:—

1. The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Bijan Kumar Mukherjee, M.A., D.L., *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Justice A. S. M. Akram, resigned.

2. Mr. Azizul Huq, M.A., B.L., Barrister-at-Law, Professor of the University Law College, Calcutta, *vice* Khan Bahadur K. M. Asadulla, resigned.

3. Mr. Humayun Kabir, M.A., B.L., B.A. (Oxon.), *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Hamidul Huq Chaudhury, resigned.

4. Mr. A. C. Karkoon, M.A., B.L., Acting Principal, University Law College, Calcutta, *vice* Khan Bahadur Badiur Rahman, resigned.

5. Mother Antonio Burke, Mother Superior, Loreto House, *vice* Miss F. E. Grose.

By order of the Chancellor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

Orders by the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal

24-Parganas.—No. 10B.—8th November 1947.—Babu Rasharanjan Sen Majumdar, District Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, was granted leave on average pay for one month and ten days from 9th September 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Howrah.—No. 11B.—17th November 1947.—Babu Samarendra Kisore Datta, District Inspector of Schools, Howrah, was granted leave on average pay for thirteen days from 6th October 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Calcutta.—No. 12B.—17th November 1947.—Mr. Atul Bose, Principal, Government School of Art, Calcutta, is granted earned leave for three days from 18th November 1947, under rule 170(*c*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Darjeeling.—No. 13B.—21st November 1947.—Miss Bijoya Sen Gupta, Senior Bengali Mistress, Dow Hill Girls' School, Kurseong, was granted leave on medical certificate for one month from the 16th September 1947, under rule 173(*1*) and (*3*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Calcutta.—No. 14B.—21st November 1947.—Babu Dwijendra Nath Das Gupta, Professor of Chemistry, Islamia College, was granted earned leave for six days from 10th November 1947, under rule 170(*c*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Nabadwip.—No. 15B.—2nd December 1947.—Babu Paresh Nath Ghosh, Professor of English, Krishnagar College, was granted leave on average pay for the period from 6th October 1947 to 10th October 1947, under rules 184(*b*)(*ii*) and 188(*b*).

S. DATTA, Director.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, BENGAL

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4508P.S.C.—31st December 1947.—Shree Benoyendra Nath Banerjea, M.A., is appointed Secretary to the Public Service Commission, West Bengal, with effect from the 1st January 1948. He will be on probation for six months.

B. K. BASU, Chairman.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Leave.

24-Parganas.—No. 450A.—19th January 1948.—Babu Sailendra Prasad Ghosh, Additional Munsif of Sealdah, in the district of 24-Parganas, is allowed earned leave under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for thirty days with effect from the 2nd January 1948.

Powers.

24-Parganas.—No. 386A.—16th January 1948.—Babu Santosh Kumar Sen, Munsif of Alipore, in the district of 24-Parganas, is vested under section

19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralisation Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), and the Bengal Act XIX of 1935, with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of Alipore munsifi.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 365R.O.—15th January 1948.—The following rule cancelling Note 4 to rule 685(*1*) of the Civil Rules and Orders, Volume I, having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in the exercise of the power vested in it by section 20 of the Court-fees Act, 1870 (VII of 1870), and confirmed by the Provincial Governments of West Bengal and Assam, is published for general information:—

Rule.

Cancel Note 4 to rule 685(*1*), page 272 (slip No. 257), Civil Rules and Orders, Volume I.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

Original Side

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 14th January 1948.

In continuation of this court's notification, dated the 7th January 1948, the Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Sri Panchkari Banerjee, Secretary, Council of Law Reporting, *vice* Mr. Donald Smith, with effect from the 1st January 1948.

A. L. COLLET, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Bye-election to Union Board.		
No. 25J., dated the 3rd January 1948.	Brindabanpore union board, police-station Barjora, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. I—Babu Sukumar Chatterjee, *vice* Babu Neal Lal Banerjea, deceased. Babu Felaram Garain, *vice* Babu Mahadev Mandal, deceased.	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	B. K. Banerjee, District Magistrate, Bankura.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 105J.M., dated the 6th January 1948.	Burnpur union board, Burnpur police-station, Asansol subdivision, district Burdwan.	Dr. M. N. Khanna and Mr. Shayamananda Banerjee, *vice* Dr. R. K. Chatterjee and Mr. H. K. Das Gupta, resigned.	Section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), read with rule 35 of the Election Rules.	B. L. Ghosh, Additional District Magistrate, Burdwan.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 360J.G., dated the 16th January 1948.	Amuan Union Board, Polba police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Hooghly.	Ward No. III—Sk. Wahab Mondal, *vice* Sk. Yasin Mondal, deceased.	Section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	N Chaudhuri, Additional District Magistrate, Hooghly.
	Satithan union board, Polba police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Hooghly.	Ward No. IV—Maulvi Salch Ahmed, *vice* Babu Kalipado Koley, deceased	Ditto ..	Ditto.
	Polba union board, Polba police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Hooghly.	Ward No. III—Shri Satyendra Nath Banerjee, *vice* Maulvi Abdul Rouf, deceased.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
		Bye-election to Union Board.		
No. 132J., dated the 12th January 1948.	Junbedya union board, Bankura police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. II—Babu Phakir Chandra Kundu, *vice* Babu Goposwar Banerjee, deceased.	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	B. K. Banerjee, District Magistrate, Bankura.
	Jagadolla union board, Bankura police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No V—Babu Gorachand Sen, *vice* Babu Nalinakshya Mukherjee, resigned.	Ditto.	Ditto.
	Nakaijuri union board, Onda police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. I—Babu Radhanath Thakur, *vice* Babu Pachal Kundu, resigned.	Ditto.	Ditto.
	Nikunjapur union board, Onda police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. III—Babu Arun Baran Patra, B. E., *vice* Babu Ramsaran Mandal, deceased.	Ditto.	Ditto.
No. 133J., dated the 12th January 1948.	Medinipur union board, Onda police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No III—Babu Satish Chandra Dutta, *vice* Babu Radha Gobinda Misra, deceased.	Ditto.	Ditto.
	Purandarpur union board, Bankura police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. II—Babu Satyakinkar Banerjee, *vice* Babu Krishna Chandra Roy, deceased.	Ditto.	Ditto.
	Metyala union board, Chhatna, police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. IV—Babu Gobinda Lal Rakshit, *vice* Babu Gour Chandra Kar, resigned.	Ditto.	Ditto.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan, the 12th January 1948.

In the last line of the notification published at page 2044, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 6th December 1945, in respect of lands acquired under rule 75A(*2*) of the Defence of India Rules in mauza Manikhati, jurisdiction list No. 158, thana Burdwan, pargana and district Burdwan, *read* "20·58 acres" *for* "20·20 acres".

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector, Burdwan.

NOTICE.

Midnapore, the 16th January 1948.

Notice is given that the premises described in the Schedule below are hereby requisitioned under section 3 of the West Bengal Premises Ordinance (No. X of 1947):—

Description of premises.—Pacca building at Barabazar, Holding No. 30, Ward No. III, under Midnapore Municipality.

Name of Landlord and address.—Debi Prasad Bhakat of Colonelgola, Midnapore.

Occupant.—Darjeeling Bank, Ltd., Jagubabu's Bazar, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.

H. C. SEN, Collector.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Chinsura.—No. 497.—17th January 1948.—Babu Kalipada Maitra, Inspector, Birbhum, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to Hooghly to fill the post of Inspector sanctioned in Government Order No. 794Pl., dated 30th December 1947.

Babu Ambujakshya Ray, officiating Inspector, Midnapore, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to the 24-Parganas.

R. BANERJI, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Bye-election to Union Board.		
No. 38L.S.-G., dated the 12th January 1948.	Talgram union board No. VI, Bharatpur police-station, Kandi subdivision, district Murshidabad.	Babu Anil Kumar Sinha of Atkula, vice Maulvi Mohammad Sadat Hossain, deceased.	Section 13 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	K. K. Banerjee, District Magistrate, Murshidabad.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 68, dated the 9th January 1948.	Dipkhanda union board, Tapan police-station, Sadar subdivision, district West Dinajpur.	Maulvi Bonij Mohammad Sarkar, Maulvi Kasir Mohammad, Maulvi Tasir Mohammad, Maulvi Taher Mohammad, Maulvi Momir Mohammad, Kazi Haser Mohammad, Maulvi Aftabuddin Choudhury, Maulvi Nabatulla Choudhury and Maulvi Khalil Mohammad Khondkar.	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	B. C. Chatterji, District Magistrate, West Dinajpur.

No. 37R.G.—13th January 1948.—Babu Dinesh Chandra Chanda, Sub-Deputy Collector, Berhampore, district Murshidabad, is granted leave on average pay for ten days under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 1st December 1947.

No. 53R.G.—14th January 1948.—Babu Protul Chandra Dutt, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector (and Circle Officer), Sadar, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, is granted earned leave for ten days, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 29th December 1947.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

Requisition of premises under Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 [The West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947].

Malda, the 14th/15th January 1948.

Case No. 89/8 of 1947-48.

ORDER.

Whereas in my opinion, it is necessary and expedient for public purpose to requisition premises described in the schedule below to this order;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Schedule 3, clause 1, of Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947, I requisition the said premises and make the following orders which are necessary and expedient in connection with the requisitioning, namely, (1) Babu Manindra Nath Ghosh for Mahila Atmarakshya Samittee, (2) Babu Prafulla Mukherjee, (3) Babu Kaliranjan Lahiri for Soviet Suhrit Samittee of English Bazar town, the occupiers of the said premises—

(*a*) shall vacate and place the said premises at the disposal and under the control of the Collector, Malda, within ten days of receipt of this order;

(*b*) shall furnish to the said Collector, Malda, such information in their possession relating to the said premises as the said Collector may by an order in writing specify;

(*c*) shall not without the previous and written consent of the said Collector or except for the purposes of effecting repairs or complying with a municipal requisition, wilfully disturb any convenience or easement attached to the said premises or remove, destroy or render unserviceable anything provided for permanent use therewith or discontinue or cause to be discontinued any supply or service provided for the said premises;

(*d*) shall not without the permission of the said Collector dispense of, or structurally alter, the said premises.

Schedule of the premises (together with compounds including fixtures and fittings).

English Bazar Municipality.

Ward No. IIA, Holding No. 25 (1st floor 2 rooms and ground floor 4 rooms).

[ILLEGIBLE], Collector, Malda.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX WEST BENGAL

No. 24275/2E/131/46-47C.T.—13th January 1948.—Mr. P. S. Viswanathan, M.A., G.D.A., Income-tax Officer, Howrah, Calcutta (since transferred to Central Circle VI, Calcutta), was allowed, under the Revised Leave Rules, extension of earned leave for two days from 31st August 1947 and in continuation leave on private affairs for twelve days with effect from 2nd September 1947 to 13th September 1947 with permission to affix Sunday, the 14th September 1947, to the leave in continuation of this office order No. 12510A/2E/131/46-47C.T., dated the 9th September 1947.

No. 24596/2E/116/47-48C.T.—14th January 1948.—Mr. B. Basu, M.A., Additional Income-tax Officer, Companies District 1, Calcutta, is allowed under Fundamental Rule 81(*d*) extension of leave on half average pay for three months and three days with effect from 28th August 1947 to 30th November 1947 in continuation of the leave already granted to the officer as per order No. 1609C.T.M., dated the 24th May 1947.

N. DANDEKAR, Commissioner.

EXCISE DIRECTORATE, WEST BENGAL

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise, West Bengal

No. W28-22/47-48/35(14)Exc.—20th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*vi*) of clause (*9*) of section 86 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), as delegated by Government notification No. 354T.-Ex., dated the 12th October 1936, the Excise Commissioner hereby makes the following rules, namely:—

Rules.

1. The holder of any licence of the following classes, namely—

(*a*) a licence for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a hotel, or

(*b*) a licence for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a restaurant, or

(*c*) a bar licence for the sale of foreign liquor in a hotel or restaurant or cinema and any other place of public resort and entertainment, or

(*d*) a licence for the retail vend of foreign liquor in a railway refreshment room for consumption on or off the premises, or

(*e*) a licence for the retail vend of foreign liquor in dak bungalows,

shall not keep his licensed premises open on any Saturday at any hour in the following areas, namely:—

(*i*) whole of the Calcutta district,

(*ii*) Police-stations Matiaburuz, Mahestola, Behala, Tollygunge and Budge Budge in the Sadar subdivision and whole of the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district,

(*iii*) Sadar subdivision and police-stations Bowria and Uluberia in the Uluberia subdivision of the Howrah district,

(*iv*) Police-stations Chinsura and Magra in the Sadar subdivision and police-stations Serampore, Uttarpara and Bhadreswar (exclusive of villages Khalsini, Nabagram, Jugipukur and Mankundu) in the Serampore subdivision in the Hooghly district,

(*v*) Kharagpur Town police-station in the Sadar subdivision in the Midnapore district, and

(*vi*) Asansol subdivision in the Burdwan district.

2. The holder of a licence for the retail sale of foreign liquor in a dining car attached to a railway train shall not keep the licensed dining car open on any Saturday at any hour at the railway stations at Howrah, Sealdah, Asansol and Kharagpur.

II. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 1st February 1948 whereupon all rules in so far as they require the licensed premises mentioned in this notification to be kept open on Saturdays shall be cancelled.

R. CHOWDHURY, Commissioner.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

New Delhi, the 19th December 1947.

No. 338/47-Public (A).—The Home Department Notification No. 6/1/38-I-Public, dated 22nd October 1942, regarding the instructions governing the submission of memorials to His Majesty the King, Emperor of India, or to the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India by the members of the Public, is hereby cancelled.

New Delhi, the 19th/20th December 1947.

No. 338/47-Public (A).—In supersession of the Instructions published with the Home Department Notification No. 6/1/38-II-Public, dated 22nd October 1942, the following instructions for the submission of certain classes of petitions to the Governor General are published for general information:—

PART I.

PRELIMINARY.

1. *Definition.*—For the purposes of these Instructions, "petition" includes memorials, letters and applications of the nature of petitions.

2. *Scope of Instructions.*—These Instructions shall apply, so far as may be, to all petitions addressed to the Governor General relating to matters to which the executive authority of the Governor General extends excepting—

(i) petitions substituted by, or on behalf of, persons sentenced by a court of law to death or to any other punishment;

(ii) petitions submitted by or on behalf of persons who are or have been in the service of the Crown in respect of matters arising out of such service or in respect of the termination of such service; and

(iii) petitions relating to bills pending before the Indian Legislature.

PART II.

FORM AND MANNER OF SUBMISSION OF PETITIONS.

3. *Form of petition.* (1) A petition may be either in type or in print.

(2) Every petition shall be authenticated by the signature of the petitioner, or, when the petitioners are numerous, by the signatures of one or more of them.

(3) Every petition and the documents accompanying it, shall, if possible, be in English; if not they shall be accompained by an English translation authenticated in the manner provided in sub-instruction (2).

4. *Contents of petition.*—Every petition shall—

(a) contain all material statements and arguments relied upon by the petitioner;

(b) be complete in itself;

(c) if any recorded order of a public authority is complained against, be accompanied by a copy of the order and by a copy of any order in the case passed by the subordinate authority; and

(d) end with a specific prayer.

5. *Method of submission.*—Every petition shall be submitted:—

(a) if it relates to a matter directly administered by the Governor General, through the Head of the Ministry concerned;

(b) if it emanates from a Chief Commissioner's Province and is not covered by the preceding clause, through the Chief Commissioner, and

(c) in any other case to the Governor General in the Ministry of Home Affairs;

and shall be accompanied by a letter requesting the authority to submit the petition to the Governor General.

PART III.

WITHHOLDING OF PETITIONS BY SUBORDINATE AUTHORITIES.

6. *Circumstances in which petitions may be withheld.*—The petitions received by any authority under sub-instructions (a) and (b) of Instruction 5 may, if it is an authority specified in the Schedule, be withheld by that authority, when—

(1) the petitioner has not complied in full with the provisions of Part II of these Instructions;

(2) the petition is illegible or unintelligible, or contains language which is, in the opinion of the authority, disloyal, disrespectful or improper;

(3) a previous petition from the petitioner on the same subject has been disposed of by the Governor General and the petition, in the opinion of the authority, discloses no new facts or circumstances which afford grounds for reconsideration of the subject;

(4) the petition is a representation against a decision which is declared to be final by any law or statutory rule;

(5) the law provides a different or specific remedy in respect of the subject matter of the petition, whether or not any period of limitation prescribed for the prosecution of such remedy has expired;

(6) the petition is in effect an appeal from a judicial decision;

(7) the petition is a mere application for relief, pecuniary or other, which is—

(a) presented by a person manifestly possessing no claim or advancing a claim of an obviously unsubstantial character; or

(b) so belated that its consideration is clearly impossible.

(8) the petition makes a proposal regarding legislation which the authority is not prepared to support;

(9) the petition is a representation against the action of a private individual or of a body of private individuals regarding the private relations of the petitioner or such individual or body;

(10) the petition relates to a matter in which the petitioner has no direct personal interest;

(11) the petition relates to a subject on which the authority is competent to pass orders, and no application for redress has been made by the petitioner to the authority;

(12) the petition is a representation against an order communicated to the petitioner more than six months before the submission of the petition and no satisfactory explanation of the delay is given;

(13) the petition is a representation against a failure to exercise a discretion vested in the Governor General or any other authority;

(14) the petition is a representation relating to orders made by the Secretary of State for India.

7. *Petitioner to be informed when petition is withheld.*—When a petition is withheld under Instruction 6, the authority shall inform the petitioner of the withholding and the reasons therefor.

8. *List of petitions withheld.*—The authorities mentioned in the Schedule shall send a quarterly return to the Governor General specifying all petitions, withheld under Instruction 6 and the reasons for withholding them.

PART IV.

TRANSMISSION OF PETITIONS BY SUBORDINATE AUTHORITIES.

9. *Procedure for transmission.*—(1) The authorities referred to in sub-instructions (a) and (b) of Instruction 5 shall transmit to the Governor General all petitions not withheld under Instruction 6 together with a concise statement of facts material thereto and an expression of the opinion of the authority concerned thereon.

(2) Where the petition or any document accompanying it is not in English—

(a) if it is accompanied by an English translation, the authority shall examine the translation and report any defects found therein while transmitting the petition;

(b) if it is not accompanied by an English translation the authority shall prepare such translation and transmit it together with the petition.

SCHEDULE.

LIST OF SUBORDINATE AUTHORITIES WHO MAY WITHHOLD PETITIONS.

See Instruction 6.

1. All Heads of Ministries directly administered by the Governor General including:—

(a) The Commander-in-Chief in India;

(b) The Flag Officer Commanding, Royal Indian Navy;

(c) The Air Officer Commanding-in-Chief, Air Headquarters, India; and

(d) Railway Board.

2. Army, District and Independent Brigade Commanders.

3. Chief Commissioners.

New Delhi, the 19th December 1947.

No. 49/12/47-Pub.(A).—The Governor General has been pleased to determine that Mr. M. W. M. Yeatts, C.S.I., C.I.E., I.C.S., while holding the post of Census Commissioner, shall take courtesy rank in Article 26 of the Warrant of Precedence for India.

New Delhi, the 20th December 1947.

No. 49/10/47-Public(A).—The Governor General has been pleased to determine that Sir Dalip Singh, Legal Adviser to the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, shall take courtesy rank in Article 26 of the Warrant of Precedence.

New Delhi, the 27th December 1947.

No. 3/13/47-RR(GG/B).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 222 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor-General is pleased to appoint Mr. Kamal Chunder Chunder, I.C.S., to act as a Judge of the Calcutta High Court in the vacancy caused by the appointment of the Honourable Mr. Justice Phanibhusan Chakravarty as Chairman of the Committee to inquire into the affairs of the Corporation of Calcutta.

E. C. GAYNOR, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 17th/18th December 1947.

No. F.1-285/47-Esst.—1. Mr. B. R. Sen, C.I.E., I.C.S., is appointed Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, with effect from the forenoon of the 17th December 1947.

2. Consequent on the appointment of Mr. B. R. Sen, C.I.E., I.C.S., as Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture, the following officers of this Ministry are reverted to the posts shown against their names with effect from the same date:—

Mr. S. Basu, C.I.E., O.B.E., I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture.

* * * * *

H. C. SHARMA, Dy., Secy.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS.

New Delhi, the 20th December 1947.

No. F.19-3/42-H.&G.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 213 of the Indian Merchants Shipping Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Governor General is pleased to direct that the following further amendment shall be made in the Indian Pilgrim Ships Rules, 1933, the same having been previously published as required by sub-section (3) of the said section, namely:—

To the first paragraph of sub-rule (3) of rule 107 of the said Rules, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that when an Isolation hospital of quasi-permanent construction properly ventilated and fitted with electric light and either with fan points or with means of mechanical ventilation is provided on a pligrim ship to the satisfaction of the Surveyor the more portable requirements as laid down for a temporary hospital may not be insisted upon."

C. S. JHA, Joint Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 16 of 1939.

Estate: Dwijendra Nath Roy—1st D/A at Rs. 10.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend in the above-mentioned estate has been declared and will be paid to creditors on their applying to the undersigned with necessary documents in support of their claims.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 14th January 1948.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 2 of 1948.

Re Alan Mar Jereson, formerly of the Royal Army Medical Corps, British Military Hospital, Calcutta, now unemployed and residing at Flat F, No. 31, Marquis Street, Calcutta, having since December 1946 resided at Flat F, No. 31, Marquis Street, as aforesaid, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 9th day of January 1948 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

Note.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

Dated this 15th day of January 1948.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of Indian Companies Act,

and

In the matter of Insurance Act,

and

In the matter of the Delta Provident Insurance, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 13th day of January 1948 presented to the said Court on behalf of the Superintendent of Insurance, Government of India and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 9th day of February 1948 and any creditor or contributory or policyholder of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his attorney or advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory or policyholder of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Dated this 13th day of January 1948.

S. K MANDAL,
Solicitor to the Central Government at Calcutta,
12, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

NOTE.—Rule 58 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 9th day of February 1948.

(23—1)

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

(Order 5, rules 1 and 5.)

In the Court of the Munsif, Mohammadabad, at Mohammadabad, district Ghazipur (U. P.).

SUIT No. 238 OF 1947.

Shrideo Bhar and others, plaintiffs,

versus

Raj Pati Rai and others, defendants.

To Raj Pati Rai, son of Shio Sahai Rai, resident of 35/1, Sahitya Parishad Street, Ahiritola, post office Beadon Street, Calcutta (Bengal).

WHEREAS plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you for redemption, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court, in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 5th day of February 1948, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim, and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 14th day of January 1948.

By order,
ALI ABBAD,
for Munsarin.

(25—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 3.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment.

One of the posts mentioned in categories 7, 8 and 9 below is reserved for a Scheduled Caste, but if no such candidate with requisite qualifications is available this post will also be treated as unreserved. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Re. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 14th February 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) **One post of Director, Botanical Survey of India, Ministry of Agriculture.**—The post is temporary for five years in the first instance but is likely to be made permanent. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 35 and 45 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,300—60—1,600. **Qualifications.**—**Essential:** (i) A Doctorate or good M.Sc. Degree in Botany with specialisation in systematic Botany. (ii) A distinguished record of botanical research extending over a fairly long period and ability to organise and guide research. Must be familiar with modern Herbarium methods. Must possess personal experience of collecting and handling plant material, personality and administrative ability. **Desirable:** (i) A sufficient knowledge of Latin, French and German to be able to read taxonomic literature in Botany. (ii) Knowledge of Plant Geography and Ecology. (iii) Knowledge of Indian Regional flora and their relative importance. (iv) Experience of running modern scientific libraries and filing system.

(2) **Two temporary Regional Public Relations Officers, One for United Provinces and the other for East Punjab, under the Directorate General of Resettlement and Employment, Ministry of Labour, New Delhi.**—The candidate should belong to the particular province in which he is appointed or be fully conversant with the language of that province. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 45 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 450—25—600. **Qualifications.**—(i) Degree of a recognised Indian or Foreign University. (ii) Practical experience in Journalism or publicity in a reputable advertising firm or Government Publicity Department or experience of canvassing work in a reputable firm. (iii) Experience of administrative and organisation work and contacts with employers in Commerce, Industry, or Agriculture or service in a commissioned rank in the Indian Armed Forces of not less than three years.

(3) **One temporary post of Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.**—Women eligible. No age limits, but the candidate must be physically fit, energetic and capable of undertaking extensive touring. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,200—50—1,550. Grade pay plus Rs. 200 special pay for I.C.S. officers. **Qualifications.**—(i) Graduate of a recognised University. (This may be relaxed in the case of an officer holding a Commission in His Majesty's Forces on active or retired list, who is otherwise considered suitable.) (ii) Not less than 12 to 15 years' experience in a high executive or administrative post in a superior or All-India Government Service or in a superior grade of private service. (iii) Must possess organising and administrative capacity of a high order. (iv) Must be conversant with rural and urban employment problems and have wide public contacts.

(4) **Two permanent posts of Pilots at Vizagapatam Port under the Ministry of Railways.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 40 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 450—25—655—E.B.—25—850. Subject to revision in the light of Government's decision on the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission. The scale is likely to be increased to Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. **Qualifications.**—(i) Matriculation or equivalent standard, which may be relaxed if the candidate possesses reasonable standard of English and general knowledge. (ii) Must hold a Master's certificate and should have served for at least six months as Chief Officer of foreign-going vessels. The sea service for a Master is altogether eight years subject to having held certain minimum ranks during the qualifying period.

(5) **Two permanent posts of Research Officer, Office of the Director of Industrial Statistics.**—Other things being equal preference will be given for one post to a member of Scheduled Caste. Women eligible. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—25—750. Higher initial pay to candidates with special qualifications. Pay of persons in continuous Government employ since 15th July 1931, will be fixed in accordance with Fundamental Rules. **Age.**—Below 35 years. **Qualifications.**—(i) Good M.A. or equivalent degree in Economics with Statistics as additional subject. (ii) Training in conducting Research in economic problems and independent Research work on economic questions involving the use of Statistics. (iii) Persons with experience of organising economic or statistical enquiries preferred. Candidates who had applied in response to the previous advertisement must submit duplicate copies of their applications without any application fee.

(6) **One permanent post of Assistant Archæological Chemist in the Archæological Survey.**—Women ineligible. The post is reserved for a Scheduled Caste candidate but if no such suitable candidate is forthcoming, the vacancy will be treated as unreserved. **Age.**—Preferably between 23 and 45 years. No age limit for Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 300—325—350—25—600—40—680. **Qualifications.**—(i) An academic degree in Chemistry. (ii) Training and approved experience in the application of chemistry to the preservation and preparation of antiquities.

(7) **Five posts of Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey.**—Four posts permanent and one quasi-permanent. Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 23 and 30 years; relaxable up to 45 years in case of exceptionally qualified candidates; no age-limit for Government servants. **Pay.—For permanent posts:** (a) **For a direct recruit:** Rs. 300—325—350—25—600—40—680. (b) For a person in continuous Government employ since the 15th July 1931: Rs. 350—50—550/2—50—700—E.B.—750—800/2—50—1,000. **For quasi-permanent post.**—Rs. 250—25—275—25—600. Scales subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. **Qualifications.**—(i) A degree preferably with honours in ancient or medieval history or archæology, or have very exceptional alternative qualifications such as approved experience in conservation. (ii) Approved training experience in field-archæology. (iii) A good general knowledge of some phase of Indian Archæology.

(8) **One permanent post of Assistant Superintendent for Epigraphy, Archæological Survey.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 23 and 45 years; no age limit for Government servants. **Pay.**—For a direct recruit. Rs. 300—325—350—25—600—40—680. For a person in continuous Government employ since the 15th July 1931: Rs. 350—50—550/2—50—700—E.B.—750—800/2—50—1,000. Scales subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. **Qualifications.**—(i) M.A. degree of a recognised University in Sanskrit with knowledge of Ancient Indian History as one of the subjects or M.A. in Ancient Indian History with knowledge of Sanskrit. (ii) Training in epigraphical research. (iii) Experience of deciphering and publishing inscriptions in Sanskrit and Prakrit. Knowledge of French and German will be an additional qualification.

(9) **One permanent post of an Executive Engineer, Archæological Survey.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 23 and 45 years; no age-limit for Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 700—25—900. Scales subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. **Qualifications.**—(i) A degree in Engineering of a recognised Indian or British University or an Engineering Diploma of the Thompson Civil Engineering College, Roorkee. (ii) Some experience of practical Engineering, preferably in connection with the conservation of ancient buildings.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the post of Superintendent, Bengal Tanning Institute. The post is included in the Bengal General Service.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 300—50/2—900. The initial pay of the selected candidate will be fixed on the basis of his age on the date of his assuming duties.

(3) **Probation.**—The selected candidate will be on probation for 2 years. He will be required to pass the Departmental Examination in Accounts prescribed for the gazetted officers of the Industries Directorate, West Bengal, during the period of his probation, unless formally exempted by Government in this behalf.

(4) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a British subject or the subject of a State in India in respect of whom a declaration has been made under section 262(2) of the Government of India Act, 1935;

(ii) he must not be less than 25 years or more than 45 years of age on the 1st January 1948;

(iii) he must possess a high degree in Applied Chemistry of leather manufacture of a recognised Leather Trade College of Europe or the U.S.A.;

(iv) he must possess practical experience in a responsible capacity in an up-to-date tannery and have previous experience of the Indian Tanning Industry.

Preference will be given to candidates having (a) acquaintance with local tanning industry, (b) administrative ability, and (c) capacity for research work for the solution of technical problems of the industry;

(v) he must possess a good knowledge of Bengali.

(5) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 8th March 1948.

(6) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(7) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(8) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(9) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(10) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 20th January 1948.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that the partnership subsisting between our client Babu Dhirendra Nath Gorai and Babus Jamini Mohan Saha, Mangal Chandra Saha and Kishori Mohan Saha carrying on business under the name and style of "Saha & Gorai" was dissolved on and from the 15th December 1947.

Dated this 16th day of January 1948.

KAR MEHTA & CO.,
Attorneys for the said Dhirendra Nath Gorai.

(18—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership Firm, United Cold Storage, of 87, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, was dissolved on 28th February 1947. In consequence thereof, the undersigned, who was the sole proprietor of the United Cold Storage previous to the registration of the Partnership, is again the sole proprietor of the United Cold Storage.

B. S. MANI,

87, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, the 28th February 1947.

(22—1)

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value.	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D. 52/47-48	A/99-665796	100	Kali Kishore Mukherjee, 7-A, Paramhansa Deb Road, Alipore, Calcutta.
W.D. 53/47-48	A/86-006349	100	Banamali Das, village and post office Magra, district Hooghly.
	A/30-571563	100	

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 2nd January 1948.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned.—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D. 54/47-48	A/30-832206	100	Md. Samiruddin Sarkar, Rajmahal Road, P.O. and district Malda.
	A/36-443424	100	
W.D. 55/47-48	A/73-596901	100	Srimatya Parul *alias* Lilabati Pal, minors Robindra Nath Pal, Gobinda Pal and Borendra Nath Pal, village and P.O. Ramjibanpur, district Midnapore.
	A/73-596902	100	
	A/73-596903	100	
	A/73-596904	100	
W.D. 56/47-48	A/60-061962	100	Gurdas Singh, Tinsukia Town (Assam).
W.D. 57/47-48	A/99-007084	100	Janki Prosad Shaw, 76, Amherst Street, Calcutta.
W.D. 58/47-48	A/88-694156	100	Natabar Das, 13, Raja Lane, Calcutta.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 12th January 1948.

LOST.

THE following Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 230 (Rupees two hundred and thirty only) having been lost, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of duplicates in favour of the undersigned:—

	Value.
	Rs.
AL 035092 to AL 035101 for Rs. 10 each .	100
AM 026147 to AM 026156 for Rs. 10 each ...	100
AM 026167 to AM 026169 for Rs. 10 each ...	30
Total	230

Name of the person notifying—T. G. H. Holman.

Address—C/o Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Limited, P. O. Box No. 26, Calcutta, 1.

(16—2)

LOST.

A RECEIPT numbered 10643, dated 26th September 1946, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Stock Certificate. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

Stock Certificate No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
B.D.C, CA137	3½ per cent., 1865.	20,000	Ranjit Kumar Basu Mallik and Brahma Gopal Dutt, trustees to the estate of Sm. Uma Sashi Dasi.

Name of the holders—Ranjit Kumar Basu Mallick and Brahma Gopal Dutt.

Residence—40/1, Sree Gopal Mullick Lane, Bowbazar, Calcutta.

(19—1)

LOST.

A RECEIPT numbered I/A 17059, dated 26th November 1947, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
CA018894	3 per cent. Con., 1946.	1,000	Ushangini Dasi.
CA018790	Ditto	500	Ditto.

Name of the holder—Ushangini Dasi.

Residence—Babuganj, Hooghly.

(20—1)

STOLEN RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered D/A 2307, dated 6th October 1947, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Stock Certificate. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

Stock Certificate No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
CA051	3-yr. I.F.D.B.	500	Bhola Nath Shaw.

Name of the holder—Bholanath Shaw.

Residence—8, Mohon Chand Road, Kidderpore.

(21—1)

LOST RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered 21489, dated 28th December 1943, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
CA002402/63	3½ per cent., 1900-01.	1,000 each	Giri Bala Dasi and Asok Kumar Das or either of them.
389519	Ditto	1,500	

Name of the holders—Giribala Dasi and Asok Kumar Das.

Residence- 12, Serpentine Lane, Calcutta.

(24—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII OF 1913,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE BOROOAH TIMBER CO., LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

Members' Voluntary Winding Up.

NOTICE is hereby given that the creditors of the above-named Company which is being wound up voluntarily, are required on or before the 15th day of February 1948, to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to the undersigned, the liquidators of the said Company, and if so required by notice in writing from the liquidators or by their attorneys, prove the said debts or claims at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.

The Borooah Timber Co., Ltd.
(in liquidation),
S. N. MUKERJEE,
J. C. DUTT,
Joint Liquidators

12, Mission Row, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

(15—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913

AND

IN THE MATTER OF BLACKWOOD RALLI AND COMPANY, LIMITED (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of the special resolution passed at the extraordinary general meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company held at No. 16, Hare Street, Calcutta, on the 22nd day of December 1947 all claims of creditors must be submitted to the liquidator at this office within three months from the date of this notice.

F. FIELDING, Liquidator.

16, Hare Street, Calcutta, the 15th January 1948.

(17—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30, p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Registered No. C207 *No. 4 of 1948.*

The Calcutta Gazette

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional Reports on the conditions of weather, crop, etc., for the week ending the 7th January 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was slight rainfall in some of the subdivisions of the province. The weather was reported to be unfavourable in eight subdivisions. Aman harvesting was nearing completion. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in four subdivisions and cattle-disease was reported from one subdivision. Wages of labourers varied from annas fourteen to rupees two and annas four during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee. This week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee. Previous week.	Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	0·76	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour	1·60	2½ ..	2½ ..	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting complete.	No seed, no demand. ..	Crop, 85 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Barrackpore ..	(a)	(a)	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Baraset ..	0·15	1½ ..	1 13/16	Wet, favourable	....	....	Aman, 100 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs 1-8, normal.
Basirhat ..	Nil	2	2 3/16	Favourable ..	Harvesting completed.	Sufficient ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	(a)	(a)	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Ranaghat ..	(a)	(a)	2 5/16	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	0 10	2 5/16	2½	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	0·78	2½	2½	Sunny, favourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	0 12	2 9/16	2½ ..	Cloudy, favourable.	Ditto	Ditto ..	Aman, 50 per cent., cane, 70 per cent.	Available ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Kandi ..	Nil	2½	(a)	Clear, unfavourable.	Sowing of rabi seed completed.	Ditto ..	Cane, fair ..	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2½	2 9/16	Normal, favourable.	Thrashing about to start.	....	Aman, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	0·98	3	2 11/16	Damp, favourable.	Aman harvesting commenced.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	2½	2½	Favourable .	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	0·40	2½	2½	Cool and seasonable.	....	....	Aman, fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.

(a) Report not received.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Birbhum.										
Sadar	0·12	2½	2 9/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting brisk.	Rabi seeds scarce.	Aman, 40 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil	Rs. 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat	Nil	2½	2 11/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	....	Aman and cane 50 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 1-8.
Bankura.										
Sadar	0 25	3	3	Dry	Ditto	Sufficient	Aman, 60 per cent., cane, 75 per cent.	Sufficient	Nil	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur	0·90	2½	2½	Dry, unfavourable.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar	0 38	2 9/16	2 9/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Sufficient	Unsatisfactory (South), aus and aman, 75 per cent. (North).	Ample	Nil	Re. 1.
Contai	1 70	3	2½	Favourable	Aman harvesting complete.	Ditto	....	Sufficient	Nil	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk	0 25	2½	2 13/16	Cold, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto	Aman, 90 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal	0·58	2½	(a)	Dry, unfavourable.	Paddy harvesting continues.	Ditto	Aman, 75 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil	Rs. 2, normal.
Jhargram	0 85	3	3	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting complete.	....	....	Sufficient	Nil	As. 14, normal.
Hooghly.										
Sadar	0 45	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient	Aman, 65 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 1-10.
Serampore	0·45	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, unfavourable.	Ditto	....	Aman, 100 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 2-4, high.
Arambag	0·34	2½	2½	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting normal.	....	Cane, 70 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 2, high.
Howrah.										
Sadar	0·98	2 7/16	2 7/16	Cloudy, unfavourable.	Threshing of paddy continues	Insufficient	Aman, 98 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil	Rs. 2, high.
Uluberia	0·64	1½	(a)	Favourable	Aman harvesting completed.	Sufficient	Fair	Tolerable	Nil	Rs. 1-12.
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar	Nil	2	2½	Seasonable	Normal	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient	Rinderpest in Goodhiarkuti.	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar	Nil	2	2 3/16	Dry, favourable	....	Sufficient	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Millet harvesting continues.	Ditto	Normal	Normal	Nil	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair	Good	Ditto	Fair	Sufficient	Nil	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri	Nil	2	1½	Favourable	Aman harvesting commenced.	Ditto	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Threshing of paddy continues.	Ditto	....	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda	0·15	2½	2½	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto	Crop, 80 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 1-12.
West Dinajpur	Nil	2½	2½	Ditto	Aman harvesting progressing.	Insufficient	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto	Nil	Rs. 1-8.

(a) Report not received.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 12th January 1948.

Preliminary Forecast of the Bhadoi Crops of West Bengal for 1947-48.

Character of the season.—In most of the districts rainfall was insufficient for preparatory tillage and consequently the acreage sown was less than the last year. The weather conditions were unfavourable and drought affected the growth of the crop in almost all districts. But weather and its effect on the cultivation and growth of the crop have been favourable in the districts of 24-Parganas and Darjeeling.

Acreage.—The total area sown with different Bhadoi crops this year is estimated at 1,735,500 acres this year as against 1,981,900 acres of last year. The estimates of acreage and yield under Bhadoi crops in West Dinajpur could not be sent by District Officer there as the relevant papers were not available to him in consequence of the partition of the district. Hence the above figures exclude the acreage sown in West Dinajpur except for autumn rice the figures whereof have been estimated by this Directorate.

Of this, the area under autumn rice is estimated at 1,415,100 acres this year as against 1,636,900 acres of last year.

Outturn.—The outturn of autumn rice is estimated at 75 per cent. of the normal this year as against 85 per cent. of the normal last year.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

APPENDIX.

Preliminary forecast of the Bhadoi crops of West Bengal for 1947-48.

Names of crops	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the sowing of each crop was begun and whether that date was early, normal or late	Remarks
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
24-Parganas.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) .	114,600	132,100	122,700	92	75		
Indian corn (maize) ..	..	200	200	100	83		
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..	200	200	200	83	75		The weather conditions have been favourable.
Bhadoi fruits ..	3,600	500	600	83	83	From the middle of March to May.	There was negligible damage to maize crop only by insect attack.
Vegetables including root-crops ..		2,300	2,400	92	83		
Chillies ..	1,000	1,600	1,600	83	75		
Total ..	119,400	136,900	127,700				
Nabadwip.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	306,100	353,000	441,300	72	80		
arua, mandua or ragi	..	100	—	60	..		
Indian corn (maize) .	700	800	600	67	65		The increase in area is due to high price of foodstuff and "Grow More Food Propaganda" inspite of bad weather conditions at the sowing time.
Chillies ..	..	100	100	80	75	From first fortnight of May to first week of June.	
Other *bhadoi* food crops ..	1,600	1,800	1,700	50	50		
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize.	2,500	2,700	1,800	68	60		
Bhadoi sunhemp ..	300	—	100	—	60		
Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres	1,300	500	400	59	58		
Total ..	312,500	359,000	446,000				
Murshidabad.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	212,100	350,000	315,600	90	90		
Jowar ..	(6)	1,000	800	92	83		
Bajra ..	800	700	600	92	85		
Mandua marua or ragi ..	(11)	200	200	83	83		
Indian corn (maize) ..	800	800	800	87	92		
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	6,500	5,900	3,700	92	76		
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..	12,300	6,900	9,100	92	85	May. Late ..	Decrease in area for want of rains at the sowing time.
Bhadoi fruits ..	32,500	22,000	13,100	75	92		
Vegetable including root-crops .		15,000	10,600	75	92		
Other *bhadoi* food crops ..	700	1,000	600	87	..		
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marwa and maize.	5,400	3,800	2,400	96	92		
Bhadoi fibres other than jute and sunhemp.	200	200	200	87	83		
Mulberry ..	1,400	2,200	2,100	92	83		
Bhadoi non food crops other than fodder and fibres.	9,200	3,400	3,100	88	87		
Chillies ..	..	500	300	..	..		
Total ..	281,900	393,600	363,200				

Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop	Estimated area under each crop		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area		Date by which the sowing of each crop was begun and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks
		Last year	This year.	Last year	This year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Burdwan.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice)	53,800	70,000	44,600	105	75	Middle of June Normal	Decrease in area is due to want of favourable weather conditions.
Jowar ..	..	(27)	(22)	105	.		
Bajra ..	..	(40)	(25)				
Indian corn (maize) ..	1,700	1,700	700				
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	400	700	1,400				
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..	1,200	600	900				
Bhadoi fruits ..	5,600	1,200	500				
Vegetables including root crops		1,300	700				
Other *bhadoi* food crops .	800	500	400				
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marua and maize	300	200	200	105	..		
Bhadoi sunhemp ..	..	500	300				
Bhadoi fibres other than jute and sunhemp.	4,900	(30)	(50)				
Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibre	1,100	300	300				
Chillies ..	..	200	200				
Indigo ..	.	..	(45)				
Total ..	69,800	77,200	50,200				
Hooghly.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	24,900	40,000	37,800	80	70	Middle of June Normal.	Decrease is due to drought in the beginning.
Indian corn (maize) ..	100	100	100	75	37		
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	200	100	100	75	68		
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..	100	100	..	75	..		
Bhadoi fruits ..	500	300	300	75	..		
Vegetables including root crops	..	600	..	75	..		
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marwa and maize	100	100	..	75	..		
Other *bhadoi* food crops ..	100	..	100	..	72		
Total ..	26,000	41,300	38,400				
Birbhum.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	58,200	40,000	37,200	80	60	Third week of July. Late	Decrease due to want of timely rainfall
Jowar ..	100	300	200	70	60		
Bajra ..	200	200	100	70	60		
Marwa ..	(18)	(17)	(17)	70	60		
Indian corn (maize) ..	800	1,300	900	75	60		
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	1,000	200	100	75	60		
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..	100	100	100	67	60		
Bhadoi fruits ..	3,300	2,000	1,700	83	75		
Vegetables including root crops		900	700	75	60		
Bhadoi sunhemp ..	..	100	..	67	..		
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, ragi and maize.	500	300	200	70	60		
Bhadoi fibres other than jute ..	200	300	200	67	60		
Mulberry ..	500	300	200	67	60		
Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	400	400	300	67	60		
Total ..	65,300	46,400	41,900				
Howrah.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	6,200	8,500	1,500	100	50	Middle of June. Late.	Decrease in area is due to want of rains.
Indian corn (maize) ..	100	100	100	83	100		
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..	1,300	800	500	75	75		
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..							
Bhadoi fruits ..	7,400	7,500	6,800	83	83		
Vegetables including root crops							
Other *bhadoi* food crops ..	100	(30)	(30)	66	60		
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marwa and maize.	100	200	200	83	83		
Total ..	15,200	17,100	9,100				

Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop	Estimated area under each crop		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area		Date by which the sowing of each crop was begun and whether that date was early, normal or late	Remarks
		Last year	This year	Last year	This year		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres	Acres	Acres				
Bankura.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	180,200	143,000	99,200	105	50	Middle of July Late	Decrease in area is due to want of timely rainfall
Jowar ..	..	(49)	(44)	75	..		
Bajra ..	..	(4)	(4)	75	..		
Mandua, marwa and ragi ..	200	(10)	(10)	75	..		
Indian corn (maize) ..	6,400	1,100	2,500	75	..		
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	12,000	2,000	2,300	75	..		
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..		3,000	3,100	75	..		
Bhadoi fruits ..	9,000	1,400	1,300	75	83		
Vegetables including root crops		2,100	1,800	75	83		
Other *bhadoi* food crops	900	700	900	75	..		
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marwa and maize	100	100	200	75	..		
Bhadoi sunhemp .	..	300	300	75	..		
Bhadoi fibres other than jute ..	400	100	400	75	..		
Mulberry ..	300	300	300	75	..		
Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	1,000	300	200	75	..		
Chillies ..	..	200	200	75	..		
Total ..	210,500	154,600	112,700				
Jalpaiguri.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	83,700	68,700	47,100	67	56	Beginning of April Normal	Decrease in area is due to excessive rains
Jowar ..	(50)	(50)	(50)	..	..		
Indian corn (maize) ..	2,000	2,100	2,100	83	83		
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..	800	800	800	.	..		
Bhadoi fruits ..	3,600	2,700	2,800	83	83		
Vegetables including root crops							
Tea .	53,900	65,500	65,500	.	..		
Other *bhadoi* food crops ..	6,100	3,700	3,700	..	..		
Total ..	150,100	143,500	123,000				
Midnapore.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	228,800	200,000	128,400	90	65	First of June, late.	
Jowar ..	800	1,500	900	75	50		
Bajra ..	1,200	100	200	75	50		
Mandua, marwa or ragi ..	2,000	300	200	70	60		
Indian corn (maize) ..	8,000	3,000	2,000	67	65		
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	10,100	4,300	3,500	70	60		
Other *bhadoi* pulses .	29,400	900	1,000	60	50		
Bhadoi fruits ..	2,600	1,500	2,000	60	60		
Vegetables including root crops	..	4,000	6,000	68	65	First week of May. Late	The reduction in area is due to unfavourable weather and high cost of cultivation during the sowing time
Other *Bhadoi* food crops	7,400	600	800	67	60		
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marwa, and maize	500	400	500	70	60		
Bhadoi sunhemp ..	..	8,000	7,000	70	65		
Bhadoi fibres other than jute and sunhemp	1,100	100	..	67	..		
Mulberry ..	400	..	..	..	..		
Bhadoi food crops other than fodder and fibres	400	300	300	60	50		
Chillies ..		500	500	60	55		
Total	292,100	225,500	153,800				

Names of crops.	Estimated normal area under each crop.	Estimated area under each crop.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit of area.		Date by which the sowing of each crop was begun and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
Malda.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	134,600	171,500	80,000	75	58	April to June. Normal.	Decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather condition at the sowing time.
Jowar ..	1,800	200	200	70	67		
Bajra ..	1,400	600	500	70	67		
Indian corn (maize) ..	29,700	20,200	14,400	75	83		
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	2,200	2,000	1,500	67	67		
Other *bhadoi* food crops ..	3,900	1,500	1,300	67	75		
Mulberry ..	14,500	14,000	14,000	70	83		
Total ..	188,100	210,000	111,900				
Darjeeling.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	3,700	4,800	4,700	100	100	Last of May	.. The weather conditions were favourable.
Mandua, marwa or ragi ..	3,400	5,600	700	100	100		
Indian corn (maize) ..	47,100	67,500	68,600	100	100		
Other *bhadoi* cereals ..	100	100	500	100	100		
Other *bhadoi* pulses ..	1,600	500	(30)	100	100		
Bhadoi fruits ..	1,200	800	500	100	100		
Vegetables including root crops		600	1,000	100	100		
Other *bhadoi* food crops ..	200	300	300	100	100		
Tea ..	26,900	31,600	23,100	100	..		
Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	..	4,600	4,200	100	100		
Bajra ..	..	51,100	..	..	..		
Total ..	84,200	121,500	103,600				
West Dinajpur.							
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	45,300*	55,300*	55,000*		75		

Total West Bengal.	Normal.	Last year.	This year.		
Bhadoi paddy (autumn rice) ..	1,451,700	1,636,900	1,415,100	..	..
Indian corn (maize) ..	97,400	98,900	93,000	..	..
Other *bhadoi* pulses and cereals	79,400	29,200	20,800	..	..
Bhadoi fruits and vegetables including root crops.	69,300	46,700	52,800	..	..
Chillies ..	1,000	3,100	2,900	..	..
Marwa, mandua or ragi ..	5,600	6,200	1,100	..	..
Other *bhadoi* food crops ..	21,800	10,100	9,800	..	..
Bhadoi fodder crops other than jowar, bajra, marwa and maize.	9,500	7,800	5,500	..	..
Bhadoi sunhemp .	300	8,900	7,700	..	..
Bhadoi non-food crops other than fodder and fibres.	13,400	9,800	8,800	..	..
Jowar ..	2,700	3,000	2,100	..	..
Bajra ..	3,600	6,700	1,400	..	..
Bhadoi fibres other than jute and sunhemp.	6,800	700	800	..	..
Mulberry ..	17,100	16,800	17,100	..	..
Tea ..	80,800	97,100	88,600	..	..
Indigo ..	..	..	(45)	..	..
Grand Total ..	1,860,400†*	1,981,900†	1,735,500†		

*Estimate of this Directorate.

No figures have been furnished by the District Officer, West Dinajpur, for want of relevant papers, as autumn rice is an important crop, the area under it has been estimated by this Directorate.

†These figures exclude the acreage of West Dinajpur excepting the autumn rice the figures whereof have been estimated by this Directorate.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE, BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 15th May 1947.

Final Forecast of the Wheat Crop of Bengal for 1946-47.

[*Note.*—On an average of the five years ending 1944-45, the area under wheat has represented some 0·5 per cent. of the total area under wheat in India. The ratio of the irrigated wheat acreage to the total wheat acreage (*a*) in British India and (*b*) in Bengal has in the five years ending 1944-45 averaged (*a*) 47·5 per cent. and (*b*) 7 per cent., respectively.]

Character of the season.—Since the submission of the Third Forecast, the weather conditions have not much improved. There has been some damage to the crop due to drought, insect-pests, and fungus diseases.

Acreage.—The total area sown with the crop is estimated at 192,800 acres this year, as against 201,700 acres of last year. The decrease is mainly due to unfavourable weather conditions prevailing at the time of sowing.

Outturn.—The average outturn of the crop for the province is estimated at 72 per cent. of the normal this year, as against 63 per cent. of the normal last year.

Total yield.—Taking 9 maunds as the normal yield per acre, the gross yield of the crop for the province works out to 45,900 tons this year, as against 42,000 tons last year.

W. M. CLARK,
Addl. Director of Agriculture, Bengal.

APPENDIX I

Final Forecast of the wheat crop of Bengal for 1946-47.

Districts.	Estimated normal area under wheat crop.	Estimated area under wheat		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per acre.		Date by which the harvesting of the crop generally commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks.
		Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
24-Parganas	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
Nadia	29,600	24,600	18,700	55	75	End of March. Normal.	The weather and its effect on the cultivation and growth of the crop have been fair. The decrease in area is due to want of moisture in the field at the time of sowing.
Murshidabad	47,100	49,800	44,000	55	70	End of March. Late	The weather conditions have been good. The decrease in area is due to want of incessant heavy rainfall in October 1946. There has been considerable damage due to drought.
Jessore	700	2,300	2,400	80	80	March. Normal	The weather conditions have been favourable. The increase in area is due to high price of foodgrains. There has been some damage due to insect-pests and fungus disease.
Khulna	..	100	100	50	85	Normal ..	The weather and its effect on the cultivation and growth of the crop have been favourable.
Burdwan	1,500	2,800	2,400	83	80	March. Normal	The weather conditions have been fair. There has been slight damage due to insufficient rainfall.
Birbhum	4,700	10,700	10,700	70	75	End of March. Normal.	The weather conditions have not been quite favourable. There has been slight damage due to drought.
Bankura	6,500	6,000	6,300	75	83	March. Normal	The weather conditions have been favourable.
Midnapore	800	1,600	1,500	65	75	Ditto ..	The weather conditions have been fair. The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather conditions at the time of sowing.
Hooghly	200	100	100	75	75	Ditto ..	The weather conditions have been fair.
Howrah	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
Rajshahi	(a) 17,800	21,300	16,300	60	70	End of March Normal.	The weather conditions have not been favourable. The decrease in area is due to heavy rains in October 1946.
Dinajpur	1,300	3,400	3,000	70	70	March. Normal	The weather conditions have not been favourable. There has been some damage due to drought.
Jalpaiguri	800	2,300	2,000	70	85	Ditto	The weather conditions have been favourable. The decrease in area is due to want of rain in November 1946.
Darjeeling	2,000	3,400	3,400	100	100	Middle of March	The weather and its effect on the cultivation and growth of the crop have been good.
Rangpur	3,700	10,000	15,000	75	70	End of March Normal.	The weather conditions have not been favourable. The increase in area is due to high price of foodgrains.
Bogra	700	2,400	2,400	75	70	Ditto	The weather conditions have not been favourable.
Pabna	8,000	10,800	10,900	80	50	March. Normal	The weather has not been favourable. There has been considerable damage due to continued drought.
Malda	43,000	36,100	38,600	67	75	Ditto ..	The weather conditions have been fair. There has been slight damage due to drought.
Dacca	3,300	7,000	8,100	75	70	Middle of March. Normal.	The weather conditions have not been quite favourable. The increase in area is due to high price of foodgrains and "Grow more food campaign". There has been some damage due to drought
Mymensingh	600	2,800	2,800	75	75	March. Normal	The weather has been fair There has been some damage due to insect-pests.
Faridpur	2,800	4,200	4,100	50	50	Middle of March. Normal.	The weather has not been favourable. The decrease in area is due to unfavourable weather condition at the time of sowing.
Bakarganj	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Chittagong	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Tippera	..	(40)		60		....	....
Noakhali	..	..	..	..	..	....	....
Chittagong Hill Tracts	..	..				....	....
Total Bengal	176,000	201,700	192,800	63	72		

(a) Revised in 1946-47.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government

No. L.S.-G.1322/47/1C.—19th December 1947.—The following amendments are published for information :—.

Amendments to the existing Pension Rules of the Calcutta Corporation.

Insert the following lines in rule 17B before the last paragraph beginning with "The term" :—

I. In continuation of the above all small-scale pensioners be granted a temporary increase in their pensions with effect from the 1st November 1944, *i.e.*, on pensions due in December 1944 and until further orders, on the following scale :—

(*i*) Pensions exceeding Rs. 40 per month but not exceeding Rs. 75 per month temporary increase of Rs. 5 per month.

(*ii*) Pensions exceeding Rs. 75 per month but not exceeding Rs. 80 per month such amount as together with the pensions will be equal to Rs. 80 per month.

II. With effect from 1st January 1945, *i.e*, on pension due in February 1945, and until further orders, all small-scale pensioners be granted a temporary increase in their pensions at the following revised rates :—

(*1*) Pensions not exceeding Rs. 20 per month temporary increase of Rs. 4 per month.

(*2*) Pensions exceeding Rs. 20 per month but not exceeding Rs. 60 per month temporary increase of Rs. 5 per month.

(*3*) Pensions exceeding Rs. 60 per month but not exceeding Rs. 100 per month temporary increase of Rs. 6 per month.

(*4*) Pensions exceeding Rs. 100 per month but not exceeding Rs. 106 per month, such increase as will bring the total pension to Rs. 106 per month.

S. K GUPTA, Secy.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, West Bengal, on the 22nd January 1948.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

THURSDAY, JANUARY 22, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

CORRIGENDA.

No. L.S.-G.566/47/1M.—22nd January 1948.—In notification No. L.S.-G.566/47/1M., dated the 10th January 1948, publishing the names of Commissioners of the Berhampore Municipality in the district of Murshidabad, at page 69 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, *Extraordinary*, dated the 12th January 1948, make the following correction:—

Under "Ward No. III" *for* "Sri Bireswar Roy" *read* "Sri Bisweswar Roy".

No. L.S.-G.1174/47/1B.—22nd January 1948.—In notification No. L.S.-G.1174/47/1B., dated the 10th January 1948, publishing the names of members of the Murshidabad district board, at page 71 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, *Extraordinary*, dated 12th January 1948, make the following correction:—

Under "IV. Bharatpur" *for* "Maulvi Badrul Alam Baul Fazal" *read* "Maulvi Badrul Alam Abul Fazal".

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 22nd January 1948.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 23, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 105A.R.—23rd January 1948.—The following notifications are published for general information :—

Notification.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA,
The 23rd January 1948.

His Excellency the Governor has this day been pleased to accept the resignations of—

(1) The Hon'ble Dr. Prafulla Chandra Ghosh,
(2) The Hon'ble Dr. Suresh Chandra Banerjee,
(3) The Hon'ble Sri Hem Chandra Naskar,
(4) The Hon'ble Sri Kamal Krishna Roy,
(5) The Hon'ble Sri Kalipada Mukherjee,
(6) The Hon'ble Sri Mohini Mohan Barman,
(7) The Hon'ble Sri Annada Prosad Choudhuri,

(8) The Hon'ble Sri Charu Chandra Bhandari,
(9) The Hon'ble Sri Bhupati Majumdar,

of their offices as members of his Council of Ministers, tendered in their letters, dated the 15th January 1948.

By Command,
B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor.

Notification.

Government House,
Calcutta,
The 23rd January 1948.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint—

Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy,
Sri Nalini Ranjan Sarker,
Sri Rai Harendra Nath Chaudhuri,
Sri Bimal Chandra Sinha,
Sri Niharendu Dutt-Mazumdar,
Sri Mohini Mohan Barman,
Sri Kalipada Mukherjee,
Sri Hem Chandra Naskar,
Sri Bhupati Majumdar,
Sri Prafulla Chandra Sen,
Sri Nikunja Behary Maity,
Sri Jadabendra Nath Panja,

to be members of his Council of Ministers.

These gentlemen have this day in the forenoon taken the oaths of office accordingly.

By Command,
B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secretary to the Governor.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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MONDAY, JANUARY 26, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, e.c.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 106A.R.—23rd January 1948.—The following notification is published for general information:—

Notification.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA,
23rd January 1948.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint:—

(1) The Hon'ble Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy, to be Minister in charge of the Home Department and of the Department of Health and Local Self-Government.

(2) The Hon'ble Sri Nalini Ranjan Sarker, to be Minister in charge of the Department of Finance, Commerce and Industries.

(3) The Hon'ble Sri Rai Harendra Nath Chaudhuri, to be Minister in charge of the Education Department.

(4) The Hon'ble Sri Bimal Chandra Sinha, to be Minister in charge of the Department of Works, Buildings and Communications.

(5) The Hon'ble Sri Niharendu Dutt-Mazumdar, to be Minister in charge of the Judicial and Legislative Departments.

(6) The Hon'ble Sri Mohini Mohan Barman, to be Minister in charge of the Land and Land Revenue Department.

(7) The Hon'ble Sri Kalipada Mukherjee, to be Minister in charge of the Labour Department.

(8) The Hon'ble Sri Hem Chandra Naskar, to be Minister in charge of the Department of Forests and Fisheries.

(9) The Hon'ble Sri Bhupati Majumdar, to be Minister in charge of the Department of Irrigation and Waterways.

(10) The Hon'ble Sri Prafulla Chandra Sen, to be Minister in charge of the Department of Civil Supplies.

(11) The Hon'ble Sri Nikunja Behary Maity, to be Minister in charge of the Department of Co-operation, Credit, Relief and Rehabilitation.

(12) The Hon'ble Sri Jadabendra Nath Panja, to be Minister in charge of the Department of Agriculture and Veterinary.

BY COMMAND,
B. N. CHAKRAVARTY,
Secy. to the Governor of West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Registration.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 23Regn.—22nd January 1948.—In pursuance of section 5, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), and in supersession of all previous notifications defining the limits of the registration sub-district of Krishnagar, in the district of Nadia, now called Navadwip, the Governor is pleased to direct that on and from the 20th August 1947 the said sub-district shall be deemed to have and shall have jurisdiction over the police-stations of Sadar (Kotwali), Navadwip, Chapra, Nakasipara, Kaliganj, Krishnaganj, Karimpur and Tehatta in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Navadwip.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE SUBDIVISIONAL MAGISTRATE, JANGIPUR.

Jangipur, the 18th January 1948.

Under the provisions of rule 6(*1*) of Rules for Direct Election to District Boards, Part II, I, G. C. Mandal, Subdivisional Magistrate, Jangipur, and Returning Officer of Raghunathganj Constituency of the Murshidabad District Board, do hereby publish the final list of candidates for by-election in the said constituency in Form III below:—

FORM III.

[Rule 6(*1*).]

Murshidabad District Board.

Raghunathganj Constituency.

Final List of candidates for by-election.

For the seat reserved for a member of the minority community.

Serial No., name of candidate, address of the candidate and symbol assigned to the candidate.

1 Bhujanga Bhusan Das, village Teghori, post office, Rajput-Teghori, district Murshidabad—Hurricane Lamp.

2 Jagannath Singha, village Kadikola, post office Dayarampur, district Murshidabad—Cart.

3 Pankaj Kumar Das, village Daffarpur, post office, Raghunathganj, district Murshidabad—Flower (Marigold).

4 Taresh Chandra Choubey, village Bhabki, post office Khamra, district Murshidabad—Umbrella.

The poll will be taken on the 18th February 1948 between 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. at the polling stations to be notified separately.

G. C. MANDAL,
Returning Officer and
Subdivisional Officer, Jangipur.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 116A.R.—26th January 1948.—Whereas a difficulty has arisen as to the holding of the election in pursuance of notification No. 56A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, dated the 15th January 1948, at page 51, for the purpose of filling the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. K. Nooruddin of his seat as a member for the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by rule 121(*1*) of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, read with rule 125 of the said rules, the Governor is pleased to cancel the said notification and to direct that all proceedings in connection with the filling of the said vacancy shall be commenced anew.

No. 117A.R.—26th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, and in supersession of notification No. 55A.R., dated the 15th January 1948, the Governor is pleased to fix the 31st March 1948, as the date before which the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. K. Nooruddin, a member deemed to have been elected for the said constituency under the provisions of the India (Provincial Legislatures) Order, 1947, when the said constituency is called upon to do so under the said sub-rule.

No. 118A.R.—26th January 1948.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Mr. K. Nooruddin of his seat as a member for the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 31st March, 1948, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 117A.R., dated the 26th January, 1948.

No. 119A.R.—26th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, and in supersession of notification No. 57A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative

Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the by-election to be held in the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 118A.R., dated the 26th January, 1948, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—7th February, 1948.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—9th February, 1948.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—10th February, 1948.

No. 120A.R.—26th January, 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*2*) of rule 40 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, and in supersession of notification No. 59A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948, the Governor is pleased to fix the 27th February, 1948, as the date on or before which a presiding officer, polling officer or polling agent or public servant, who, being an elector of the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, is duly authorised or appointed for duty at a polling station at which he is not entitled to vote, shall apply to the Returning Officer of the constituency for a certificate entitling him to vote at that polling station but at no other in connection with the by-election to be held in pursuance of notification No. 118A.R., dated the 26th January, 1948.

No. 121A.R.—26th January, 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 and sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, and in supersession of notification No. 58A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948, the Governor is pleased to publish the following date which has been fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clause (*d*) of sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the said rules as the date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken, and the following hours which have also been fixed by him under sub-rule (*1*) of rule 23 of the said rules, for polling at the by-election to be held in the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 118A.R., dated the 26th January, 1948:—

Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken.	Hours for polling.	
	Hour at which the poll shall commence.	Hour at which the poll shall close.
1st March 1948 ..	9-30 a.m.	5-30 p.m.

No. 122A.R.—26th January, 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 44 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, and in supersession of notification No. 60A.R., dated the 15th January, 1948, the Governor is pleased to fix the 3rd March, 1948, as the date for the counting of votes at the by-election to be held in the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 118A.R., dated the 26th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATION.

Burdwan.—No. 810L.A.(P.W.).—27th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Locomotive Building Works Project, East Indian Railway (Mihijam) (Block "B"), in the village of Durgadi, thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 1 to 178, 193 to 211, 217, 218, 220 to 229, 232 and 246 to 249 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 179, 180, 191, 192, 212 to 214, 216, 230, 231, 233 and 250, and measuring, more or less, 239·29 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Durgadi.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the General Manager, East Indian Railway at Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise, the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, as are not waste and arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within

thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(4) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portion of the land in this case.

DECLARATION.

Burdwan.—No. 834L.A.(P.W.).—27th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Locomotive Building Works Project, East Indian Railway, in the village of Sundarpahari, jurisdiction list No. 49, in thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 50-52, 72, 75 106-110, 112-122, 124-142, 208-221, 244, 253, 254, 366, 373, 418, 420-422, 519, 520, 537-551, 568-579, 597, 598, 602-608, 644-781, 787-909, 911-912, 949-951, 957-1030, 1038-1044, 1053-1147, 1149-1193, 1196-1208, 1210-1238, 1240, 1251-1326, 1328-1360, 1362-1369, 1450-1467, 1470, 1507, 1508, 1514-1519, 1520-1523, 1527-1529, 1531-1537, 1539, 1540, and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 222, 224, 226, 227, 230, 231, 234, 235, 237, 242, 243, 245, 248-252, 255, 256, 315, 320, 321-323, 365, 367, 370-372, 374-376, 413, 414, 416, 417, 419, 423, 489, 491-496, 517, 518, 521, 529, 531, 532, 535, 536, 552, 558, 562, 564-567, 580, 596, 599-601, 609, 614-619, 637-639, 782, 783, 785, 786, 910, 914, 930-933, 936, 937, 940, 941, 943, 947, 948, 952, 953, 955, 956, 1031, 1034, 1035, 1037, 1047, 1048, 1051, 1052, 1195, 1209, 1241, 1247-1250, 1371-1373, 1448, 1449, 1468, 1469, 1471-1473, 1476, 1493, 1505, 1510 and 1530 and measuring, more or less, 577·78 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Sundarpahari.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Engineer-in-chief, Locomotive Building Works Project, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (ex-officio).

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Registration.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 24Regn.—22nd January 1948.—In pursuance of section 5, sub-section (*1*) of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), and in supersession of all previous notifications defining the limits of the registration sub-district of Krishnagar, in the district of Navadwip, the Governor is pleased to direct that on and from the 1st December 1947 the said sub-district shall be deemed to have and shall have jurisdiction over the police-stations of Sadar (Kotwali), Navadwip, Chapra, Nakasipara, Kaliganj and Krishnaganj in the Sadar subdivision of the said district.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 275G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

Bankura-Howrah.—No. 197G.A.—19th January 1948.—Sri Dhirendra Nath Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Bankura, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Howrah district, and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Howrah-Jalpaiguri. — No. 198G.A. — 19th January 1948.—Sri Narayan Chandra Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Howrah, is appointed to be Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division with headquarters station at Jalpaiguri.

Midnapore-Bankura. — No. 199G.A. — 19th January 1948.—Sri Sukumar Nag, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), Midnapore, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of the Bankura district.

Murshidabad-24-Parganas.—No. 202G.A.—19th January 1948.—Sri Sasanka Sekhar Majumdar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), Murshidabad, is appointed to have charge of the Diamond Harbour subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.

Jalpaiguri-Murshidabad. — No. 203G.A. — 19th January 1948.—Sri Sudhindra Mohan Mukharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), Jalpaiguri, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of the Murshidabad district.

Burdwan-Midnapore. — No. 204G.A. — 19th January 1948.—Sri Ajit Kumar Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), Katwa, Burdwan, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary) in the Midnapore district, and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Murshidabad-Burdwan. — No. 206G.A. — 19th January 1948.—Sri Mohini Mohan Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kandi, Murshidabad, is appointed to have charge of the Katwa subdivision of the Burdwan district.

Midnapore-Murshidabad. — No. 207G.A. — 19th January 1948.—Sri Prahlad Chandra Gope, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, Midnapore, is appointed to have charge of the Kandi subdivision of the Murshidabad district.

24-Parganas-West Dinajpur.—No. 220G.A.—20th January 1948.—Sri Kalipada Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, 24-Parganas, is appointed to have charge of the Sadar subdivision of the West Dinajpur district.

West Dinajpur-24-Parganas.—No. 221G.A.—20th January 1948.—Sri Surendra Nath Sen Gupta (No. II), Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), West Dinajpur, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary) in the 24-Parganas district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Calcutta.—No. 222G.A.—20th January 1948.—Mr. L. A. D'Costa, B.E.M., officiating Registrar, Home Department, is appointed to act as an Assistant Secretary to Government in that department during the absence, on leave, of Mr. Viresh Chandra Dutta, or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 223G.A.—20th January 1948.—Mr. P. W. Mann, Senior Head Assistant, Home (Political) Department, has been appointed temporarily to act as Registrar, Home Department, with effect from the 9th January 1948.

24-Parganas-Bankura. — No. 226G.A. — 20th January 1948.—Sri Subodh Lal Banarji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the 24-Parganas district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district on being relieved of his present appointment as Special Land Acquisition Officer, Bankura.

Calcutta.—No. 238G.A.—20th January 1948.—Sri Satyendra Nath Ray C.I.E., I.C.S., Chairman, Calcutta Improvement Trust, is appointed to act in addition to his duties as Secretary to His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal.

24-Parganas.—No. 254G.A.—22nd January 1948.—Babu Dhirendra Nath Khan, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the 24-Parganas district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Police.

24-Parganas-Murshidabad.—No. 227G.A.—20th January 1948.—Sri Benoy Gopal Mukharji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad.

Murshidabad-24-Parganas.—No. 228G.A.—20th January 1948.—Sri Nirod Chandra Sen Gupta, officiating Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad, is appointed to act, until further orders, as officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas-Calcutta. — No. 229G.A. — 20th January 1948.—Sri Harish Chandra Sen, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch.

Calcutta-Hooghly.—No. 230G.A.—20th January 1948.—Sri Satya Gopal Basu, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, is appointed to act, until further orders, as officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.

Calcutta.—No. 251G.A.—22nd January 1948.—Sri Nalini Mohan Roy, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, has been appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 9th December 1947.

Leave.

General.

24-Parganas.—No. 245G.A.—21st January 1948.—Mr. Rajendra Lal Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, was allowed release leave for fifty-six days with effect from the 1st August 1945 and in continuation leave on average pay for seven days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Calcutta.—No. 248G.A.—21st January 1948.—Sri Upendra Lal Goswami, I.C.S., Director of Rationing and Distribution, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 2nd January 1948 to the 14th February 1948, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Police.

Rangpur.—No. 190G.A.—19th January 1948.—In modification of the orders of the 17th June 1947 Rai B. C. Das Gupta Bahadur, I.P., Superintendent of Police, Bengal Assam Railway, Saidpur, is allowed leave up to the 24th February 1948, viz., concession leave (in India) for one month and seven days under the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F. 7(15)-E/II, dated the 16th September 1946, and thereafter leave on average pay for four months, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of those rules.

Resignation.

General.

No. 215G.A.—20th January 1948.—Mr. M. H. B. Lethbridge, I.C.S., is permitted to resign the Indian Civil Service with effect from the 30th November 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Organisation and Methods

NOTIFICATION.

No. G72.—20th January 1948.—Sri Sachchidananda Kar, Gazetted Assistant, Organisation and Methods Branch, was allowed earned leave for nine days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 15th December 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. S. ROSS, Jt. Secy.

Publicity

NOTIFICATION.

No. 55 Pub.—14th January 1948.—Sri Chandra Mohan Ghosh, M. E. Eng., late Superintendent, Edward Technical School, Bogra, under the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal, is appointed to act temporarily as Assistant Electrical Engineer and Maintenance Superintendent in the Home (Publicity) Department, with effect from 6th January 1948, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 73A.R.—12th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 67 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in supersession of notification No. 220A.R., dated the 4th November 1947, the Governor is pleased to appoint the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal or when the office of Speaker is vacant or when the Speaker is unable to perform the functions of his office, the Deputy Speaker of the said Assembly to be the person before whom the members of the Bengal Legislative Assembly who have been deemed to have been elected to the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal under the provisions of the India (Provincial Legislatures) Order, 1947, or the members elected to the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal, other than members, who may have already made and subscribed such oath, shall make and subscribe the oath referred to in that section.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

No. 77A.R.—17th January 1948.—The following Order, dated the 15th January 1948, by His Excellency the Governor, is published for general information:—

"CALCUTTA,
15th January 1948.

Order.

In exercise of the power conferred on me by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 62 of the Government of India Act, 1935, I hereby direct that the West Bengal Legislative Assembly shall stand prorogued on the 15th January 1948 at the conclusion of the sitting on that day.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI,
Governor of West Bengal."

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

No. 113A.R.—26th January 1948.—In pursuance of sub-rule (*5*) of rule 9A of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947, the name of the person shown in the schedule below who, having been nominated as a candidate for the by-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Birbhum (Rural) General Constituency, *vice* Shri Mihir Lal Chattopadhyay resigned, and having acted as an election agent

of himself has, in accordance with the decision given by the Governor under sub-rule (4) of the said rule, failed to lodge the return of election expenses within the time and in the manner required and has thereby incurred the disqualification for being chosen as, and for being a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly under clause (*f*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 69 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and also the disqualification for voting at any election under paragraph 5 of Part IV of the Government of India (Provincial Elections) (Corrupt Practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936, is hereby published:—

The Schedule.

Sri S. C. Roy.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

Political

NOTIFICATION.

No. 490P.—26th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 12 of the Indian Territorial Force Act, 1920 (XLVIII of 1920), read with the Government of India, Defence Department, notification No. 275, dated the 6th March 1938, the Governor is pleased to constitute for the period up to the 31st March 1948, a Unit Advisory Committee for the 5th (West Bengal) Urban Infantry, consisting of the following members:—

(1) Sri Hemanta Kumar Basu, M.L.A.
(2) Sri Jagadish Chandra Sinha.
(3) Mr. J. Sen Gupta, Resettlement and Welfare Officer, Calcutta (*ex-officio*).
(4) Major B. N. Gupta, R.I.A., Administrative Commandant, 5th (W.B.) Urban Infantry, I.T.F. and Adjutant, 1st Calcutta Battalion, U.O.T.C., I.T.F.
(5) Major S. C. Chowdhury, E.D.(TF/277) of 5th (W.B.) Urban Infantry, I.T.F.

2. The Governor is also pleased to appoint Sri Hemanta Kumar Basu to be the President of the said Committee.

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA, Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

No. 433A.—19th January 1948.—**Malda-West Dinajpur.**—Officiating Armed Sub-Inspector Ram Jhalak Thakur of Malda, is, in the interests of the public service temporarily appointed to act as Armed Inspector, West Dinajpur, with effect from 16th November 1947 in an existing vacancy.

S. GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Judicial

Appointments and Transfers.

Calcutta.—No. 200J.—12th January 1948.—Orders contained in this department notification No. 5842J., dated the 7th November 1947, appointing Mr. Satyendra Nath Chaudhuri, officiating Junior Public Prosecutor, Calcutta, to act as Public Prosecutor in the Court of Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, are hereby cancelled.

Calcutta.—No. 203J.—12th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943 (Bengal Act VII of 1943), the Governor is pleased to empower Mr. Phanindra Mohan Lahiri, Extra Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, to act, in addition to his duties, as a Special Magistrate in Calcutta for the purpose of Chapter II of the said Act.

Calcutta.—No. 281J.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 175 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and in partial modification of the Government of Bengal notification No. 5268J., dated the 29th June 1937, in its application to West Bengal, the Governor is pleased to authorise Mr. M. Gupta, the Personal Assistant to the Director of Industries, West Bengal, to execute on his behalf assurances in connection with the loans advanced to the silk filature owners to whom capital loans were advanced under the Silk Expansion Scheme initiated by the Government of Bengal.

Leave.

Calcutta.—No. 195J.—12th January 1948.—The Hon'ble Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley, Kt., a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted leave for the period from the 17th February or from such subsequent date as he may avail himself of the leave to the 18th June 1948, viz., leave on full allowances for eight days and leave on half allowances for the remaining period.

Calcutta.—No. 199J.—12th January 1948.—Orders contained in this department notification No. 5841J., dated the 7th November 1947, granting leave on average pay for sixteen days from 31st October 1947 to Mr. Binod Chandra Sen, Public Prosecutor in the Court of Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta, are hereby cancelled.

ERRATUM.

Nabadwip.—No. 184J.—12th January 1948.—In item (2) of the schedule to this department notification No. 6393J., dated the 2nd December 1947, published at page 412, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 11th December 1947, *read* "Krishnagar munsifi" *in place of* "Krishnagar".

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Registration

NOTIFICATION.

Howrah.—No. 8Regn.—13th January 1948.—Maulvi Muhammad Sujauddin, District Sub-Registrar, Howrah, was allowed leave on average pay for four months, with effect from the 8th September 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of Part I of the Bengal Service Rules.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Taxation.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 100F.T.—22nd January 1948.—Sri Krishnaballabh Palchaudhuri, Assistant Commissioner of Agricultural Income-tax, West Bengal, is appointed to be Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal, with effect from the 16th January 1948. He is also appointed to be Commissioner of Agricultural Income-tax, West Bengal, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the same date.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nabadwip.—No. L.S.-G. 1387/47/1B.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Nabadwip district board of Sri Tarakdas Banerjee to be their Chairman.

Malda.—No. L.S.-G. 1388/47/1B.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 4 and 5 of the West Bengal District Boards Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act III of 1947), read with section 22 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899 (Bengal Act I of 1899), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in notification No. L.S.-G. 1388/47/1B(2), dated the 26th November 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, dated the 26th November 1947, regarding constitution of the Malda district board:—

(1) In item 1 *for* the number "15" *read* "16".

(2) Below the list of members in item 2 *insert* the following:—

(16) Sri Bhupendra Nath Jha, P. O. Bangitola.

Nabadwip.—No. L.S.-G. 252/45/I.M.—15th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 554 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to sanction the appointment of Babu Satya Charan Banerji, Sub-Deputy Collector, as Joint Executive Officer of the Santipur Municipality, in the district of Nabadwip, for a period of four months from 8th February 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (H.D.) 1P-4/47(1).—14th January 1948.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. Dinabandhu Set, M.B., Assistant to the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Calcutta Medical College at the Police Morgue, Calcutta, is placed temporarily on supernumerary duty in the Directorate of Health, Government of West Bengal, under the Drug Licence and Quinine Rationing Officer in the said Directorate.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (H.D.) 1P-4/47(2).—14th January 1948.—Dr. Satish Chandra Mukherjee, M.B. (late of Auxiliary Government Hospital), on supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as Assistant to the Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Calcutta Medical College at the Police Morgue, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Dinabandhu Set.

Hooghly.—No. Medl. (H.D.) 1P-4/47(3).—14th January 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Upendra Nath Saha, M.B., on the expiry of his leave, is appointed as Assistant Surgeon, Uttarpara Hospital, district Hooghly.

Midnapore-Bankura—No. Medl. (H.D.) 7P-17/47(1).—14th January 1948.—Dr. N. C. Dewan, Civil Surgeon, Midnapore, is appointed as Civil Surgeon, Bankura, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge, *vice* Dr. P. K. Bhattacharjee (retired).

West Dinajpur-Midnapore—No Medl. (H.D.) 7P-17/47(2).—14th January 1948.—Dr. Sukumar Basu, officiating Civil Surgeon, West Dinajpur, is appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Midnapore, *vice* Dr. N. C. Dewan.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 8S-6/48.—16th January 1948.—Dr. Kumar Kanti Ghosh, M.B., Resident Medical Officer, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, was allowed earned leave for the period from 7th October 1947 to 15th November 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Chittagong Hill Tracts-Murshidabad—No. Medl. (M.D.) 1R-13/47.—16th January 1948.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. Rohini Ranjan Barua, Civil Assistant Surgeon, Chittagong Hill Tracts (now Assistant Surgeon, Sadar Hospital, Berhampore, district Murshidabad), was granted earned leave for the period from the 29th July 1947 up to the 11th September 1947, under rule 167 (*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.) 1M-13-47.—16th January 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. J. C. Mitra, Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as House Physician, Carmichael Hospital for Tropical Diseases, Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.) 1M-13-47(2).—16th January 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. M. Sen Gupta, Resident Surgeon, Eye Hospital, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as Demonstrator of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. J. C. Mitra.

This cancels notification No. Medl. MD 2M-45-47(1), dated the 19th November 1947.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 1M-29/47.—16th January 1948.—Captain K. D. Fraser, I.M.S., Resident Medical Officer, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is granted concession leave for the period from 15th August 1947 to 30th September 1947 (to be spent in India) and thereafter leave on average pay for eight months and on half average pay for eight months and eight days, under rules 81(*b*) (*i*) and 81(*d*), respectively, of the Fundamental Rules, preparatory to retirement.

24-Parganas.—No. Medl. (M.D.)-1B-70/47.—16th January 1948.—Dr. B. K. Das, Additional Civil Surgeon, 24-Parganas, was granted leave for seven days from 15th November 1947, viz., earned leave for six days and extraordinary leave for the remaining period, under rules 168(*1*) and 174(*1*)(*a*) respectively of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Malda-Calcutta.—No. Medl. O-24/47.—17th January 1948.—This department notification No. Medl.O-21/47, dated the 14th August 1947, appointing Dr. S. N. Chowdhury, officiating Civil Surgeon, Malda, temporarily on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, is hereby cancelled.

Calcutta-Jalpaiguri.—No. Medl.(H.D.)-1J-11/47.—17th January 1948.—Dr. H. K. Indra, Special Officer, Lake Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed as Civil Surgeon, Jalpaiguri, with effect from the 31st January 1948, *vice* Dr. J. R. Banerjee who will retire from service with effect from that date.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.)1N-54/47.—19th January 1948.—Dr. Nil Kanta Ghosal, Demonstrator of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta, was granted earned leave for fifteen days from 8th September 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3.—8th January 1948.—Mr. Debes Mukherjee, officiating Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, is transferred in the interest of the public service and is appointed to hold, until further orders, the charge of the Special Repairs Division, *vice* Mr. Subodh Kumar Sur, Executive Engineer, transferred.

No. 4.—8th January 1948.—Mr. Subodh Kumar Sur, Executive Engineer, Special Repairs Division, is transferred in the interest of the public service and is appointed to hold, until further orders, the charge of the Dinajpur Irrigation Division, *vice* Mr. Biswcswar Moitra, officiating Executive Engineer, transferred.

No. 5.—8th January 1948.—Mr. Biswcswar Moitra, officiating Executive Engineer, Dinajpur Irrigation Division, is transferred in the interest of the public service and is appointed to hold, until further orders, the charge of the Cossye Division, *vice* Mr. Debes Mukherjee, officiating Executive Engineer, transferred.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 312-I.—21st January 1948.—In resolution No. 5689-I., dated the 19th December 1947, published at page 5, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st January 1948, constituting the Technical Committee to assist in the preparation of the Master Plan for removing the drainage congestion of Calcutta and adjoining areas, the following correction shall be made:—

For the words "Chief Engineer, Health Directorate, West Bengal" in paragraph 2 *substitute* the words "Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health Engineering), West Bengal".

By order of the Governor,
B. K. SINHA, Dy. Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATION.

No. 6C.I.E. — 15th January 1948. — Mr. Nirode Kumar Ghosh, who has been appointed as Assistant Engineer on a provisional basis, is posted to the Special Repairs Division under the South-Western Circle.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

ORDER.

No. 405Com.—22nd January 1948.—Whereas Bireswar Mukherjee, Esq., has entered into an agreement with the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, licensees in respect of the Calcutta and District Consolidated Electric License, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as "the said licensees"), for taking from the said licensees the supply of energy at certain premises in Manasatala Lane, North Bantra, Howrah, situated outside the area of supply of the said licensees;

And whereas the said premises are not situated within the area of supply of any other licensee;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to authorise the said licensees to supply energy to the said Bireswar Mukherjee, Esq., at Manasatala Lane, North Bantra, Howrah, and to lay down and place electric supply lines for that purpose, subject to the following conditions and restrictions, namely:—

The authority hereby conferred shall—

(*a*) remain in force until—

(*i*) the area of supply of the said licensees is extended so as to include within its limits the said premises, or,

(*ii*) any transmission or distribution system for supplying energy outside such area of supply is established by or on behalf of the Provincial Government,

enabling energy to be supplied at the said premises without such authority;

(*b*) be subject to the restrictions referred to in the third proviso to section 27 hereinafter mentioned.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 337Com.—20th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Reserve Bank of India (Temporary Amendment) Ordinance, 1947 (Ordinance XIX of 1947), shall apply to the district of Darjeeling on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

No. 383Com.—21st January 1948.—Sree Rabindra Nath Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Secretary to this Government, in the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department.

No. 388Com.—21st January 1948.—The services of Sree Suresh Chandra Das Gupta, Assistant Secretary to the Government in the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, are placed at the disposal of the Home (General Administration) Department.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

Labour

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 165Lab.—20th January 1948.—The services of Mr. R. C. Dutt, I.C.S., Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch), with effect from the date he is relieved of his present duties.

No. 166Lab.—20th January 1948.—Mr. Monishi Mohan Sen, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Labour Commissioner, West Bengal and Registrar of Trade Unions, West Bengal, with effect from the date he takes over charge, *vice* Mr. R. C. Dutt, I.C.S., transferred.

No. 201Lab.—26th January 1948.—The services of Mr. Annada Sankar Ray, I.C.S., Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, West Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of Home Department (General Administration Branch) of this Government.

No. 202Lab.—26th January 1948.—Mr. Birendra Mohan Mitra, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, is appointed to be the Commissioner for Workmen's Compensation, West Bengal, *vice* Mr. Annada Sankar Ray, I.C.S., transferred.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDER.

No. 66Lab.—8th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 451-Lab., dated the 12th September 1947, the industrial dispute between the Garden Reach Municipality, Garden Reach, and its employees as represented by the Garden Reach Municipal Employees' Association, Garden Reach, and the Matiabruz Scavengers' Union, Matiabruz, was referred for adjudication to Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge, shall bind the municipality aforesaid and its employees as specified therein and shall remain in force for a period of one year with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA.

PRESENT: Mr. M. C. BANERJI, *Additional District Judge, Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.*

Industrial dispute between the employees of the Garden Reach Municipality and the Municipality.

Award.

The dispute in this case is between the employees of the Garden Reach Municipality and the Municipality. The employees are represented by the Garden Reach Municipal Association and the Matiabruz Scavengers' Union. The Association represents the clerical staff and the other employees except the scavengers, and the Union represents the scavengers of the Municipality. The statements filed by the Association and the Union are the same. It appears that in 1940 the Association of the Municipal Employees was formed and was affiliated to All-Bengal Municipal Employees' Association. The Association consists of almost all the employees of the clerical staff, the peons, durwans and others except the scavengers. The Union of the Scavengers was formed in 1945 and was registered under the Trade Union Act. On 27th July 1946 the Association and the Union separately passed resolutions making some demands in respect of basic pay, dearness allowance and other conditions of service. There was no response from the Municipality. The Association and the Union again met in a general meeting on 10th January 1947 and adopted resolutions demanding amongst other matters revision of pay and grade with effect from 1st August 1946, and also notified their intention to go on strike with effect from 31st January 1947, unless there was a favourable response from the Municipality by 15th January 1947. The Municipality did not come to any agreement and the employees sent a strike notice on 16th January 1947, and they actually went on strike with effect from 31st January 1947. Negotiations for a settlement ensued and an interim settlement was arrived at between Dr. Moitreye Bose, M.B.M.D., President of the Association and the Union, on the one hand, and the Executive Officer of the Municipality, acting on behalf of the Municipality, on the other, and the strike was called off with effect from 10th February 1947. It was agreed in the interim settlement that the dispute between the Municipality and its employees should be forthwith referred to the Adjudication Court. This dispute was referred by the Government to me for adjudication by Order No. 451Lab., dated 12th September 1947. The Association and the Union submitted their demands in separate statements. The Municipality opposed these demands in their written statement.

The Municipality was represented by Mr. P. N. Rai Chaudhury, Pleader, Judge's Court, Alipore, and the Secretary Mr. Kunai Lal Das. The Association and the Union were represented by the Secretaries of these bodies and also Dr. Moitreye Bose, the President of both these bodies.

The disputed points as framed are as follows:—

Issues.

(1) Revision of pay and grade of all the staff with effect from 1st August 1946.

(2) Introduction of provident fund for the menial staff.

(3) Employment of more hands for scavenger unit.

(4) Equalisation of pay for male and female workers.

(5) Sick leave to be allowed on full pay.

(6) Quarters for menials.

DECISIONS.

Issue No. 1—Revision of pay and grade of the staff with effect from 1st August 1946.

There are various categories of employees under the Municipality, and the scales of pay offered to them will appear from Annexure 8 of the written statement filed by the Municipality. It appears from this Annexure that the pay of the Gowkhana Inspector, Slaughter House Sarkar, Conservancy Sarkar and the Compounder is Rs. 25—2—40. The pay of a male Vaccinator is Rs. 25—1—35 and that of an Assistant Teacher of a Municipal School is Rs. 25—1—30. The pay of a Clerk Bailiff and Typist is Rs. 30—2—50. All these employees are of the middle class of society. The pay of a peon is Rs. 16—1—20. The monthly pay of a latrine worker and other menial employees of the Conservancy establishment is at Rs. 20 per month in the case of male workers and Rs. 17-8 per month in the case of female workers. The scale of pay of the various categories of officers will appear from Annexure 8 of the written statement filed by the Municipality. Over and above this basic pay, the superior staff used to get a dearness allowance of Rs. 14 per month prior to the settlement of the strike on 9th February 1947. The inferior staff was also getting dearness allowance at Rs. 14 per month prior to the date of the settlement of the strike. According to the interim terms of settlement on 9th February 1947, the dearness allowance was increased. Those drawing basic pay at Rs. 35 or more were given a dearness allowance of Rs. 22 per month and for those who drew salary at less than Rs. 35 the dearness allowance was Rs. 20. By the interim terms of settlement, the basic pay was also increased by 20 per cent. from 1st August 1946. The minimum pay of a clerk would, therefore, be Rs. 30 plus Rs. 6 and his dearness allowance would be Rs. 22, i.e., he would get Rs. 58 in all. The minimum pay of a peon would be about Rs. 19 and his dearness allowance Rs. 20; his total remuneration would, therefore, be Rs. 39 in all. A male scavenger would get Rs. 24 in pay and Rs. 20 in dearness allowance, i.e., Rs. 44 in all. It appears clearly that these scales of minimum pay are much below the living wage recommended by the Central Pay Commission, according to which the minimum remuneration for a middle class

employee should be Rs. 90, being Rs. 55 in basic pay and Rs. 35 in dearness allowance. According to the Central Pay Commission's Report, the total remuneration of an inferior employee should be Rs. 30 in basic pay and Rs. 25 in dearness allowance, i.e., Rs. 55 in all. For employees in Calcutta there are other allowances which amount to Rs. 22-8 in the case of middle class employees and Rs. 15 in the case of the inferior staff. These sums are in house allowance and compensatory allowance on account of higher cost of living in the city. The Garden Reach Municipality is not exactly within the city of Calcutta but is at its outskirts. The locality of the Municipality entails almost the same cost of living as in the city proper. It may be mentioned that the area of the Municipality was absorbed in the Calcutta Municipal area in 1923 and was separated in 1935. In the circumstances, there is no doubt that the present remuneration allowed to the Municipal employees is much below the minimum recommended by the Central Pay Commission and there is a good case for enhancement of the salaries.

The hearing of this case commenced on 4th November 1947 and the parties took an adjournment of 2 weeks to make an attempt at an amicable settlement of the question of the wages of the employees. The Chairman of the Municipality, who was present at the hearing, informed me that he was anxious to consult the Commissioners in a meeting for the purpose of considering the pay and dearness allowance of the employees of the Municipality. The case was adjourned to 19th November 1947. The case was further adjourned and hearing was resumed on 29th November 1947. On this date the Municipality filed a petition along with minutes of the proceedings of the meeting of the Special Committee of the Commissioners of the Municipality in their meeting held on 11th November 1947. In this meeting the Municipal Commissioners revised the basic pay of all the Municipal employees and offered these revised grades to the employees. The petition of the Municipality shows that the Association did not accept the grades fixed by the Municipal Commissioners on 11th November 1947. Before me, however, the Association filed an application on 29th November 1947 stating that the revised rates of salaries as fixed by the Special Committee of the Commissioners on 11th November 1947 may be accepted by them, subject to some changes in the case of the salaries of some of the employees. The changes as suggested by the Association are as follows: The pay of the Lighting, Gowkhana, Conservancy, Mosquito and Slaughter House Sarkars was fixed by the Commissioners at Rs. 40—2—60, the revision suggested in this scale is Rs. 40—3—70. The pay of the Vaccinators and Sub-Registrars of Burial Ground and Burning Ghat, was also settled by the Commissioners at Rs. 40—2—60 and the Association suggested a scale of Rs. 40—3—70 instead. The Compounder's salary was fixed at the grade of Rs. 35—2—60 and the Association suggested the scale of Rs. 35—3—65 instead. The pay of the Clerk Bailiff has been fixed at Rs. 50—3—80 and the Association wants a personal allowance of Rs. 10 for this officer. The pay of the Collection Inspector and Store-Keeper was fixed by the Commissioners at Rs. 75—5—110; the Association wants the maximum to be raised to Rs. 120. The pay of the Cashier, Assessor, Accountant and Head Clerk was fixed by the Commissioners at Rs. 85—5—150 and the Association wants it at Rs. 100—5—150. The other scales of pay as fixed by the Commissioners are not objected to by the Association and the Union. On hearing both the parties I do consider that the slight changes in the salaries as suggested by the Association and the Union are not improper in any way, and that these revisions should be allowed. My award is that the grades of salaries as fixed by the Commissioners in their Special Committee meeting on 11th November 1947 for the Municipal employees shall be enforced except for the employees abovementioned who shall get salaries as suggested by the Association, as mentioned below:—

The Lighting, Gowkhana, Conservancy, Mosquito and Slaughter House Sarkars shall get pay at Rs. 40—3—70. The Vaccinators and Sub-Registrars of Burial Ground and Burning Ghat shall get pay at Rs. 40—3—70. The Compounder shall get pay at Rs. 35—3—65. The Clerk Bailiff shall get pay at Rs. 50—3—80 plus a personal allowance of Rs. 10 as he has got to do outdoor work. The salary of the Head Clerk, Accountant, Cashier and Assessors shall be at Rs. 100—5—150. The salary of the Collection Inspector and Store-Keeper shall be at Rs. 75—5—120.

I may observe that the scales of salaries fixed by the Commissioners and accepted by the Association show minimum salaries at less than the limit recommended by the Central Pay Commission. In view of the financial condition of the Municipality, which is anything but satisfactory, I appreciate the attitude of the employees in accepting the moderate scales of salaries as recommended by the Commissioners in their meeting on 11th November 1947. The scales of basic pay as finally fixed by this Tribunal is shown in Appendix A of this award. In the interim settlement on 9th February 1947 it was agreed that the new grades should have retrospective effect from 1st August 1946. The date from which the new grades of basic pay shall be operative will be fixed by the Government under section 19(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, and it is not within the jurisdiction of this Tribunal to fix such a date. I would, however, request the Municipality to pay to the employees the difference between the new salary and the actual salary received by any employee as calculated from 1st August 1946 in suitable instalments in view of the agreement above mentioned. The Municipality also agreed before me to make such payments.

In making out the salary to be paid to any employee according to the grades mentioned above, every employee shall be placed at the stage in the grade next above the salary he is actually drawing at the present time.

It may be added that the Municipal employees agreed to accept the scales of salaries on condition that due compensation was awarded to them in the shape of dearness allowance. It appears that the minimum pay of a Compounder as settled by a Special Committee of the Commissioners on 11th November 1947 is Rs. 35, that of a Vaccinator at Rs. 40, that of Lighting, Gowkhana, Conservancy, Mosquito and Slaughter House Sarkars is Rs. 50 and that of a Junior Clerk Rs. 50. These posts are all held by employees of the middle class of society. Considering that the poverty line was drawn by the Central Pay Commission at a minimum remuneration of Rs. 90 for a middle class employee, the present dearness allowance of Rs. 22 per month appears to be very meagre and unsatisfactory in all conscience. The employees agreed to accept a flat rate of dearness allowance of Rs. 30 for all grades of employees except the Conservancy staff, and I do not consider that this amount of dearness allowance is in any way excessive or unjustified. I would rather consider that a dearness allowance of Rs. 30 for the minimum salaries mentioned above is much below the poverty line. Considering, however, the financial condition of the Municipality, to which I shall advert below, it is decided that all the employees of the Municipality except the Conservancy staff shall get a flat rate of dearness allowance of Rs. 30 per month.

For the scavengers, the scale of pay Rs. 20—2—40, as fixed by the Special Committee on 11th November 1947, has been accepted by the Union.

They, however, claim for an increase in the dearness allowance. On a consideration of this matter my award is that the scavengers will get a dearness allowance of Rs. 20 per month along with a house allowance of Rs. 5 per month. The house allowance shall be discontinued when accommodation is provided for the scavengers by the Municipality, which the Municipality should do as soon as possible.

The revised dearness allowance shall have effect from such date as the Government will fix under section 19(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

The next question is, if the increased liability in pay and dearness allowance is a burden which the Municipality would be able to bear. In its written statement the Municipality pointed out that it was running at a deficit and that any increase in the cost of the establishment would end in a deadlock of the administration. It appears from the written statement of the Municipality that when the Municipality was separated from the Calcutta Corporation on 1st April 1935, it was given a fund of Rs. 7,50,000 by the Calcutta Corporation. In the year following the separation the Municipal rates were decreased from 19½ per cent. to 15 per cent. of the valuation, with a fall in the revenue. There has been a subsequent enhancement of the rates to 19 per cent. of the valuation of the holdings. It also appears that the Municipality was superseded by Government for 2 years on 1st November 1945 and an Executive Officer was appointed by the Government to administer the Municipality. The Executive Officer increased the rates from 15 per cent. to 19 per cent. on increased valuations of holdings and the revenue of the Municipality was raised from Rs. 2,11,000 to Rs. 3,89,000. It is pointed out by the Municipality that in the year 1946-47 the revenue fund had a deficit of about Rs. 7,50,000. From Annexure 1 of the written statement of the Municipality it appears that in 1946-47 the current demand was Rs. 3,89,911, the total demand was Rs. 4,61,354 and the total realisation was only Rs. 2,48,792. This is certainly an unsatisfactory state of affairs, and it ill-befits the Municipality to set up a case of pecuniary difficulty when it cannot realise about 50 per cent. of its demands. The inefficiency in this respect cannot be expected to be removed until the employees of the Municipality are sufficiently well paid to afford them the proper enthusiasm for work. I do consider that it is the deplorably low remuneration of the Municipal employees that is primarily responsible for the terrible arrears in the Municipal rates. The Secretary of the Municipality supplied me with the details of the financial implications of the increase in pay and dearness allowance as mentioned above with a house allowance of Rs. 3 instead of Rs. 5 per month for the scavengers. I find that the increased pay and dearness allowance of the scavengers along with a house allowance of Rs. 3 amounts to Rs. 40,748 in the year. The increased pay and dearness allowance for the other staff amounts to Rs. 38,000 and odd. The total increase in pay and allowances of the entire staff would be, therefore, Rs. 78,810. The total deficit of the Municipality along with the increased pay and allowances of the staff amounts to about Rs. 1,00,000 in the year. The present assessment of rates is at 19 per cent. of the valuation in place of a maximum of 27½ per cent. The holding rate is 9 per cent. out of a maximum of 10 per cent; the water rate is 6 per cent. out of a maximum of 7½ per cent. The lighting rate is 1 per cent. in place of a maximum of 3 per cent., and the conservancy rate is 3 per cent. instead of a maximum of 7 per cent. The Secretary and the Assessor of the Municipality informed me that an increase of 1 per cent. in the holding rate, 3 per cent. in the conservancy rate, 1½ per cent. in the water rate and 1 per cent. in the lighting rate would bring to the Municipality an additional revenue of about Rs. 1,15,000. The total rate would, therefore, be 25½ per cent., whereas the maximum allowed by the Bengal Municipal Act (*vide* sections 124, 125 and 126) is 27½ per cent. I am of opinion that the increased burden may be well met by the Municipality if they enhance the holding rate by 1 per cent., the conservancy rate by 3 per cent., water rate by 1½ per cent., and lighting rate by 1 per cent., making the total rate at 25½ per cent. of the valuation. This additional revenue would also permit payment of house allowance at Rs. 5 per month to the scavengers. The additional house allowance of Rs. 2 per month means an additional amount of about Rs. 7,000 in the year, the number of the scavenger unit being about 300. The Municipality cannot be permitted to carry on its administration with an army of employees on the verge of starvation and yet to keep the Municipal rate much below the rates permitted by the statute. I gather that the Commissioners of the Municipality are averse to enancement of the Muncipal rates. They must be alive to the sense of their duty to pay their employees at least at a living wage. The award on the pay and dearness allowance as mentioned by me above is somewhat below the living wage recommended by the Central Pay Commission, and I base my award on such scales only because the employees were agreeable to accept these wages and also in view of the fact that the Municipality was on the verge of bankruptcy. I urge on the Municipal Commissioners to enhance the rates of the Municipality with effect from the next year and also to try their utmost to see that all the recoverable revenues are realised during the financial year. This issue is accordingly answered.

Issue No. 2—Introduction of provident fund for the menial staff.

This claim was made only by the scavengers. I understand that other employees of the Municipality enjoy the benefits of the provident fund. The Municipality objected to the claim on the ground that the Model Rules for Provident Fund as framed by Government exclude the claim of the scavengers from the benefits of the provident fund. I have seen the model rules. I find that the scavengers or menials are not included within the category of employees for whom a provident fund may be started. Dr. Moitreye Bose asked me to urge upon the Municipality to find out ways and means for starting a provident fund for the scavengers. It is not possible for me to give the scavengers any relief in this case. I would, however, urge upon the Municipality to consider this matter in the near future after the financial condition of the Municipality is stabilised. The scavengers may apply to the Municipality for the purpose towards the close of 1948 when the Municipality may consider about ways and means for starting a provident fund and take Government sanction for the purpose, if necessary.

Issue No. 3—Employment of more hands for scavenger unit.

It was urged by the Union that there has been an enormous increase in the population of the Municipality within the last few years, and the quota of work for each scavenger has been more than double. It is argued by the Municipality that a scavenger has got to work for 7 hours a day as before, notwithstanding the rise of the population in the Municipality. I do not consider that the claim of reducing the quota of work may be justified unless it can be shown that a scavenger has to put in more hours of work in the day. The Municipality may, however, consider this matter when its financial condition is improved. In the present state of the financial condition of the Municipality, I do not consider that any claim for increasing the staff of the scavengers may be seriously considered.

Issue No. 4—Equalisation of pay for male and female workers.

The claim in this respect was that a male and a female sweeper should get the same remuneration from the Municipality. Up till now the female sweeper used to get somewhat less remuneration than a male sweeper. In fixing the basic pay and dearness allowance of the scavengers above, I have not made any distinction as to male or female workers. The male and the female workers in the scavenger unit would, therefore, get the same pay, i.e., the pay mentioned above.

Issue No. 5—Sick leave to be allowed on full pay.

The Municipal employees other than the scavengers get a privilege leave of one month in the year, casual leave of 15 days in the year and a medical leave of one month in the year with full pay. I do not consider that these rules of leave demand any revision.

The scavengers, however, get no leave in any form. Dr. Bose, President of the Union of Scavengers, asked for framing of leave rules for the scavengers by the Municipality and for granting 15 days' sick leave with full pay till these rules are framed. The Municipality should frame service rules, including leave rules, for the labour staff including the scavengers. They will frame rules for granting such leave as they consider proper to the scavengers. Till these rules are framed the scavengers should be granted 15 days' sick leave with full pay during the year.

Issue No. 6—Quarters for menials.

In this issue the Union and the Association demanded free quarters for the scavengers. I have already mentioned above that the Municipality should build free quarters for the scavengers, and that until such quarters are available the scavengers should get a house allowance of Rs. 5 per month. This decision disposes of the question in this issue.

Conclusion.

I would ask the Municipality to frame service rules for the labour staff, the duty hours for office, outdoor and labour staff and the terms of earning seniority in service to get the benefit of the senior grade of clerks, so that the administration may be carried on in accordance with fixed rules framed by the Commissioners. I would urge on the Municipal Commissioners to improve the financial condition of the Municipality and to enhance the rates as mentioned above, to carry on the administration with efficiency. At the time of the hearing I came to learn that there is a huge waste of money in supplying filtered water to the rate-payers and that the present Chairman has already effected some economy in this direction. I would ask the Chairman and the Municipal Commissioners to see that a further economy is effected in the cost of supplying filtered water. I would request the employees to try their utmost to see that there are no unrealised Municipal rates and that the dues of the Municipality are fully realised so that the cost of administration may be met without any difficulty.

As a result of this award the Municipality will be saddled with an extra burden of costs of about Rs. 85,000 in the year. I would urge upon the Municipal employees to see that they justify this increased burden by honest and efficient discharge of their duties.

APPENDIX A.

Scales of salaries fixed by the award.

Scavengers—Rs. 20—2—40.

Peons, Durwans, Mali—Rs. 25—2—40.

Block Sarkar, Jamadar and Sardar Peons—Rs. 25—2—45.

Assistant Mistry—Rs. 30—2—50.

Mistry—Rs. 50—3—80.

Lorry Driver—Rs. 45—3—75.

Tube-well Driver—Rs. 35—2—60.

Lighting, Gowkhana, Conservancy, Mosquito and Slaughter House Sarkars—Rs. 40—3—70.

Electrician—Rs. 80—5—110.

Surveyor and Draftsman—Rs. 80—5—110.

Engineering Supervisor—Rs. 110—5—160.

Ambulance Driver—Rs. 60—3—90.

Vaccinator—Rs. 40—3—70.

Sub-Registrar, Burial Ground and Burning Ghat—Rs. 40—3—70.

Caretaker—Rs. 25—2—40.

Nurse—Rs. 50—3—80.

Medical Officer and Lady Doctor—Rs. 100—5—150.

Compounder—Rs. 35—3—65.

Clerk (Junior)—Rs. 50—3—75.

Clerk (Senior)—Rs. 75—5—100.

Sub-Registrar, B and D—Rs. 50—3—75.

F.I. and S.I.—Rs. 75—5—100.

Health Officer—Rs. 175—10—250.

Bailiff—Rs. 50—3—80.

Notice Server—Rs. 30—2—50.

Treasury Sarkar—Rs. 50—3—80.

Warrant Bailiff—Rs. 50—3—80+Rs.10 personal allowance.

Collection Inspector—Rs. 75—5—120.

Typist—Rs. 55—3—80.

Store-Keeper—Rs. 75—5—120.

Cashier, Assessor Accountant—Rs. 100—5—150.

Secretary—Rs. 200—10—250.

Head Teacher—Rs. 45—3—60.

Assistant Teacher—Rs. 35—2—50.

Head Clerk—Rs. 100—5—150.

Accounts Clerk—Rs. 80—5—110.

Cooly and Khalasi of all Departments including Lighting—Rs. 20—2—40.

Ambulance Cooly—Rs. 25—2—40.

P.R.D.I. Cooly and P.R. Carter—Rs. 25—2—40.

P.L. Head Mistry—Rs. 35—2—60.

P.L. Assistant Mistry—30—2—50.

M. C. BANERJEE,
Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.
22-12-1947.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

No. 10Lab.—5th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 265Lab., dated 3rd July 1947, as amended by the Government of Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, addendum No. 335Lab., dated 2nd August 1947, and the Government of West Bengal Commerce, Labour and Industries Department order No. 425Lab., dated 9th September 1947, the industrial dispute between (1) Messrs. Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., Hong Kong House, Dalhousie Square, Calcutta, (2) Standard Vacuum Oil Company, 6, Church Lane, Calcutta, (3) Caltex (India), Limited, 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, and (4) Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Ltd., 8, Clive Street, Calcutta, and their employees as represented by the Bengal Oil and Petrol Workers' Union of 22, Trunk Road, Budge Budge, 24-Parganas district, and Burma Shell Labour Union, Standard Vacuum Labour Union, Caltex Labour Union and Indo-Burma Petroleum Labour Union of 47, Chowringhee, Calcutta 16, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. C. Chakravarty, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Mr. S. C. Chakravarty, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure, hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 read with sub-section (3) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. S. C. Chakravarty, Additional District Judge, shall bind the four oil companies aforesaid and their employees, as specified therein and shall remain in force for a period of one year with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of disputes between Messrs. (1) Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co., of India, Ltd., (2) Standard Vacuum Oil Co., (3) Caltex (India), Ltd. and (4) Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Ltd.,

versus

Their employees as represented by Bengal Oil and Petroleum Workers' Union.

By Government order No. 265Lab., dated the 3rd July 1947, the industrial dispute between Messrs. (1) Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., (2) Standard Vacuum Oil Company, (3) Caltex (India), Ltd., and (4) Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Ltd., and their employees, as represented by Bengal Oil and Petroleum Workers' Union, was referred to a Tribunal consisting of Dr. H. G. Waight, I.C.S. Difficulties were experienced as there were also separate Unions of the workers of each of the companies and also because of the fact that the services of Dr. Waight were no longer available. The original order was therefore modified by Government order No. 425Lab., dated the 9th September 1947. By this order the workers were said to be represented by their respective labour Unions, and I was appointed Tribunal in place of Dr. Waight.

For Messrs. Standard Vacuum Oil Company:—Dr. S. K. Gupta, Counsel, with Dr. H. G. Waight, Counsel, instructed by Messrs. Sanderson & Morgans, Solicitors.

For the other companies:—Dr. H. G. Waight, Counsel, instructed by Messrs. Orr Dignam & Co., Solicitors.

For the Union:—Mr. Kalipada Mukherjee, Honorary Secretary of the Union.

AWARD.

There are four Companies for storage and distribution of petrol and other allied oils. The dispute is between these four Companies and their workers. The points in dispute will appear from the following:—

Issues.

1. Should any bonus or further bonus be granted for the year 1946? What amount and by what Companies?

2. Should there be any order for payment of profit-sharing bonus? If so, to what extent, for which period and to which worker?

3. Fixation of basic wages for different kinds of workers.

4. Fixation of Dearness Allowance in cash inclusive of food concession values.

5. Should there be any canteen? If so, on what terms and at what places?

6. What should be the working hours per week? What should be the active duty hours of the barge and launch crew? Should they have freedom to go out of the vessel when not on active duty? If so, on what terms? Should they be paid anything because of compulsory stay in the vessels? On what conditions they may be allowed to go out when the vessels are moored?

7. Alteration in the Leave Rules.

8. Consideration of the question of extra payment for night duties.

9. Should there be any improvement in the matter of gratuity, pension, provident fund, special termination allowances or insurance scheme?

10. Should there be any alteration in the Standing Rules about dismissal and termination of services?

11. Should any House Allowance be given? If so, at what rate?

12. Has the Tribunal jurisdiction to make any alteration in the Standing Orders? If so, what alteration in the Standing Orders should be made in respect of persons affected?

13. Should the system of Contract Labour be abolished?

14. Is there any occupational disease connected with this industry here? If so, what remedies can be provided?

15. Recognition of the Unions and their representative character.

Issues Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 11.

These issues cover what the employees should get in return for their work. There has been considerable argument as to the competency of the Tribunal to grant any bonus in the shape of *ex-gratia* payment. Mr. Mookerjee on behalf of the workers made it clear that by the expression "profit-sharing bonus" he did not mean partnership in profit but a bonus which would vary with the amount of profits of the Company.

As a preface to the discussion of the jurisdiction of the Tribunal to grant bonus I should like to state very briefly the way in which the Tribunal can interfere with the wage structure of a concern. As yet the Law of Contract governing the relation between the master and the servant has not been abrogated but must be respected. That law also gives power to a Court of Law to interfere with contracts. The industrialist with vast resources at his command may compel the workers to agree to terms which are unfair. This is something like exercise of undue influence. Neither the Court of Law nor the Tribunal will tolerate any man obtain any undue advantage over the other party. The Tribunal can interfere to raise the wage structure to a level when it can be said that the labour is not exploited but no further.

Fixation of wages above what is called the "poverty line" is a fundamental and basic demand. No industrialist can be allowed to engage labour at below the poverty line. Payment below the poverty line is definitely exploiting labour. Wages at poverty line gives to the worker only the bare necessaries and it is not open to him to have a change in diet or to give proper education to children, etc. With an industrialist who cannot pay beyond the poverty line he does not exploit labour in paying at poverty line; the man who makes huge profits for himself but does not give to the worker some more amenities for change of diet, education of children, etc., does to that extent exploit labour.

Dr. S. K. Gupta, Counsel for the Standard Vacuum Oil Company, argued the point for bonus and Dr. Waight, Counsel for the other Companies, supplemented him for the other Companies. I am in agreement with Dr. Gupta that the Tribunal cannot grant any bonus for no consideration, *i.e.*, cannot order for a gift. In India bonuses have been allowed in some cases in Bombay only when the Companies made huge profits. While agreeing with the contention of Dr. Gupta, the payment of bonus when the Company makes huge profits is clearly justifiable and follows from what I have already said. When bonus, which is more or less a loose expression, is granted to remove exploitation of labour, *i.e.*, part of return of the service of the worker, it is justifiable and can be allowed by the Tribunal but when it is purely an *ex-gratia* payment, the Tribunal cannot allow it. Whether any bonus in the shape of return for work will be given will be considered later.

The wage structure of Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., is given in Appendix A. The wage structures of the other Companies are almost uniform. The demand of the Union is set out in Appendix B.

Apart from the question of merits and demerits of time-scale system of pay, it is useless for a Tribunal to prescribe a time-scale. The award of the Tribunal will, under no circumstances, be effective for more than a year. Fixation of a time-scale will be in the nature of a pious wish and is not called for. The scale of wages only will be fixed which will be operative for the period Government decides.

There have been enough discussions in the several awards about the guiding principles for fixation of minimum basic wages. I do not think it necessary to discuss all those things over again here as I consider that the minimum basic pay of the workers, as recommended in the Central Pay Commission Report, should be accepted for unskilled labourers. The method of calculation has been 26 working days for the month. I therefore decide that the minimum basic wage for an unskilled labourer in all the Companies shall be Re. 1-2-6 pies a day. There are some unskilled women workers. In fixing the basic wage I take into consideration the family budget. In case of female workers there must be one less and the present scales of wages also show that the women workers get less. Coolies are the principal unskilled labourers of the Companies. In this branch of work also men are expected to be better. I fix the minimum basic wage for a female worker as 15 annas a day.

Now about semi-skilled and skilled labourers. This involves valuation of work in relation of wages. Dr. Waight on behalf of the Companies argued that after the wages of a worker is raised from subnormal to the normal standard he need not be given very heavy increments, even if anything be granted. He further contended that if any increment be given it must be in a sliding scale, where a higher paid workman should get less. In developing this argument Dr. Waight further contended that in August 1946 Messrs. Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd , gave increment mostly to the higher paid workers, and it was argued that a general increase by a definite amount would benefit them more at the cost of others. Against this last contention I may only say that I am not inclined to think that the Company gave any undeserved increment to anybody. I can only presume that the relative wage valuation was corrected in August 1946. The agrument that the increment should be in a sliding scale is based on the construction that after a man is given what is absolutely necessary for him, further increment should sparingly be given. I do not find that these workers are very highly paid officers and to make the increment sliding would offend against relative wage evaluation also. The difference of the existing wages between the different classes of workers should be maintained. I therefore decide that the daily wages of semi-skilled and skilled workers be raised by 3 annas 6 pies a day.

So far as monthly paid workers are concerned, the lowest paid man gets Rs. 22. Therefore their wages be increased in each case by Rs. 8.

This rate of increment is sanctioned for all the four Companies involved as the minimum basic pay is almost identical in all the Companies.

Now about the Dearness Allowance. On behalf of the Union Mr. Kalipada Mookerjee referred to the scale of Dearness Allowance adopted by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Waight objected to that on the ground that the Bengal Chamber of Commerce formulated a scheme with lower basic wages. I am in agreement with Dr. Waight that if the scheme of Bengal Chamber of Commerce in relation to Dearness Allowance be adopted, the minimum wages stated therein should also be adopted. I have definitely differed from that and have fixed the minimum basic wage as Rs. 30. I cannot therefore accept the scheme of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. According to the scheme of Pay Commission Rs. 25 is the amount of Dearness Allowance to be paid to each worker. The calculation is based on figures which are higher in Calcutta. I therefore fix Rs. 30 as Dearness Allowance which means Re. 1-2-6 pies a day. This amount shall include the food concession values, *i.e.*, the amount of food concession values should be deducted from the Dearness Allowance and be paid in coin as is being done. For the workers engaged within the limits of Calcutta Corporation, Tollygunge Municipality, Garden Reach Municipality, South Suburban Municipality (Behala) the workers shall get Rs. 5 more to cover tram and bus fare as also a higher rate of rent for residential purposes.

This is the scale of wage at poverty line. The question is whether the workers should get anything above the poverty line. At one time I was assured that the account books of the different Companies would be produced before me for ascertaining the income of the different branches. The books have not been produced. These four Companies taken together form a monopoly of this commodity and they have not to face any competition. I could find signs of large expenditure for certain classes of officers indicative of the fact that the Companies feel the necessity of retaining officers with large expenditure which, in turn, indicates the solvency of the Companies. I therefore decide that the wages thus settled be increased by 1/12th, but the payments shall have to be made in lump for the year before the Durga Pujahs. If there is no objection to use the term "Bonus", this name, or any other name may be given to it. This is not an *ex-gratia* payment but it is in lieu of work. I am not much impressed with the argument that this offends against the provisions of the Payment of Wages Act When an amount is definitely agreed or ordered to be paid on a certain date, it can be so paid. Wages beyond the poverty line is also justified by the

fact that the workers have, according to the conditions of employment, to work at night also and at different hours.

While inspecting the factory of Messrs. Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., I found that the soldermen were working under very difficult conditions. There were obnoxious fumes and the workers had to work in that fume all the time. I had a talk with the management whether the fumes could be blown away immediately. There were difficulties as the temperature of the furnaces would be reduced. In view of this, I am inclined to give them extra wages. The learned Counsel on behalf of the Companies argued that the workers were accustomed to it and what we felt for a moment was not felt by the workers. It is so, but if we go a little further, we find that for money the workers have sacrificed sensibility. People working in the soldering room may be divided into two classes—those who work outside a block and those who remain inside the block. People who remain outside the block are not so much affected by the fumes. Men who are to work inside the block for all the day or at least for four hours shall get 4 annas extra per day.

According to the recommendations of the Pay Commission, Dearness Allowance should be Rs. 25. The calculations are based on figures which are lower than the prevailing figures. I therefore decide that the Dearness Allowance should be at the rate of Rs. 30 a month, *i.e.*, Re. 1-2-6 pies a day. Food concession values are included in it, *i.e.*, the workers will get an amount less than Rs. 30 by the food concession values.

No separate House Allowance need be given. But those who work within Calcutta Corporation or the municipalities of Garden Reach, South Suburban, Tollygunge, Beliaghata and Narikeldanga shall get an extra allowance of Rs. 5. This allowance is granted on the ground that the workers have to pay more for house and have to incur tram or bus fare in attending office.

The Companies have been giving bonus equal to the wages for a month and this is exactly what I have allowed and as this has been for 1946, I do not consider anything more need be given for 1946. They will get this from 1947.

I was asked to consider the case of the contractor's labour. The workers under the contractor are not direct employees of the Companies. Therefore, the Tribunal is incompetent in this proceeding to consider their case. If there be a dispute between the contractor and his workers, the matter may be considered then.

Issue No. 5.

The Companies contemplate opening a canteen and they have submitted their scheme to the Board of Directors. Both parties agree that they should await the Board's sanction. In view of this I can only suggest that this may be done in consultation with the Union.

Issue No. 6.

The first part of the issue is about the working hours per week. There is no complaint that the workers are made to work beyond the hours prescribed by the Factories Act. On behalf of the Union I have been asked to reduce the working hours further. In connection therewith it was argued that deduction in working hours may to some extent solve the unemployment problem of the country. When the Statute has fixed working hours the Tribunal is not inclined to interfere with it.

The next part of the issue is what should be the active duty hours of the barge and launch crews. Technically speaking, the Factories Act do not apply to them. Still the Tribunal may interfere if it finds that these men are overworked. The crew have to perform peculiar work in barges and boats. They have got intermittent active hours. It is not possible to engage them for eight hours or any number of hours consecutively. When a man signs himself for this particular job, he adopts a life in boat and incidental nature of work. I talked about the nature of work with some of the crew and I found that the serang and other men had stand-by. The boats were usually towed in; the manjhis were to do some work when the cargo would be unloaded. I am satisfied that they are not overworked. So no change is called for.

The next part of the issue is whether they should have freedom to go out of vessel when not on active duty, and, if so, on what terms. For the protection of the vessel and the contents it is necessary that a certain percentage should always remain in the boat. The Companies have no objection that when the boats are moored, a certain number of crewmen may go out with the permission of the person in charge of the boat. This is a fair thing and is approved.

As regards the last part of the issue, I do not think any extra payment should be made to them for compulsory stay in the vessel. They signed themselves for this work. They adopted this life of their free will. I have already said on what terms they should be allowed to go out when the vessels are moored.

Issue No 8.

This is quite different from overtime payment. This is one of the incidence of service in these Companies and I have considered this in fixing the wage structure. No further payment need be made.

Issues Nos. 10 and 12.

Under the Standing Orders Act the Company has got to propose standing orders, *i.e.*, the conditions of service. After the Labour Commissioner receives them, the workers are informed through the Union or, if there is no Union, it is proclaimed in the factory. The rules are then adopted. If any party has any grievance he can put an objection. The standing orders, after acceptance, become as binding on the parties as a contract voluntarily agreed upon. The Tribunals do not interfere with this since there is a different Tribunal, *i.e.*, statutory agency for settling these terms.

Issue No. 13.

I have already indicated that the Tribunal has no power to abolish the contract labour. Unless there be a statute abolishing contract labour, the Tribunal cannot do anything.

Issue No. 14.

I have not been given figures to come to a finding that there is any occupational disease. I was told that handling petroleum and other oils result in roughness and ultimate soreness of skin, etc. While in the factory I tried to ascertain whether this was very common. Some of the workers said that they had no such thing and did not hear of anybody being affected in this way Only one man came forward and it was found that he had roughness and sore in the skin. I am told remedies in such cases is that when a man gets roughness and soreness of skin he should be removed from his duty and engaged in some other work for a period of four weeks after which he may return. The Companies have agreed to it. On behalf of the Union it was argued that tuberculosis was an occupational disease. There are no data avaiable to come to a decision on the point. This must await investigation by Government. One point which I should note is that I was not satisfied with the arrangement for washing after a worker finished his job. In one installation I found a fairly big tank for wash. In another I found a very small reservoir. I found

workers cleansing their hands by rubbing clay. The workers complained that only a little soap was given at one time and nothing further. On behalf of the Companies it was said that the soap had been taken home for washing linen. Without entering into the merits of either accusation, I may suggest that the Companies may keep either soap in liquid form or soap dissolved in water to be given to each worker daily for washing. The tank or the reservoir for washing should be big enough or there should also be flow of water.

Issue No. 7.

The subject under discussion may be divided into two parts. The first part relates to holidays with pay and the second part relates to other leave.

Formerly, in all the concerns 17 days' holidays were allowed. After the rules under the Factories Act were framed by which the workers were to get 10 days' continuous leave, the concerns have decided upon granting 10 days' continuous leave excluding Sundays and 8 days more. The result has been that the workers cannot enjoy some of the festive holidays which they had been accustomed to get before. There is an amount of misapprehension that the Companies' redistribution of holidays had been illegal. This is not so. It is no doubt true that the workers would feel that they had been deprived of some of the festive holidays while forgetting that they have secured 10 days' continuous leave. It would be punishing the Companies for their past generosity if I were to order that all the 17 festive holidays prevalent before should be restored. So far as holidays are concerned, I am not prepared to go beyond the Factories Act, as the Companies have not curtailed the Factories Act list. The festive holidays are not granted to the barge and launch workers or to the men of the security staff.

The second part is about other leaves. The workers get seven days' sick leave only; craft employees get, after 12 months' service and, thereafter, in every alternate year, 3 months' leave, 21 days only of which will be with pay and in other years either 21 days with pay or 2 months' leave without pay. In addition they shall get 7 days' sick leave with pay in case of genuine sickness. A comparative chart is given in Appendix C.

It appears to me that the Companies virtually do not give anything like privilege or casual leave to the workers. Ten days' leave in the year obtained by curtailment of festive holidays is not compensation for that. I therefore decide that the workers shall get in addition to 7 days' sick leave casual leave on basic pay for 7 days. The casual leave shall not accumulate beyond the year. Casual leave will be granted in emergencies at the discretion of the Company and not too many at a time to hamper normal and efficient work.

So far as craft personnel are concerned, I make the modification that instead of 21 days there shall be 25 days. I do not want to make any distinction between craft personnel and the members of the security staff who are deprived of festive holidays and who also come mostly from other parts of the province like craft personnel. So the security staff will enjoy the same facilities as craft personnel. The privilege leave allowed to them may accumulate for two years but not more.

Issue No. 9.

The workers demand Provident Fund for all the workers of all type. This demand is not against Messrs. Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., as they have got a Provident Fund scheme. They demand gratuity or pension or special termination allowance in addition to Provident Fund.

Messrs. Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., permits contribution up to approximately 10 per cent. of wages and this compares favourably with many other concerns and I consider them to be fair and no further imposition is called for. Except Messrs. Standard Vacuum Oil Company the other two Companies have switched over to the Provident Fund scheme taking the Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., as model. Messrs. Standard Vacuum Oil Company have got their pension scheme. The essential features of their plan are: on retirement at 55 years of age, with a minimum of 20 years of service, an employee receives a pension calculated at 1½ per cent. of the basic salary earned during the years of his employment; if an employee dies in active service his nominated beneficiary receives the equivalent of 1 month's basic pay for each year of service up to a maximum of 12 months' basic pay at the rate earned by the employee immediately before his death. If the employee dies after retirement the nominated beneficiary receives the equivalent of 1 year's pension. In Appendices D, D_1 illustrations of the scheme as made by the Company are given.

In comparing the Provident Fund Rules and Pension Schemes there are points in favour of each. One point for which Government is very anxious for pension scheme must be left out of consideration. Government is anxious for the pension scheme to keep a body of men faithful to it throughout life. With these Companies no such consideration arises. I have carefully considered the matter and it appears to me that if a man puts in full service and lives for some years, the pension scheme is beneficial to him but it has all the drawbacks of death following soon before the age of retirement or soon after retirement. With Government servants, the family is left with nothing in case of premature death but the Company here gives something which is not substantial. With the Provident Fund the family would be in a better position. I do not agree with the complaint of the Union that workers are discharged before the retiring age to avoid giving pension. I am considering the scheme itself and not its working. The men earn little and thus the pension necessarily becomes small. This may not be sufficient to maintain the family always but in case of Provident Fund he may start a business and get better income for maintaining his family. It is no doubt true that a man may dissipate the large amount he may get at one time. The money will be paid at a time when the man will be lost to all romances and he may not dissipate the amount except by speculation. Pension scheme becomes advantageous with long life. Exact data are not available to show the effect of factory life on expectancy of the life of a worker. Considering all aspects of the matter, I consider that Provident Fund system is more beneficial for these workers. I am not unmindful of the fact that their present scheme has been approved by other Tribunals in Bombay, Karachi and Madras. I have been assured by the Company that Provident Fund Scheme on the lines of Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., would not cost them more. The Company resists the change on the ground that this is more beneficial for the worker and, secondly, on the ground that this is a global practice for the Company and should not be altered in one place. I have disposed of the first contention. Local conditions must vary and a scheme which is considered better may not be sacrificed for uniformity. I therefore decide that the Company should switch on the Provident Fund Scheme as in Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd. The Company will contribute up to 10 per cent, as in that

Company. Difficulties may arise in making adjustments for those who have put in some years of service. It is difficult for the Tribunal to make a scheme for adjustment as the Income-tax Department will have a say in the matter. Provided the Income-tax Department agrees the adjustment should be made in the following way. The Company will ascertain what amount it would have paid for a particular worker under the Provident Fund Scheme up to this time at 10 per cent. The worker will start with this initial deposit to his credit. New entrants will come under the Provident Fund Scheme. A scheme for adjustment will be made for the existing workers and they would be put to their irrevocable election either to continue under the old scheme or come under the Provident Fund Rules. The scheme shall apply to employees of all grades including the craft personnel and the men of the security staff. The change to Provident Fund system is not intended to undermine the loyalty of an employee to the employer during the continuity of the service which is an essential condition of service. The Government of India Model Rules or like these things may be adopted.

Issue No. 15.

The Companies are agreeable to recognise the Unions. The Unions should be recognised as a medium for negotiating with the employees whom they represent. On behalf of the Companies it was suggested to me that the Tribunal should specify the Unions to be recognised as the persons to be affected. I decide that Messrs. Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., shall recognise Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd., Labour Union; Messrs. Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Ltd., shall recognise Indo-Burma Petroleum Co., Ltd., Labour Union; Messrs. Standard Vacuum Oil Company shall recognise Standard Vacuum Oil Company Labour Union and Messrs. Caltex (India), Ltd., shall recognise Caltex (India), Ltd., Labour Union as representing their employees in the factories.

APPENDIX A.

SCHEDULE I.

Standard minimum daily rates of pay for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled labour at Budge-Budge and Calcutta Depots.

Effective from 1st August 1946.

Designation.	Daily rates.
UNSKILLED LABOUR	Male 15 annas. Female 12 annas.
SEMI-SKILLED LABOUR	
Machinemen—Tin Factory Machinemen other than Squeezermen. Piece rates Rs. 1-10-8 per 1,000 tins; when otherwise employed minimum rate for this grade. *Miscellaneous*—Repairers; Soldermen, Beltmen, Leaky Testers, Stencillers, Acid Mixers, Filling Machine Operators, Cap Expanding Machinemen, Furnacemen, Hammermen, Oilers, Solder Mixers and Painters, Brushmakers. *Tallymen*—"B" Loading, Receiving, Stick, Tally and Weighing.	Rs. 1-2.
TALLYMEN "A" AND SKILLED LABOUR CLASS 3.	
Fitters, Die Fitters, Surface Tablemen, Engravers, Turners, Workshop Machinemen, Rivetters, Moulders, Blacksmiths, Welders, Carpenters, Tinsmiths, Electricians, Engine Drivers, Masons, Signwriters, Tindals, Cooly Sirdars and Stokers.	Rs. 1-6.
SKILLED LABOUR CLASS 2.	
Fitters, Die Fitters, Surface Tablemen, Engravers, Turners, Workshop Machinemen, Rivetters, Moulders, Blacksmiths, Welders, Carpenters, Head Tinsmiths, Electricians, Engine Driver (Central Power Station), Masons, Signwriters, Head Tindals, Stokers, Tin Factory Production Overseer, Telpher Driver, Clock Repairer and Sanitary Fitters.	Rs. 1-15.
SKILLED LABOUR CLASS I.	
Head Fitter (Tin Factory), Die Fitters, Surface Tablemen, Engravers, Turners, Workshop Machinemen, Head Moulder, Head Rivetter, Head Blacksmith, Welders, Head Carpenter, Electrician ("C" Wor men's Permit), Head Masons, Signwriters, Sanitary Fitters and Engine Fitters.	Rs. 2-10.
SKILLED LABOUR EXTRA CLASS I.	
Head Fitter (Workshop), Head Turner (Workshop), Surface Tablemen, Die Fitters (Workshop), Welders, Electricians "B" certificates.	Rs. 3-4.

SCHEDULE II.

Standard rates of pay for Craft Department, Budge-Budge.

Effective from 1st August 1946.

Designation.	Monthly Rates.
	Rs.
Coalmen and Khalasis	22
Firemen	25
Secunnies/Tindals/Greasers ...	30
Drivers (2nd Class)	50
Drivers (1st Class)	55
Serangs—	
A	60
B	55
Manjhis	28

N.B.—A—Master's Certificate.
B—Serang's Certificate.

APPENDIX B.

The *demands* of the workers which are to be adjusted are as follows:—

(*i*) Grant of 2 months' pay as Bonus for the year 1946 to all workers inclusive of barge and craft workers, motor drivers, cleaners, peons, zamadars, darwans, sweepers, etc., and introduction of profit-sharing bonus scheme for all employees with effect from 1947.

(*ii*) Introduction of proper incremental time-scale grade system for all categories of workers unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled, as also an equitable general increment to start with on a uniform basis and on a higher scale for lower-paid workers. In giving increment, the initial salary of the individual worker in his grade shall be determined by the years of service put in each

case. The grade system demanded is detailed below—

A. *For Unskilled*—Rs. 1-12 to Rs. 2-4 per day with annual increment of one anna a day.

B. *For Semi-skilled*—Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 3-4 per day with annual increment of two annas per day.

C. *For Skilled*—Rs. 3-4 to Rs. 7-8 per day—E.B.—to Rs. 10 per day with annual increment of annas four per day up to Rs. 5 and annas eight thereafter.

In no case the minimum wage should be below Rs. 45 per month.

(*iii*) Dearness allowance at a flat rate of Rs. 40 per month or 50 per cent of the basic pay, whichever is greater.

(*iv*) Cheap Canteens.

(*v*) Forty hours a week without any corresponding reduction in wages. Double shift for barge and launch crew, as in the Port Commissioners, and proper facilities for them for going ashore for marketing or recreation purposes; and overtime work beyond eight hours to be paid at the overtime rates. Special allowance for night duty.

(*vi*) *Leave*—One month's privilege leave with full pay including 10 days granted under the Factories Act; 1 month's medical leave to all permanent workers with full pay, restoration of 17 days' festival holidays with full pay which were illegally curtailed and 15 days' casual leave with full pay. Same leave benefits to be extended to barge and launch workers and all others.

(*vii*) *Provident Fund* to all workers including barge and launch crew; menials and other workers. (This is not applicable to Messrs. Burma Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Company of India, Ltd.)

(*viii*) *Gratuity or Pension or Special Termination Allowance* in addition to Provident Fund.

(*ix*) *Security of Service*—The framing of proper service rules with safeguards against wrongful dismissal or victimisation so as to make their service secure as in the Government Railway and Postal Services; no retrenchment and jobs for all to be guaranteed as far as really possible.

(*x*) *House Allowance* at the rate of 12½ per cent.

APPENDIX C.

Item.	Name of Company.	Privilege Leave.	Casual Leave.	Sick Leave.
1.	Standard Vacuum Company.	(*a*) 10 consecutive holidays of which 9 on full pay. (*b*) Further 8 holidays—3 to be selected by the Company and 5 by the workers. (*c*) Provision for accumulation, according to Factories Act.	Nil ..	(*a*) Following 6 months continuous employment sick leave granted up to 7 days on full pay. (*b*) For sickness in excess of 7 days—(*i*) workers up to 10 years' service, 14 days sick leave on half pay, in addition to above; (*ii*) workers of service over 10 years, 21 days on half pay each year in addition to 7 days above.
2.	Burma Shell ..	(*a*) Same as above .. (*b*) Further 8 days,—2 to be selected by the Company and 6 by employees. (*c*) Right of accumulation of leave, under clause (*a*) up to 2 years.	Nil ..	(*a*) Same as above but to permanent workers. (*b*) (*i*) Same as above. (*ii*) Same as above.
3.	Indo-Burma Petroleum Company.	(*a*) Same as above to all workers. (*b*) Same as above .. (*c*) Right of accumulation 2 years.	Nil ..	(*a*) Same as item 2. (*b*) (*i*) Same as above. (*ii*) Same as above.
4.	Caltex (India), Ltd. (Budge-Budge).	(*a*) Same as item 1 .. (*b*) Same as (*b*) in item 1, but employees have no option to select. (*c*) Same as (*c*) in item 1.	Nil ..	(*a*) Same as in item 1. (*b*) Same as in item 2.

APPNEDIX D.

STANDARD VACUUM.

Annuity and Death Benefit Scheme (Non-contributory).

Retirement at 55 years of age.	Old Scheme.	New Proposals.
Annual *Pension* calculated at indicated percentage of total basic salary earned throughout service.	1½ per cent.	1½ per cent.
Death Benefits—		
(*a*) While in active service ..	1 month's basic salary for each year of service up to a maximum of 12 months (after one year's service).	1 year's basic salary (after 6 months' service).
(*b*) After retirement ..	1 year's pension ..	1 year's pension.
Gratuity at time of retirement ..	....	3 per cent. per year of service calculated on the basic salary at time of retirement.

Present ex-gratia Dearness Allowance to Pensioners.	Pension.	Amount.
	Up to Rs. 50 ..	Rs. 12-5 per month.
	Rs. 51 to Rs. 100 ..	Rs. 17-5 per month.
	Rs. 101 to Rs. 150 ..	Rs. 20 per month.

We suggest an opinion from an Insurance Actuary be obtained as to the relative overall benefits of our scheme as compared with an employee's benefit from the Company's contribution to a Provident Fund providing for a 10 per cent contribution by the Company.

[ILLEGIBLE], *Manager.*

APPENDIX D_1.

STANDARD VACUUM.

Annuity and Death Benefit Scheme (Sample Cases).

Assumed basic wage averaged for entire service (of say 30 years) as indicated below.

	Rs. 25.	Rs. 30.	Rs. 40.	Rs. 50.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Pension at 1½ per cent. ..	9-6 ..	11-4 ..	15-0 ..	18-7.
1¾ per cent. ..	11-4 ..	13-8 ..	18-0 ..	22-8.
Present *ex-gratia* Dearness Allowance for pensioners.	12-5 ..	12-5 ..	12-5 ..	12-5.
Total .. 1½ per cent. ..	21-11 ..	23-9 ..	27-5 ..	30-12.
1¾ per cent. ..	23-9 ..	23-13 ..	30-5 ..	34-13.
Proposed death Benefits to beneficiary if employee dies in active service after 6 months' service.	1 year's basic wages based on his wage at time of death.	1 year's basic wages based on his wage at time of death.	1 year's basic wages based on his wage at time of death.	1 year's basic wages based on his wage at time of death.
Death Benefit to beneficiary if employee dies after retirement— (1½ per cent.) ..	Rs. 135 ..	Rs. 162 ..	Rs. 216 ..	Rs. 270.
In addition to the above under the new proposals an employee on retirement would receive a gratuity at 3 per cent. per year amounting to :	90 per cent. of 1 year's wages based on his wage at the time of retirement.	90 per cent. of 1 year's wages based on his wage at the time of retirement.	90 per cent. of 1 year's wages based on his wage at the time of retirement.	90 per cent. of 1 year's wages based on his wage at the time of retirement.
The employee makes no contribution towards any of the above benefits.				
Under the Provident Fund (10 per cent.) he would have had to contribute the indicated amount during his active service.	Rs. 900 ..	Rs. 1,080 ..	Rs. 1,440 ..	Rs. 1,800.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

No. 138Lab.—19th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 551-Lab., dated the 26th September 1947, the industrial dispute between Messrs. B. C. Agarwalla and Company, Grand Smithy Works, Belur, Howrah, and its workmen as represented by the Secretary, Loha Karigarh Union, Belur, Howrah, was referred for adjudication to Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 read with sub-section (3) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and its workmen as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of one year with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, CALCUTTA.

PRESENT: Mr M. C. BANERJI, *Additional District Judge, Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.*

Industrial dispute between Messrs. B. C. Agarwalla and Company, Grand Smithy Works, Belur, Howrah, and its workmen as represented by the Secretary, Loha Karigarh Union, Belur, Howrah.

Award.

The Grand Smithy Works owned by Messrs. B. C. Agarwalla and Company is an iron foundry usually employing about a hundred men in the factory. At the date of the reference on 26th September 1947 there were about 80 workers in the factory. On 19th August 1947 the proprietor B. C. Agarwalla issued a notice to the workers, stating that as his health did not permit him to stay at the place any longer he had decided to close down the factory, with effect from 30th September 1947. The workers were also informed in this notice that they would be paid ten days' pay along with their weekly wages on 30th September 1947, when the Company would be closed down. The workers belonged to a Union named Lohar Karigar Union. The Union applied to the Labour Commissioner objecting to the declaration of the proprietor to close down the factory, as disclosed in the notice and alleged that this move on the part of the proprietor was only an attempt to avoid any claim by the Union for improvement of the conditions of service of the workers and that what the proprietor desired was to start the factory again with a new set of workers after discharging the present employees. The Labour Commissioner could not bring about a settlement of the dispute between the parties and the dispute was referred to me by Government, by order No. 551Lab., dated 26th September 1947, under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act. The Union submitted its written statement and pleaded that the Company should not be allowed to close the factory and discharge the workers and that in case the workers were really discharged, sufficient compensation should be awarded to them. The Union also claimed for basic pay and dearness allowance as mentioned in its additional written statement filed on 4th November 1947 and also for framing of leave rules. The Company in its written statement stated that the proprietor by reason of his ill-health was not in a position to undertake and execute the responsibility of running the factory and that he was, therefore, obliged to close down the factory.

The Union was represented at the hearing by Sj. Taradas Bhattacharyya, Secretary and Hem Narayan and Birendra Das, workers. The Company was represented at the hearing by Sj. Narendra Nath Bose, Works Manager. The case was heard on 20th December 1947.

The disputed points in this case are as follows:—

ISSUES.

1. Are the proprietors going to close the industry? If so, are the employees entitled to any compensation?

2. If the industry be not closed down—
   (*a*) What may be the basic pay and dearness allowance of the employees?
   (*b*) What may be the leave to be allowed to the employees?
   (*c*) What should be the rules for dismissal of employees?

DECISIONS.

Issue No. 1: Are the proprietors going to close the industry? If so, are the employees entitled to any compensation?

The notice of the Company, dated 19th August 1947, shows that the workers were notified on that date of the intention of the proprietor to close down the factory with effect from 30th September 1947. The proprietor assigns the reason for closing down the factory to be an unsatisfactory state of his health. The Union asked before me that the proprietor Mr. B. C. Agarwalla was in the best of health and he was really trying to close down the factory in order to get rid of the present set of workmen who had formed the Union and were about to press for economic demands on the Company. The Union suggested that the most that the proprietor would really do was to close down this factory for a short period and then to start another factory with a new set of workmen without any past period of service to their credit. The Union referred me to the file of the Labour Commissioner and suggested that before the Labour Commissioner the proprietor Mr. B. C. Agarwalla admitted that he was going to start a motor workshop in place of the smithy after about six months. It appears from the file of the Labour Commissioner that Mr. S. N. Das, Assistant Labour Commissioner, went to the workshop on 8th September 1947 and had a long discussion with the proprietor on that date. Mr. Das states in the note sheet that as far as he could ascertain, the proprietor Mr. B. C. Agarwalla was not in bad health and that he was going to close down the present workshop for the time being and that after about six months he might start a motor workshop. It also appears from the file of the Labour Commissioner that Assistant Labour Commissioner repeatedly tried to make an amicable settlement of the matter between the proprietor and his workmen and urged on the proprietor to pay adequate compensation to the workmen, but that the proprietor was not agreeable to any such arrangement. It again appears from the note of the Assistant Labour Commissioner on 24th September 1947 that the proprietor admitted to him that he had made very excellent profits during the war years and that he complained that his business was now in a bad way.

It is admitted that no bonus was paid by this Company to its workers during the war years. It, therefore, appears that in case of discharge, the employees are entitled to adequate compensation.

According to the admission of both the parties before me this workshop was started in 1941. There are, therefore, workers whose services may extend to a period of six or seven years. Due notice was given by the proprietor of his intention to

close down the factory on 19th August 1947. As the case was referred to this Tribunal on 26th September 1947, the workshop was not closed down during the pendency of this case before the Tribunal. It, however, appears that out of about 80 men who were in the workshop at the time of the reference there were now about 50 men remaining and others had left the workshop in search of better jobs. It is admitted by the Union that those who had left the service of the workshop after reference to the Tribunal, had so done of their own accord on getting better appointments elsewhere except, however, one Sufal Chandra Das who was discharged on 19th November 1947 during the pendency of this case. My award, therefore, is that those men who are still serving in the workshop and will be discharged by the proprietor will get compensation at the following scale, instead of ten days' pay as stated in the notice on 19th August 1947:—

Each worker with service of one to two years will receive one month's extra wages.

Each worker with service of more than two years will receive extra wages for two months.

Sufal Chandra Das who was discharged by the proprietor during the pendency of this case will also be entitled to this compensation.

Issue No. 2: If the industry be not closed down—

(a) What may be the basic pay and dearness allowance of the employees?

(b) What may be the leave to be allowed to the employees?

(c) What should be the rules for dismissal of employees?

(*a*) The Union demanded a minimum basic pay of Rs. 30 per month and dearness allowance at the flat rate of Rs. 30 per month, in case the workshop continued its business. The Company did not object to this demand and in fact its contention was that it had no interest in contesting these demands, in view of the fact that it was determined to close down the workshop after the conclusion of the present trial. I would consider that in view of the fact that this workshop is situated in Howrah, a minimum basic pay of Rs. 30 and a dearness allowance of Rs. 30 per month would not be excessive in accordance with the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. In case the workshop continues its business and retains the workers in its employment, my award is that the workers will get a minimum basic pay of Rs. 30 and a dearness allowance at the flat rate of Rs. 30. Those workers who are in receipt of basic pay at the present time at more than Rs. 30 per month shall get a flat rate of increment of Rs. 5 per month in the basic pay.

(*b*) The Union demanded 15 days' sick-leave with pay in a year, 15 days' casual leave with pay in a year and one month's privilege leave with pay in a year. As mentioned above the Company did not say anything with regard to this demand as it was sure of closing the workshop. I would, however, consider that the workers should get 15 days' leave on full pay in a year cumulative for two years and 15 days' sick-leave with full pay in the year. These periods of leave should satisfy the workers' demands.

(*c*) The Union asked me to formulate rules for dismissal of employees. I would only point out that there should be no dismissal of any employee without a proper enquiry by a competent authority and without giving the worker a chance of explaining his conduct. I do not consider that anything further should be laid down to restrict the discretion of the proprietor in discharging his employees in a fit case.

Conclusion.

I would remind the workers that the proprietor of the workshop has got an inherent right of closing down his business if he finds it so convenient to him. The right of the workers will, however, be safeguarded if they receive a sufficient compensation for their discharge after serving the Company for some time. If the proprietor changes his mind and continues his business in the workshop, the workers will get remuneration as detailed above.

The award will take effect from such date as the Government will fix under section 19(*3*) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

M. C. BANERJI,
Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.
9-1-1948.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

No. 163Lab.—20th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 667-Lab., dated the 14th October 1947, the industrial dispute between Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company, Limited, and Bharat Metal Industries, Limited, of 543, Basanta Lall Saha Road, Tollygunj post office, and their workers was referred for adjudication to Sree Panchkowrie Sarkar, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Sree Panchkowrie Sarkar, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree Panchkowrie Sarkar, Additional District Judge, shall come into force and shall bind the said two Companies and their workers for a period of one year with effect from the 1st January 1948.

ANNEXURE.

PRESENT: P. K. SARKAR, ESQ.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between Messrs. Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company, Limited, and Bharat Metal Industries, Limited, of 543, Basanta Lall Saha Road, Tollygunj, and their workers.

For the Companies:—Mr. V. K. Batra.

For the Workers:—Sj. Jagannath Bhattacharya, President, and Sj. K. P. Chatterjee, Secretary of Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company, Limited, and Bharat Metal Industries Workers' Union.

Award.

By an order of the Government of West Bengal *No.* 667Lab., dated 14th October 1947, an industrial dispute between the abovenamed companies and

their workers was referred to me as a Tribunal constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act under sections 7 and 10 of the said Act for adjudication of the said dispute. The workers filed written statement on 10th November 1947 and the Companies filed written statement on 17th December 1947. The Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company could not file the written statement earlier as the Board of Directors of the company could not meet to consider the demands of the workers before 4th December 1947. The Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company had its registered office at Lahore and had at first commenced manufacturing carbon papers and typewriter ribbons at Karachi. It started a factory in Calcutta in 1944. In July 1946 Messrs. Bharat Metal Industries, Limited, who had their factory at Lahore, shifted to Calcutta in a separate building within the premises of the company. On account of partition of India and the communal disturbance at Lahore the Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company shifted their registered office to Amritsar and closed their factory at Karachi. This company suffered serious losses on account of the partition and the communal disturbances in the Punjab and the shifting of the Karachi factory to Calcutta. The Bharat Metal Industries, Limited, is a company managed by different Board of Directors, though the local management appears to be the same. The workers of the two companies are different, though they have formed and registered a joint Union.

PREVIOUS HISTORY.

Certain differences arose between the workers and the two companies over the formation of a union and dismissal of three workers in June 1947. Ultimately, however, the disputes were settled amicably and the three workers, who had been dismissed, were re-appointed. During the second week of August, the workers demanded special holidays on the 15th and 16th August and one month's salary as Independence Bonus. On the 14th of August there was a stay-in strike but later the workers accepted the assurance of the management that their demands would be referred to the Board of Directors and resumed duty on the 18th of August. On the 12th of September the management issued a notice intimating that 47 workers—11 of Bharat Metal Industries and 36 of Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company would be retrenched on the ground that the companies were forced to reduce production on account of non-availability of raw materials and want of orders from Government. This led to a stay-in strike from the 15th of September, and a list of demands of the workers was also presented to the companies on the 17th of September. On the 18th September the company declared a lock-out. Through the intervention of the Labour Commissioner and on his assurance that he would advise the Government to refer the dispute to a Tribunal, the lock-out was withdrawn and the workers returned to duty on the 29th September.

The following issues were framed on the basis of the statements filed by the parties:—

(1) Fixation of basic pay and grade.
(2) Dearness Allowance.
(3) Bonus and its time of payment.
(4) Cheap Canteen.
(5) House Rent Allowance.
(6) Proper medical treatment of the workers.
(7) Reinstatement of 47 workers of the company.
(8) Security of service.
(9) Security money deducted from workers' pay.
(10) Diminution of leave and holidays.

The case was fixed for hearing on the 5th January 1948, but the parties did not appear on that day. On 6th January 1948, Mr. Batra on behalf of the management of the two companies and Sj. Jagannath Bhattacharya, President, and Mr. K. P. Chatterjee, Secretary of the Workers' Union, filed statements to the effect that the matters in dispute between them have been amicably settled and prayed that the case may be decided accordingly. It would appear from the statements that out of the ten issues framed, the parties have come to a full agreement regarding six of the issues and the workers have accepted the offers of the company as embodied in their statements filed on 17th December 1947 on these issues. These issues are:—

(1) Fixation of basic pay.
(2) Dearness Allowance.
(3) Bonus and its time of payment.
(4) Cheap Canteen.
(5) House Rent Allowance.
(6) Proper medical treatment of the workers.

The agreement regarding these six issues is as follows:—

Issues Nos. 1 and 2: Fixation of Basic Pay and Dearness Allowance.

The Board of Directors have sanctioned a minimum daily basic wage of 2½ annas per hour amounting to Rs. 1-4 per day of 8 hours and Rs. 7-8 per week of 48 hours. This amounts to Rs. 32-8 per month. The workers, according to the management, are all skilled workers and they have been divided into four categories, viz., Assistants, Operators, Junior Chargemen and Senior Chargemen. The maximum pay of the assistants has been fixed at 4 annas per hour or Rs. 2 per day; the operators' minimum pay is 3as. 6p. per hour and the maximum is 6 annas; the pay of the Junior Chargemen is 4as. 6p. per hour minimum and 8 annas per hour maximum and that of the Senior Chargemen is 5as. 6p. per hour minimum and 10 annas per hour maximum. The dearness allowance has been sanctioned at 2 annas per hour for all classes equivalent to Re. 1 per day and Rs. 26 per month. These revised scales and grades of pay and dearness allowance will be given effect to from 1st January 1948. These offers are fair and mean a considerable improvement on the present position. The basic pay and the scales of pay of the four grades of workers and the rates of increment and dearness allowance are accordingly fixed as sanctioned by the Board of Directors as per statement filed by the company on 17th December 1947 and as set out in Appendix A which will take effect from 1st January 1948.

Issue No. 3: Bonus and its time of payment.

The workers demanded that bonus equal to one month's wages every year should be paid to the Hindu workers before the Durga Puja Festival and to the Mahommedan workers before the Id Festival. The management stated in the written statement that during the years 1944-46 bonus equal to 1/6th of the basic wage of a worker during the previous year was paid. The management is prepared to pay the bonus at the same rate and has no objection to pay the bonus to the Hindu workers on the occasion of the Pujas and to the Mahommedan workers on the occasion of the Id Festival. So there is practically no dispute on this issue and the workers have accepted the suggestion of the management.

Issue No. 4: Cheap Canteen.

With regard to the demand of the workers for a cheap canteen the management has stated that arrangements for setting up of a cheap canteen and ration shop are already in hand and would be completed by the end of January 1948 at the latest. This has also been agreed to by the workers. I hope a cheap canteen will be set up in the course of this month as undertaken by the management.

Issue No. 5: House Rent Allowance.

The companies have sanctioned a house rent allowance of Rs. 1-8 per week amounting to Rs. 7

per month, for each worker with effect from 1st January 1948. This has been accepted by the workers. The house rent allowance is fixed accordingly with effect from 1st January 1948.

Issue No. 6: Proper medical treatment of the workers.

The companies maintain a doctor who visits the factory twice a week and attends to all the workers. Certain medicines are also supplied free of charge to the workers. A list of such medicines has been supplied by the company. This arrangement is quite adequate and has been so recognised by the workers.

Issue No. 7: Reinstatement of 47 retrenched workers.

The management have agreed to take in 43 of the retrenched workers in due course according as vacancy occurs. An exception has only been made in respect of four workers, who were dismissed for indiscipline. They are Deb Nath Das, Sashi Bhuson Mitra, S. K. Dutt and Matilal Das. The Workers' Union has agreed to this. The company should, therefore, re-appoint all the retrenched workers excepting the four named above according as vacancy occurs.

Issue No. 8: Security of service.

It has been agreed that confirmation in service is to take place after six months.

Issue No. 9: Security money deducted from workers' pay.

The workers made a grievance of the fact that certain sums are taken as security by deduction from their pay. This matter has been referred by the management to the head office and the management hope that the demand of the workers will be acceded to by the companies. The workers have agreed to abide by the decision of the head office on the point.

Issue No. 10: Diminution of leave and holidays.

The management have stated that this point is still under consideration by the Board of Directors and the workers have agreed to await their decision on the point.

There was also a demand by the workers for recognition of their Union. The companies have no objection to recognise the Workers' Union but a difficulty has been created because the workers have formed and registered one union comprising of the workers of Bharat Carbon and Ribbon Manufacturing Company and Bharat Metal Industries, Limited. Since the two companies are separate and are managed by separate Boards of Directors, they want that there should be two Workers' Unions for the two concerns. They have agreed to recognise the separate Unions of their respective workers if the present union is split up and two such separate Unions are brought into existence. This can be easily done and the workers have also undertaken to form and register separate Unions for the two concerns by splitting up the present Union. When this is done the Unions will be recognised by the respective companies.

In conclusion, I congratulate both the management and the workers for the admirable spirit they have shown in resolving all their differences amicably and I hope that this spirit will continue to animate both the parties in future.

APPENDIX A.

Grades and scales of pay of the different classes of workers to be in force from 1st January 1948.

Grade.	Designation.	Basic pay per hour.	Annual increment per hour.	Maximum pay per hour.	Dearness allowance per hour.
		R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.	R. a. p.
I	Senior Chargeman	0 5 6	0 0 2	0 10 0	0 2 0
II	Junior Chargeman and Senior Operator	0 4 6	0 0 1½	0 8 0	0 2 0
III	Operator	0 3 6	0 0 1	0 6 0	0 2 0
IV	Assistant	0 2 6	0 0 1½	0 4 0	0 2 0

P. K. SARKAR,

Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.
8-1-1948.

By order of the Governor,

D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 582L.R.—16th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*2*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance V of 1946), as enacted and continued in operation by the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (Bengal Act I of 1947), the Governor is pleased to appoint Shri Amarendra Nath Mukherjee, Munsif, now employed as Registrar, Rent Control Office, Calcutta, to be Deputy Rent Controller under the said Ordinance for Calcutta as defined in clause (*1*) of the said section, in addition to his present duties.

By order of the Governor,
S. C. CHATTERJEE,
Secy. Board of Revenue, and Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

24-Parganas.—No. 600L.R.—17th January 1948.—Under the provisions of sections 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the following Settlement Kanungos are authorised to discharge in the district of 24-Parganas, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights:—

Babu Dinesh Chandra Sen Gupta.
Babu Jagat Kishore Sanyal.
Babu Phanindra Kumar Sarkar.
Babu Bhabesh Chandra Barman.
Babu Amarendra Nath Ganguly.
Babu Satish Chandra Talukdar.
Babu Biswanath Chatterjee.
Babu Manindra Mohon Sen.
Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee.

24-Parganas - Burdwan - Hooghly - Howrah-Midnapore-Birbhum.—No. 605L.R.—19th January 1948.—Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Babu Sailendra Nath Mukherjee, Settlement Kanungo, is authorised to discharge, in the districts of 24-Parganas, Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Midnapore and Birbhum, the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of an Assistant Settlement Officer under Chapter VII, Part I, of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid areas.

Murshidabad.—No. 676L.R.—21st January 1948.—Whereas an order has been made under section 101 (*2*)(*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), by notification No. 5339L.R., dated the 14th May 1940, in respect of the temporarily-settled private estates of the Murshidabad Collectorate, described below, of which a settlement of land revenue is about to be made:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Non-agricultural Lands Assessment Act, 1936 (Bengal Act XIX of 1936), the Governor is pleased to order that the Revenue Officer preparing the record-of-rights shall, after recording under section 102 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, those particulars which are relevant, and after publishing the draft of the record-of-rights and disposing of any objections thereto in accordance with rules made by the Provincial Government under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885—

(*a*) estimate of fair and equitable rents—
  (*i*) for all tenants of all non-agricultural lands, and
  (*ii*) for all non-agricultural lands which are held khas by the landlords in the said estate, and

(*b*) prepare in the prescribed form and manner a roll in which the rents so estimated, together with the particulars prescribed by rules made under section 26 of the Bengal Non-agricultural Land Assessment Act, 1936, shall be specified:—

Description of the temporarily-settled private estates.

Serial No.	Estate No.	Name of estate.	
1.	3184	Diara Mahal Char Saidabad,	Part II.
2.	3187	Ditto.	Part V.
3.	3188	Ditto.	Part VI.
4.	3189	Ditto.	Part VII.
5.	3191	Ditto.	Part VIII.
6.	3186	Ditto.	Part IV.
7.	3114	Ditto.	1st Part.

By order of the Governor,
K. C. BARMAN, Asst. Secy.

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bankura.—No. 603L.A.(P.W.).—19th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Suvankar Daura Reservoir Scheme, Part II, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 413·68 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, is likely to be required in the district of Bankura:—

District Bankura.

Thana Barjora, village Belia Narayanpur, jurisdiction list No. 104.

Cadastral plots in full.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 593, 594, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 599, 600, 601, 602, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 81, 82, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 595, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 596, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 262, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 277, 424, 425, 426, 427.

Cadastral plots in part.

65, 66, 598, 83, 79, 80, 126, 261, 263, 270, 280, 276, 390.

Thana Barjora, village Mahidhara, jurisdiction list No. 91.

Cadastral plots in full.

39, 40, 46, 47, 14, 15, 22, 23, 24, 25, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 170, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 344, 345, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361.

Cadastral plots in part.

38, 41, 36, 42, 44, 45, 13, 26, 27, 82, 83, 98, 99, 100, 97, 107, 110, 117, 118, 116, 434, 167, 169, 171, 172, 316, 317, 319, 318, 436, 338, 339, 343, 346, 347, 348, 362, 363, 364, 365, 431.

Thana Barjora, village Gourmohanpur, jurisdiction list No. 93.

Cadastral plots in full.

44, 45, 46, 47, 48.

Thana Barjora, village Krishnabati, jurisdiction list No. 92.

Cadastral plots in full.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 88, 90, 91, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 628, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 330, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 632, 397, 398, 399, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 633, 634, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 635, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627.

Cadastral plots in part.

451, 477.

Thana Barjora, village Radhanagar, jurisdiction list No. 95.

Cadastral plots in full.

311, 312, 313, 314, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 360, 332.

Thana Barjora, village Gopbandi, jurisdiction list No. 107.

Cadastral plots in full.

325, 326, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 516, 517, 518, 550, 551, 553, 554, 555, 563, 542, 543, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549.

Cadastral plots in part.

323, 324, 490, 515, 552, 557, 560, 318.

Thana Barjora, village Dadhimukha, jurisdiction list No. 106.

Cadastral plots in full.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 1841, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 1842, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 95, 96, 103, 113, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 333, 336, 308, 309, 179, 180, 181, 182, 196, 197, 199, 200, 201.

Thana Barjora, village Harekrishnapur, jurisdiction list No. 105.

Cadastral plots in full.

997, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 19, 20, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 996, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 43, 44, 46, 47, 31, 29, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 1018, 79, 989, 78.

Cadastral plots in part.

1, 45, 80, 56.

Thana Barjora, village Kantaband, jurisdiction list No. 103.

Cadastral plots in full.

130, 131, 132, 133, 203, 205, 206, 207, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 262, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 2275, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 2276, 898, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 2284, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 982, 989, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000, 1001, 1002, 1003, 1004, 1005, 1006, 1007, 1008, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 1572, 1573, 1574, 1575, 1576, 1577, 1578, 1579, 1580, 1581, 1582, 1583, 1584, 1585, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1589, 1590, 1591, 1592, 1593, 1594, 1595, 1596, 1597, 1598, 1599, 1600, 1601, 1602, 1603, 1604, 1605, 1606, 1607, 1608, 1609, 1610, 1611, 1612, 1613, 1614, 1615, 1616, 2277, 2278, 1617, 1618, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1622, 1623, 1624, 2262, 2263, 2264, 1625, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1629, 1630, 1631, 1632, 1633, 1634, 1635, 1636, 1637, 1638, 1639, 1640, 2279, 2280, 1641, 1642, 1643, 1645, 1646, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1650, 1651, 1652, 1653, 1654, 1655, 1656, 1657, 1658, 1659, 1660, 1661, 1662, 1663, 1664, 2299, 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1669, 1670, 1671, 1672, 1673, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1677, 1678, 1679, 1680, 1681, 1682, 1683, 1684, 1685, 1686, 1687, 1688, 1689, 1690, 1691, 1692, 1693, 1694, 1695, 1697, 1698, 1699, 1700, 1701, 1702, 1703, 1704, 1705, 1706, 1707, 1708, 1709, 1710, 1711, 1712, 1713, 1714, 2268, 1715, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1719, 1725, 1726, 1727, 1728, 1729, 1730, 1731, 1732, 1733, 1734, 1735, 1736, 1740, 1741, 1742, 1743, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1769, 1770, 1771, 1772, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1776, 1777, 1778, 2300, 1779, 1780, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 2301, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791, 1792, 1793, 1794, 1795, 1796, 1797, 1798, 1799, 1800, 1801, 1802, 1803, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, 1808, 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, 1813, 1814, 1815, 1816, 1817, 1818, 1819, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1823, 1824, 1825, 1826, 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 1834, 1835, 1836, 1837, 1838, 1839, 1840, 1841, 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846, 1847, 1848, 1849, 1850, 1851, 1852, 1853, 1854, 1855, 1856, 1857, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1864, 1865, 1866, 1867, 1868, 1869, 1870, 1871, 1872, 1873, 1874, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 2267, 1883, 1884,

1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920, 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926, 1927, 2265, 1928, 1929, 1930, 1931, 1932, 1933, 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1952, 1953, 1954, 1955, 1956, 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962, 1963, 1964, 1965, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1970, 1971, 1972, 1973, 1974, 1975, 1976, 1977, 1978, 1979, 1980, 1981, 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2266, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2308, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 345, 358, 359, 598, 599, 600, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1151, 1152, 2302, 2303, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1156, 1157, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1161, 1162, 1163, 1164, 1165, 1166, 1167, 1168, 1169, 1170, 2304, 1171, 1172, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1176, 1177, 1178, 1179, 1180, 1181, 1182, 1183, 1184, 1185, 1186, 1187, 1188, 1189, 1190, 1191, 1192, 1193, 1194, 1195, 1196, 1197, 1198, 1199, 1200, 1201, 1202, 1203, 1204, 1205, 1206, 1207, 1208, 1209, 1210, 1211, 1212, 1213, 1214, 1215, 1216, 1217, 1218, 1219, 1220, 1221, 1224, 1231, 1232, 1233, 1234, 1235, 1236, 1237, 1238, 1239, 1241, 1242, 1243, 1244, 1245, 1265, 1266, 1267, 1268, 2305, 2306, 2307.

Cadastral plots in part.

129, 200, 209, 545, 1009, 612, 1141, 1142, 1240, 904, 520, 896, 1225, 1038, 990.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle (Irrigation and Waterways Directorate) at Anderson House, Alipore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notificaion is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Bankura.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

24-Parganas-Bankura.—No. 713L.A.—21st January 1948.—Shri Ramendu Sen, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Alipore (24-Parganas), is appointed to be the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Bankura, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge and is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the said district.

Midnapore.—No. 760L.A.—26th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a beat officer's quarters, in the village of Chhatna-Sol, jurisdiction list No. 347, thana Gopi-Ballavpur, district Midnapore, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 181, 182, 185 and measuring, more or less, 2·03 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Chhatna-Sol.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Midnapore.

Hooghly.—No. 762L.A.—26th January 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 5544L.A., dated the 23rd July 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published at page 1202, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 8th August 1946 in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·0158 of an acre of land, required by the Serampore Municipality for widening of Sital Sarkar Lane at Mahesh in the village of Mahesh, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly.

Bankura.—No. 764L.A.—26th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Gouripur Leper Colony, in the village of Achuri, jurisdiction list No. 56, thana Bankura, pargana Chhatna, district Bankura, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots, in full, Nos. 606, 607, 608 and 609 and measuring, more or less, 8·91 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Achuri.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Bankura.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to these lands which are waste and arable.

Burdwan.—No. 766L.A.—26th January 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a minor channel from chainage 0,728 feet of the Distributory No. 6, Main Canal, for irrigation of mauza Bandul, in the villages of Sirajpur, Bakalsa, Faridpur and Bandul, jurisdiction list Nos. 110, 128, 127 and 113, respectively, thana Burdwan, pargana Sahabad, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 2101, 2111-2113, 2115, 2117-2119, 2123, 2152, 2153, 2334-2338, 2350-2352 in mauza Sirajpur, and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 1, 4, 5, 7-10, 19, 18, 20, 22-28, 61-63, 516, 1008, 1009, 1020-1024, 1026, 1087-1089, 1092-1095, 1200-1204, 1206, 1207 and 1209 in mauza Bakalsa, and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 60-63, in mauza Faridpur and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 1239-1241, 1253, 1254, 1257, and 1258 in mauza Bandul and altogether measuring, more or less, 4·16 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Sirajpur, Bakalsa, Faridpur and Bandul.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Damodar Canal Division, Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above lands as are not waste or arable who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

24-Parganas.—No. 782L.A.—26th January 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Milan Sangha for an approach road to gymnasium, library, etc., of Milan Sangha, in the village of Futigoda, jurisdiction list No. 22, thana Joynagar, pargana Hattagarh, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot Nos. 217, 219, 200, 216, 215, 213 and 240 and measuring, more or less, 0·18 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Futigoda.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Milan Sangha, Futigoda, as well as in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

DECLARATIONS.

Bankura.—No. 622L.A.(P.W.).—20th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the road approaches at the junction of Bankura-Chenchurya, Chenchurya-Simlapal and Bansa-Purbanarayanpur (Haldi) Roads, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 11·53 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Bankura:—

District Bankura.

Thana Taldangra, village Chenchurya, jurisdiction list No. 70.

Cadastral plots in part.

1926, 1929, 1928, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1504, 1512, 1497, 1936, 1938, 1942.

Thana Taldangra, village Bara Lakshanpur, jurisdiction list No. 71.

Cadastral plots in full.

121, 122, 123.

Cadastral plots in part.

88, 129, 127, 108, 119, 117, 116, 115, 169, 168, 166, 165, 164, 163, 118, 132, 120, 124, 125, 126, 110.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Bankura.

Bankura.—No. 624L.A.(P.W.).—20th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of the Chenchurya-Simlapal Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 12·56 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Bankura:—

District Bankura.

Thana Taldangra, village Amlatara, jurisdiction list No. 82.

Cadastral plot in full.

61.

Cadastral plots in part.

86, 90, 91, 92, 93, 295, 56, 57, 66.

Thana Taldangra, village Chenchurya, jurisdiction list No. 70.

Cadastral plots in part.

2070, 2091.

Thana Taldangra, village Taldangra, jurisdiction list No. 81.

Cadastral plots in part.

113, 118, 121, 122.

Thana Taldangra, village Banktor, jurisdiction list No. 83.

Cadastral plots in full.

424, 423, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 543.

Cadastral plots in part.

312, 311, 310, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 540, 401, 408, 425, 422, 411, 410, 409, 544, 418.

Thana Taldangra, village Harakona, jurisdiction list No. 63.

Cadastral plots in full.

1164, 1165, 948.

Cadastral plots in part.

1166, 1162, 1169, 1160, 1161, 1163, 947, 952, 953, 951, 957, 986, 987, 989, 949, 950.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Bankura.

Birbhum.—No. 660L.A.(P.W.).—21st January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Bolpur-Palitpur Road (portion in thana Nanur), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 128·28 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Birbhum:—

District Birbhum.

Thana Nanur, village Serandi, jurisdiction list No. 81.

Cadastral plots in full.

1726, 4540.

Cadastral plots in part.

1765, 1766, 1767, 1768, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1876, 1875, 1881, 1760, 1758, 1757, 1733, 2078, 1732, 1731, 1730, 1728, 1727, 1725, 1724, 1723, 1687, 1684, 1682, 1681, 1680, 1677, 1676, 1669, 1675, 1672, 1671, 1670, 1933, 1937, 1938, 1984, 1983, 1986, 1985, 1987, 1996, 1994, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2083, 2042, 4798, 4797, 4796, 4795, 4794, 4793, 4763, 4761, 4760, 4759, 4757, 4755, 4733, 4732, 4731, 4730, 4535, 4536, 4539, 4541, 4545, 4556, 4557, 4559, 4579, 4580, 4581, 4582, 4584, 4585, 4590, 4591, 4595, 4592, 4596, 4593, 4599, 4621, 4600, 4620, 4622, 4623, 4624, 4645, 4648, 4647, 4649, 4650, 4682, 4651, 4683, 4684, 4685, 4687, 4710, 4688, 4708, 4690, 4707, 4709, 4706, 4705, 4693, 4692, 4691.

Thana Nanur, village Kurambaghosh, jurisdiction list No. 82.

Cadastral plots in full.

858, 980, 979, 1016.

Cadastral plots in part.

817, 816, 814, 815, 812, 810, 809, 811, 805, 804, 801, 868, 867, 866, 861, 860, 823, 821, 822, 859, 820, 948, 834, 949, 982, 974, 844, 819, 845, 847, 846, 848, 857, 981, 988, 983, 985, 984, 978, 973, 971, 972, 974, 970, 1022, 1020, 1023, 1021, 1030, 1006, 1004, 1012, 1005, 1013, 1007, 1014, 1015, 1018, 1017, 1019.

Thana Nanur, village Beng Chatra, jurisdiction list No. 83.

Cadastral plots in full

312, 421, 333, 330, 331, 414, 410, 440, 398, 388, 1089, 1097, 1099, 1102, 1108, 1105, 1116, 1117, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2468, 2473, 2474, 2475, 258, 251.

Cadastral plots in part.

261, 259, 256, 277, 276, 257, 275, 274, 250, 145, 202, 203, 244, 246, 248, 247, 245, 278, 243, 281, 282, 283, 311, 313, 310, 329, 317, 314, 328, 316, 318, 327, 334, 335, 336, 337, 332, 340, 418, 417, 413, 415, 409, 408, 401, 397, 399, 393, 386, 387, 422, 419, 423, 428, 439, 412, 411, 438, 390, 391, 392, 389, 1787, 1087, 1086, 1088, 1090, 1096, 1095, 1100, 1101, 1103, 1104, 1109, 1118, 1107, 1106, 1119, 1124, 1125, 1098, 2418, 2436, 2433, 2432, 2467, 2470, 2413, 2411, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2423, 2477, 2469, 2431, 2472, 2476.

Thana Nanur, village Kule, jurisdiction list No. 84.

Cadastral plots in full.

867, 863, 861, 849, 846, 949, 951, 954, 941, 939, 934, 978, 986, 1965, 1978, 1977.

Cadastral plots in part.

866, 873, 868, 869, 860, 848, 857, 865, 858, 855, 856, 850, 847, 845, 837, 836, 950, 953, 952, 956, 955, 964, 938, 937, 936, 1354, 947, 948, 943, 942, 944, 928, 931, 977, 933, 976, 940, 972, 979, 981, 984, 983, 987, 985, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 995, 1947, 1961, 1962, 1966, 1967, 1968, 1969, 1975, 2374, 1997, 1970, 1964, 1971, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1979, 1984.

Thana Nanur, village Naoda Palandi, jurisdiction list No. 113.

Cadastral plots in full.

2343, 2431, 2434, 2832, 4482, 4783, 4784, 4727, 4690, 4691, 4692.

Cadastral plots in part.

2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2349, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2350, 2351, 2348, 2352, 2353, 2261, 2244, 2243, 2433, 2428, 2437, 2429, 2430, 2436, 2432, 2809, 2807, 2806, 2803, 2805, 2804, 2801, 2800, 2834, 2823, 2825, 2824, 2830, 2833, 2831, 2835, 2839, 2837, 2842, 2836, 2799, 2796, 2795, 2794, 2793, 4481, 4483, 4484, 4485, 4487, 4488, 4489, 4726, 4725, 4787, 4786, 4785, 4782, 4781, 4731, 4730, 4728, 4729, 4738, 4704, 4703, 4702, 4706, 4705, 4701, 4689, 4688, 4693, 4694, 4696, 4687, 4889, 4888, 4917, 4887, 4918, 4948, 4950, 4949, 4946, 4941, 4947, 4929, 4937, 4938, 5025, 5022, 5020, 5073, 5072, 5024, 5021, 5023, 5018, 5019, 5071, 5069, 5068, 5115.

Thana Nanur, village Atkula, jurisdiction list No. 112.

Cadastral plots in full

144, 325, 326, 351, 352, 1042, 1043, 1128, 1129, 1131, 1221, 1222, 1309, 2025, 2029.

Cadastral plots in part.

150, 149, 146, 147, 145, 143, 151, 155, 156, 158, 159, 162, 157, 160, 221, 161, 220, 222, 218, 219, 213, 214, 203, 202, 199, 217, 322, 323, 329, 328, 327, 347, 348, 349, 200, 354, 355, 353, 215, 324, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1041, 1044, 1241, 1240, 1238, 1237, 1233, 1227, 1228, 1226, 1224, 1242, 1223, 1282, 1280, 1281, 1288, 1287, 1291, 1308, 1307, 1306, 2020, 2022, 2023, 2021, 2024, 2027, 1126, 1127, 1130, 1134, 1132, 1219, 1218, 1220, 1217, 1216, 1283, 1284, 1285, 1286, 1310, 1311, 1312, 1325, 2026, 2016, 2018, 2030, 2017, 2019.

Thana Nanur, village Thupsara, jurisdiction list No. 114.

Cadastral plot in full.

4224.

Cadastral plots in part.

4184, 4221, 4223, 4225, 4226, 4228, 4229, 4227, 4230, 4231, 4240, 4241.

Thana Nanur, village Brahman Khanda, jurisdiction list No. 125.

Cadastral plots in full

1333, 1310, 1301, 4463.

Cadastral plots in part.

1337, 1643, 1334, 1332, 1331, 1325, 1318, 1319, 1320, 1339, 1341, 1330, 1328, 1326, 1317, 1312, 1311, 1309, 4464, 1303, 1302, 1300, 4462, 1296, 1292, 1293, 1291, 1290, 1289, 1288, 1271, 1270, 1490, 1491, 1486, 1484, 1477, 1483, 1482, 1560, 1561, 1562, 1564.

Thana Nanur, village Barasat, jurisdiction list No. 121.

Cadastral plots in full.

184, 185, 186, 272, 273, 342, 341, 333, 327, 330, 329, 413, 410, 411, 412, 407, 409, 425, 424, 429, 422.

Cadastral plots in part.

165, 167, 168, 169, 179, 182, 183, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 269, 274, 275, 326, 325, 324, 322, 328, 321, 316, 319, 318, 317, 414, 415, 423, 352, 351, 343, 340, 339, 335, 334, 331, 332, 405, 406, 408, 401, 426, 427, 428, 441.

Thana Nanur, village Santra, jurisdiction list No. 122.

Cadastral plots in full.

1791, 766, 765, 764, 762, 763, 760, 759, 783, 784, 785, 948, 949, 952, 1093, 1084, 1328, 1377, 1391, 1393, 1385, 1412, 1413, 1417, 1318.

Cadastral plots in part.

722, 723, 721, 724, 761, 757, 758, 790, 786, 787, 782, 788, 1796, 767, 768, 769, 777, 781, 978, 977, 969, 970, 968, 941, 947, 951, 953, 954, 942, 943, 946, 945, 950, 919, 915, 1094, 1095, 1096, 1091, 1087, 1088, 1092, 1089, 1086, 1085, 1083, 1341, 1340, 1339, 1330, 1329, 1331, 1332, 1320, 1100, 1102, 1101, 1103, 1106, 1326, 1327, 1321, 1319, 1395, 1394, 1392, 1389, 1390, 1386, 1411, 1363, 1376, 1378, 1379, 1380, 1384, 1383, 1414, 1416, 1420, 1419, 1418, 1415.

Thana Nanur, village Mangalpur, jurisdiction list No. 123.

Cadastral plots in full.

555, 593, 615, 614, 878, 892, 891, 890, 809, 806, 807, 796, 798, 799, 1373, 1372, 1370, 1275, 1269, 1371.

Cadastral plots in part.

554, 556, 579, 578, 576, 577, 575, 573, 572, 571, 570, 581, 580, 587, 591, 594, 592, 595, 596, 611, 612, 607, 613, 606, 605, 622, 616, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 863, 862, 877, 874, 875, 876, 879, 898, 897, 880, 881, 886, 887, 888, 889, 896, 895, 893, 1057, 1058, 1059, 1060, 633, 824, 823, 817, 819, 818, 808, 814, 815, 816, 812, 810, 805, 803, 802, 797, 1267, 1268, 1270, 1369, 1368, 789, 801, 800, 1375, 1374, 795, 794, 1274, 1276, 1277.

Thana Nanur, village Ranibazar, jurisdiction list No. 133.

Cadastral plot in full.

826.

Cadastral plots in part.

685, 821, 819, 818, 814, 805, 802, 801, 823, 820, 825, 828, 827, 868, 867, 866, 865, 869, 871, 874, 875, 872, 873, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 889, 893, 892, 891, 890, 822.

Thana Nanur, village Pratappur Chak, jurisdiction list No. 134.

Cadastral plots in full.

320.

Cadastral plots in part.

19, 18, 17, 307, 308, 310, 311, 301, 312, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 321, 322.

Thana Nanur, village Palitpur, jurisdiction list No. 132.

Cadastral plots in part.

697, 698, 700, 701, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1266, 1265, 1264, 1261, 1269, 1260, 1253, 1254, 1252, 1251.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate) at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

Bankura.—No. 662L.A.(P.W.).—21st January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of office and quarters for the subdivisional staff at Taldangra, in connection with the Post-war Road Development Scheme, in the village of Chenchurya, jurisdiction list No. 70, thana Taldangra, district Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·08 acres and comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 2070, 2066 and 2069, is required within the aforesaid village of Chenchurya.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Bankura.

Hooghly.—No. 664L.A.(P.W.).—21st January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Champadanga-Tarakeswar-Baidyabati Road (portion within village Bargachhia), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 16·22 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Hooghly:—

District Hooghly.

Thana Haripal, village Bargachhia, jurisdiction list No. 146.

Cadastral plots in full.

1029, 1031, 1032, 1024, 1023, 1022, 1021, 1020, 1019, 1016, 1015, 1014, 1013, 1006, 1004, 1003, 1100, 1101, 1106, 1105, 1104, 1112, 1113, 1114, 1115, 1127, 1125, 1126, 1153, 1154, 1184, 1185, 1256, 1307.

Cadastral plots in part.

1027, 1028, 1030, 1034, 1018, 1017, 1012, 1011, 1009, 1005, 1081, 1080, 1083, 1084, 1085, 1099, 1102, 1103, 1116, 1124, 1123, 1250, 1249, 1310, 1311, 1306, 1302, 1300, 1257, 1297, 1262, 1261, 1150, 1130, 1129, 1128, 1111, 1109, 1108, 1107, 1002; 1007, 1008, 1010, 975, 974, 969, 967, 1025, 1026.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Hooghly.

Bankura.—No. 666L.A.(P.W.).—21st January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of the Bankura-Ranibandh Road in thana Khatra, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 90·54 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Bankura:—

District Bankura.

Thana Khatra, village Makrara, jurisdiction list No. 135.

Cadastral plots in part.

233, 240, 238, 250, 251, 252, 280, 281, 282, 279, 283, 278, 285, 286, 272.

Thana Khatra, village Radhamohanpur, jurisdiction list No. 136.

Cadastral plots in part.

740, 741, 738, 744, 743, 742, 748, 745, 787.

Thana Khatra, village Burisahar, jurisdiction list No. 188.

Cadastral plots in part.

117, 159.

Thana Khatra, village Senapatia, jurisdiction list No. 189.

Cadastral plots in full.

15, 14, 16.

Cadastral plots in part.

1, 2, 3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 6, 11, 17, 19, 20, 43, 21, 22, 25, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33, 46, 47, 50, 45, 43, 42.

Thana Khatra, village Kandnasol, jurisdiction list No. 193.

Cadastral plots in full.

231, 240, 242, 243, 244, 271, 272, 273, 274, 386, 388, 389, 393, 394, 412.

Cadastral plots in part.

227, 221, 228, 229, 230, 245, 232, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 241, 266, 269, 270, 275, 276, 331, 396, 387. 390, 391, 392, 403, 402, 406, 395, 415, 414, 413, 408, 407.

Thana Khatra, village Khatra, jurisdiction list No 192.

Cadastral plot in full.

241.

Cadastral plots in part.

247, 237, 239, 7, 6, 8.

Thana Khatra, village Guyanala, jurisdiction list No. 194.

Cadastral plots in full.

652, 642, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 620, 621, 622, 153, 617.

Cadastral plots in part.

152, 658, 657, 656, 655, 654, 653, 647, 648, 661, 660, 659, 651, 650, 649, 668, 627, 626, 625, 624, 623, 643, 641, 633, 634, 607, 612, 613, 615, 616, 681, 682, 618.

Thana Khatra, village Kurkutia, jurisdiction list No. 199.

Cadastral plots in full.

15, 135, 123, 122, 101, 102, 103, 109, 110.

Cadastral plots in part.

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, 16, 17, 139, 138, 137, 136, 134, 133, 124, 104, 105, 106, 108, 111, 112, 117, 121, 120, 118, 119, 81, 82, 100.

Thana Khatra, village Dedua, jurisdiction list No. 200.

Cadastral plots in part.

105, 106, 107, 127, 128, 147, 149, 145, 158, 159, 154, 156, 157, 868, 608, 609, 618, 619, 617, 623, 624, 645, 646, 647, 659, 642, 640, 639, 638, 643, 658, 657, 843, 844, 845, 848, 847, 850, 851, 853, 852, 855, 857, 846, 849, 858, 859, 860, 861.

Thana Khatra, village Murgadanga, jurisdiction list No. 224.

Cadastral plot in part.

37.

Thana Khatra, village Jitpur, jurisdiction list No. 223.

Cadastral plots in part.

30, 29, 28, 27, 25, 23.

Thana Khatra, village Tilabani, jurisdiction list No. 211.

Cadastral plots in part.

512, 526.

Thana Khatra, village Bara Matiala, jurisdiction list No. 212.

Cadastral plots in full.

39, 49

Cadastral plots in part.

1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 21, 22, 19, 20, 14, 15, 18, 32, 33, 34. 38, 40, 45, 46, 47, 48, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 185, 92, 93, 94, 184, 183, 182, 177, 175, 174, 173, 169, 167, 165, 162, 163; 144, 143, 142, 102, 103, 100.

Thana Khatra, village Kechanda, jurisdiction list No. 213.

Cadastral plots in part.

11, 12, 14, 16.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Bankura.

24-Parganas.—No. 6681L.A.—21st January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government partly at the public expense and partly at the expense of the authorities of the Binodini Girls' H E. School, for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Binodini Girls' H. E. School, in the village of Dhakuria, jurisdiction list No. 18, thana Tollygunj, pargana Khaspur, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot Nos. 317, 320, 321, 704 and 730 and entire plot No. 319, and measuring, more or less, 0·4543 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Dhakuria.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan.—No. 6581L.A.—21st January 1948.—In declaration No. 7428L.A., dated the 10th October 1947, under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published at page 233, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 16th idem, in respect of the acquisition of 7·60 acres of land for constructing a distributary channel from Chaitpur to Joteram, in the district of Burdwan, *substitute* the following, viz., "In the villages of Gopalnagar, Kanainatsal, Ichhlabad, Bamchandaipur, Alisa, Pamra, Gangpur" *for* lines 6 and 7.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

DIRECTORATE OF EXCISE

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise

West Bengal

No. 36Exc.—20th January 1948.—Sree Mukunda Lal Chakravarty, officiating Inspector of Excise, Midnapore, is transferred to the district of Burdwan and is posted to the Sadar Range of the district.

No. 37Exc.—20th January 1948.—Sree Nalini Kanta Mazumdar, officiating Inspector of Excise, Tamluk Range (Midnapore), is transferred to the Sadar Range of the same district.

No. 38Exc.—20th January 1948.—Sree Satish Chandra Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector, now working as Inspector of Excise, Calcutta, is transferred to Midnapore and is posted to the Tamluk Range of the district.

R. CHOWDHURY, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Botanical Garden

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 255B.G.—12th January 1948.—This department notification No. 715B.G., dated the 11th October 1947, granting to Mr. Jones, Curator, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, leave for four months on average pay and twenty-two months on half average pay, preparatory to retirement, with effect from the 15th August 1947, is cancelled.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Zoological Garden

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 374Zoo.—15th January 1948.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Major J. M. Lahiri, M.R.C.V.S., F.Z.S., to be a member of the Executive Committee of the Zoological Gardens, Alipore, reconstituted under this department resolution No. 7676Zoo., dated the 6th July 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF FORESTS

Orders by the Director of Forests, West Bengal

No. 404D.F.—19th January 1948.—Mr. Jayanta Kumar Ganguli, Assistant Conservator of Forests (on probation), Range Officer, Bagdogra Range of the Kurseong Division, is appointed to hold charge of the Lower Tondu Range of the Jalpaiguri Division, with headquarters at Lataguri.

2. The transfer is in the interests of the public service.

No. 405D.F.—19th January 1948.—Mr. Benoy Bhusan De, Assistant Forest Officer, Attached Officer, Kurseong Division, is appointed to hold charge of the post of Attached Officer, Jalpaiguri Division, with headquarters at Jalpaiguri.

2. The transfer is in the interests of the public service.

No. 406D.F.—19th January 1948.—On relief by Mr. Benoy Bhusan De, Assistant Forest Officer, Mr. Anadi Nath Chakrabatti, Assistant Forest Officer, Attached Officer, Jalpaiguri Division, is appointed to hold charge of the post of Attached Officer, Midnapore Division, with headquarters at Midnapore.

2. The transfer is in the interests of the public service.

No. 441D.F.—22nd January 1948.—Forest Directorate notifications Nos. 330D.F., and 331-D.F., dated the 17th January 1948, are cancelled.

No. 442D.F.—22nd January 1948.—Mr. D. C. Chaudhuri, Assistant Forest Officer, Additional Assistant Working Plan Officer, is appointed to hold charge of the Working Plans Division with headquarters at Alipore (Calcutta).

No. 443D.F.—22nd January 1948.—On relief by Mr. D. C. Chaudhuri, Assistant Forest Officer, Mr. K. N. Chaudhuri, B.S.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Working Plans Division, is appointed to hold charge of the Buxa Division, with headquarters at Baksa-Duar.

S. CHAUDHURI, Director.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 199Edn.—20th January 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (*1*), clause (*c*) and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University has been pleased to nominate the following persons to be Ordinary Fellows of the Calcutta University:—

Mr. Amiya Kumar Sen, Principal, City College, Calcutta, *vice* the Hon'ble Mr. Fazlur Rahman.

Mr. P. K. Bose, Principal, Bangabasi College, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Muhammad Quadrat-i-Khuda, D.Sc.(London), D.I.C.

By order of the Chancellor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Malda.—No. 179Edn.—17th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 4 the West Bengal District School Boards Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act IV of 1947), the Governor has been pleased to constitute the District School Board of Malda consisting of the following members, namely:—

(1) The District Magistrate, Malda (*ex-officio*),
(2) The District Inspector of Schools (*ex-officio*),
(3) The Chairman, District Board, Malda,
(4) The Subdivisional Magistrate of Malda (*ex-officio*),
(5) Shri Chittaranjan Mishra, B.A., Head Master, Bangitola H. E. School, police-station Kaliachak.
(6) Shri Dasarath Barman, B.A., village Darla, police-station Habipur,
(7) Maulvi Md. Ibrahim, village Nowda Jadupur, police-station Kaliachak,
(8) Maulvi Abul Hyat Khan, vilage Kotwali, police-station English Bazar,

of whom the District Magistrate and the District Inspector of Schools shall be the President and the Secretary of the Board respectively.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the said Act, the Governor has been further pleased to direct that the members of the Board as hereinbefore constituted shall hold office as such members for a term of one year on and from the date on which the award of the Boundary Commission came into force or till the Board is reconstituted, whichever date is earlier.

West Dinajpur.—No. 186Edn.—17th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the West Bengal District School Boards Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act No. IV of 1947), the Governor has been pleased to constitute the District School Board of West Dinajpur consisting of the following members, namely:—

(1) The District Magistrate (*ex-officio*),
(2) The Subdivisional Magistrate of Balurghat (*ex-officio*),
(3) The District Inspector of Schools (*ex-officio*),
(4) Shri Bonomali Das, Pleader, Raiganj and Secretary, Raiganj Congress Committee,
(5) Shri Kamakhya Prosad Chatterjee, B.A., President, Bindole Union Board,
(6) The Special Officer for Aboriginals (*ex-officio*),
(7) Maulvi Mahiuddin Ahmed, Muktear, police-station Tapon,
(8) Shri Brojo Behari Roy Chowdhury, B.L., of Khashpur,
(9) Shri Rama Kanta Samajdar, Pleader, Balurghat and Vice-President, Balurghat Congress Committee,

of whom the District Magistrate and the District Inspector of Schools shall be the President and the Secretary of the Board, respectively.

2. In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the said Act, the Governor has been further pleased to direct that the members of the Board as hereinbefore constituted shall hold office as such members for a term of one year on and from the date on which the award of the Boundary Commission came into force or till the Board is reconstituted, whichever date is earlier.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Miscellaneous

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 80Mis.—19th January 1948.—The services of Shri Byomkesh Sen Gupta, Assistant Secretary to Government in the Education Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Home (General Administration) Department with effect from the date on which he is relieved.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Leave.

Burdwan.—No. 465A.—20th January 1948.—Babu Himansu Kumar Ray, Munsif of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed earned leave under rule 171 of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for the period from the 8th December 1947 to the 22nd January 1948.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

Original Side

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 22nd January 1948.

It is ordered by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal that as on and from the 1st of March 1948 the following amendments to the Rules and Orders of the Original Side of the High Court shall come into force and take effect:—

1. In Rule 74 (item 33) of Chapter XXXVI the figures 2-0 shall be substituted for the figures 1-0 now appearing in such item.

2. After Rule 5 in Chapter XXXV the following new rule shall be inserted:—

5a. In all applications for probate or for letters of administration with the will annexed the petition shall state the names of the members of the family or other relatives upon whom the estate would have devolved in case of an intestacy together with their present place of residence.

3. After Rule 51 in Chapter XXXVIII the following new rule shall appear:—

51a. If in any case it shall appear to the Court or a Judge that costs have been improperly or without any reasonable cause incurred or that by reason of undue delay in proceeding under any judgment or order, or of any misconduct or default of any attorney, any costs properly incurred have proved fruitless to the person incurring the same, the Court or a Judge may call on the attorney of the person by whom such costs have been incurred to show cause why such costs should not be disallowed as between the attorney and client and also (if the circumstances of the case shall require) why the attorney should not repay to his client any costs which the client may have been ordered to pay to any other person, and thereafter may make such order as the justice of the case may require; such notice (if any) of the proceedings or order shall be given to the client in such manner as the Court or Judge shall direct.

By order of the Full Court,
A. L. COLLET, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

Erratum.—No. 172R.G.—20th January 1948.—In this office notification No. 2365R.G., dated the 3rd August 1946, published at page 1267, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 29th August 1946, showing the names of Debt Settlement Boards dissolved in the Sadar subdivision of Hooghly district *for* "Belur" *read* "Belun".

No. 174R.G.—20th January 1948.—In partial modification of my notification Nos. 2357R.G. and 2365R.G., dated 3rd August 1946, published at page 1267 of the *Calcutta Gazette*, Part I, dated 29th August 1946, and in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935 (Bengal Act VII of 1936), delegated to me under section 5 of the said Act, I hereby authorise the Additional Special Officer, Debt Conciliation, Hooghly, to exercise, with effect from the date of this notification, all the powers of the undermentioned dissolved Debt Settlement Boards in connection with the making of awards in respect of cases pending on that date before the said Boards:—

Arambagh subdivision.

Arambagh Special Debt Settlement Board, Bali, Harinkhola, Tirol, Arandi, Goghat, Raghubati and Moyapur Debt Settlement Boards.

Sadar subdivision.

Sadar Special Debt Settlement Board, Pandua, Belmuri, Beloon, Dhamasin, Boinchee, Samashpur, Gopinathpur, Khejurdah, Melki, Amnan, Akna and Polba Debt Settlement Boards.

No. 86M.—21st January 1948.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the Commissioners of the Dainhat Municipality in the district of Burdwan at a special meeting held on 8th April 1947 duly elected Sri Shambhu Kali Bhattacharjee as the Vice-Chairman of the municipality.

No. 87M.—22nd January 1948.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the Commissioners of the Rishra Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting held on 15th December 1947 duly elected Sri Lakshmi Kanta Banerjee, M.Sc., as Chairman of the municipality, *vice* Sri Butta Krishna Ghose, resigned.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

No. 409J.G.—20th January 1948.—As required under rule 1 (3) of the rules for the constitution of the Managing Committee of the Government High Schools (*vide* page 198 of the Bengal Education Code, 1931) the following gentlemen are appointed as members of the reconstituted Managing Committee of the Hooghly Branch School:—

(1) Sri Bijoy Kumar Bhattacherjee, M.A., B.T., Headmaster, Hooghly Training School, as an official other than an Inspecting Officer in place of Sri Asoke Kumar Sarkar, M.Sc., B.T., transferred.

(2) Maulvi Ahmed Shiraji (Retd.), District Sub-Registrar, as representative of the guardians of the Muslim boys in place of Dr. Abdur Rahman, since left for East Bengal (Eastern Pakistan).

C. A. NORONHA,
District Magistrate, Hooghly.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Appointment to Union Board and Court.		
No 20JJ., dated 17th January 1948.	Jashohari-Anukha union board, police-station Kandi, Kandi subdivision, district Murshidabad	Babu Dibakar Trivedi and Babu Dhijapada Bhatta, *vice* Babu Hare Hare Sina Choudhury and Babu Debendra Nath Upadhya.	Section 100B of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	J. N. Talukdar, Commissioner, Presidency Division

No. 35J.—20th January 1948.—Babu Gopi Krishna Bagchi, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, was allowed leave on average pay for twenty-eight days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 3rd December 1947.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

NOTICE.

Under rule 9 of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, notice is hereby given that the candidate named below who has been elected to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Constituency has lodged with the Returning Officer for the constituency (the Commissioner of the Presidency Division) a return of his election expenses and declarations on the date mentioned against his name.

2. Any person is, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 only entitled to inspect such return and declarations during office hours on any working day at the office of the Returning Officer at 3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and on payment of the fee laid down in the Bengal Records Manual, 1928, is entitled to obtain attested copies thereof, or any part thereof:—

Name of the candidate and date on which the return and declarations have been lodged with the Returning Officer.

Mr. John Rose Walker—26th January 1948.

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Commissioner,
Presidency Division (Returning Officer).

Office of the Commissioner,
Presidency Division,
3, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.
Calcutta, the 26th January 1948.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jalpaiguri Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 389.—22nd January 1948.—Babu Bipin Bihari Das, officiating Inspector, now surplus in Jalpaiguri, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to West Dinajpur district, *vice* Babu Pramatha Nath Ghatak, Inspector, transferred to the Calcutta Police.

Babu Pramatha Nath Ghatak, Inspector, West Dinajpur, is granted 1 month's leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 11-12-1948, a.m.

Babu Bipin Bihari Das, officiating Inspector, now surplus in Jalpaiguri, will continue to act in the vacancy.

With the occurrence of the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range, Babu Ambujakshya Ray, officiating Inspector, Midnapore, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to the 24-Parganas.

H. N. GUPTA, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX WEST BENGAL

No. 25210/2E/105/47-48C.T.—17th January 1948.—The services of Mr. Avtar Krishen, M.A., Additional Income-tax Officer (Grade II, Class 1), District IV(3), Calcutta, are placed at the disposal of the Commissioner of Income-tax, United Provinces and Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the afternoon of the 22nd January 1948.

No. 25443C.T.—19th January 1948.—Mr. B. K. Sarkar, M.A., G.D.A., Income-tax Officer, Howrah, is transferred and posted as Additional Income-tax Officer, District V, Calcutta, with immediate effect, *vice* Mr. U C. Ganguly, granted leave.

No. 25177/2E/117/47-48C.T.—17th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), read with sub-section 4A of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), and the notification of the Government of India, in the Home Department No. F. 99/36, dated the 14th April 1937, the Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal, Calcutta, hereby appoints the undermentioned persons as Income-tax Officers with effect from the forenoon of the 12th January 1948 and the 7th January 1948, respectively:—

(1) Mr. P. N. Das Gupta, B.A.

(2) Mr. G. L. Pakrashi.

2. (*a*) Messrs. P. N. Das Gupta, B.A., and G. L. Pakrashi, retired Income-tax Officers of this department, are, with effect from the forenoon of 12th January 1948 and 7th January 1948, respectively, re-employed as temporary Income-tax Officers, Grade III (Class II Service), in the Income-tax Department, West Bengal, for a period of six months in the first instance in the scale of pay of Rs. 275—25—500—30—650—E.B.—30—800 as prescribed for Grade III Officers under the Central Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1947. Their initial pay will be fixed at a point which together with their pension, will amount to the pay last drawn by them before their retirement. If the pay so fixed is not an exact stage in the time scale, the next higher stage in the scale will be allowed. They will be subject to the leave terms under the Revised Leave Rules for temporary Government Servants.

(*b*) Mr. P. N. Das Gupta, B.A., Income-tax Officer, is posted to District Howrah, Calcutta, as Income-tax Officer of that district, from the forenoon of the 12th January 1948, *vice* Mr. B. K. Sarkar, M.A., G.D.A., transferred to District V, and Mr. G. L. Pakrashi, Income-tax Officer, is posted to District V-A, Calcutta, as an Additional Income-tax Officer of that district from the forenoon of the 7th January 1948.

N. DANDEKER, Commissioner.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 16 of 1942.

Re (Mrs.) Lily D'Santos.

Ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for her discharge, the Court originally fixed Tuesday, the 2nd day of September 1947, and has since adjourned the matter to the 3rd day of February 1948 at 12 o'clock noon at the Court House for hearing the application.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

Dated the 21st day of January 1948.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act,

and

In the matter of the National Commercial Bank, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company before the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 6th day of January 1948 presented to the said Court by Sm. Nitika Rani Sikdar, a creditor of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 17th day of February 1948; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his attorney or advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition shall be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of prescribed charges for the same.

Dated the 12th day of January 1948.

PRABHAT KUMAR BOSE,
Attorney for the petitioner,
7, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

NOTE.—Rule 58 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or if a firm the name and address of the firm and must be served or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 17th day of February 1948.

(30—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, ASANSOL.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 16 OF 1933.

Manindra Nath De, son of late Pitambar De of Raniganj, police-station Raniganj, subdivision Asansol, district Burdwan, insolvent.

ON the 16th day of January 1948 it was ordered that the order of adjudication, dated 18th August 1933, be annulled.

P. C. BANERJI,
Sub-Judge.

Asansol, the 21st January 1948.

(26—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D. 54/47-48	A/30-832206 A/36-443424	100 100	Md. Samiruddin Sarkar, Rajmahal Road, P.O. and district Malda.
W.D. 55/47-48	A/73-596901 A/73-596902 A/73-596903 A/73-596904	100 100 100 100	Srimatya Parul *alias* Lilabati Pal, minors Robindra Nath Pal, Gobinda Pal and Borendra Nath Pal, village and P.O. Ramjibanpur, district Midnapore.
W.D. 56/47-48	A/60-061962	100	Gurdas Singh, Tinsukia Town (Assam).
W.D. 57/47-48	A/99-007084	100	Janki Prosad Shaw, 76, Amherst Street, Calcutta.
W.D. 58/47-48	A/88-694156	100	Natabar Das, 13, Raja Lane, Calcutta.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 12th January 1948.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) him self/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value.	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D. 52/47-48	A/99-665796	100	Kali Kishore Mukherjee, 7-A, Paramhansa Deb Road, Alipore, Calcutta.
W.D. 53/47-48	A/86-006349	100	Banamali Das, village and post office Magra, district Hooghly.
	A/30-571563	100	

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 2nd January 1948.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

LOST RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered 8113, dated 14th September 1946, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Calcutta, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes and Stock Certificate. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
CA007602	3½ per cent. 1854-55.	1,000	Shree Nawalgarh Vidyalaya Committee.
394810	3½ per cent., 1900-1.	1,000	Ditto.
394832/33	Ditto	1,000 each	Ditto.
CA017737/38	Ditto	1,000 each	Ditto.
402673	Ditto	1,000	Ditto.
CA011598/99	Ditto	1,000 each	Ditto.
Stock Certificate No.—			
CA310	3½ per cent., 1879.	5,000	Trustees, Shree Nawalgarh Vidyalaya Committee.
CA3025	3½ per cent., 1900-1.	3,000	

Name of the holder—Shree Nawalgarh Vidyalaya Committee.

Residence—185, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

(27—1)

LOST.

THE following Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 230 (Rupees two hundred and thirty only) having been lost, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of duplicates in favour of the undersigned:-

	Value. Rs.
AL 035092 to AL 035101 for Rs. 10 each	100
AM 026147 to AM 026156 for Rs. 10 each	100
AM 026167 to AM 026169 for Rs. 10 each	30
Total	230

Name of the person notifying—T. G. H. Holman.

Address—C/o Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son, Limited, P. O. Box No. 26, Calcutta, 1.

(16—2)

LOST RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered 7929, dated 13th September 1946, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
CA 031766	3½ per cent. 1900-01	1,000	Shree Nawalgarh Pinjrapole Committee.
CA 031767	Ditto ..	10,000	Ditto.
CA 031765	Ditto ..	1,000	Ditto.

Name of the holder—Shree Nawalgarh Pinjrapole Committee.

Residence—185, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

(28—1)

IN THE MATTER OF UNITY FILM EXCHANGE, LTD.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at their registered office No. 3, Himayan Place, Calcutta, on the 12th day of January 1948, the following resolution was duly passed as an extraordinary resolution:—

That it is advisable to wind up the Company and accordingly that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. K. Kasturi of 15/1B, Preonath Mullick Road, Calcutta, be and he is hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding up.

H. N. SAHGAL, Chairman.

Dated 17th January 1948.

(29—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer

Registered No. C207

The

Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1948

PART V—Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General.

COVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

New Delhi, the 26th April 1947.

ORDINANCE No. VI OF 1947.

AN

ORDINANCE

to repeal the Coal Production Fund Ordinance, 1944.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to repeal the Coal Production Fund Ordinance, 1944 (XXXIX of 1944);

AND WHEREAS the Indian Legislature is not in session;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 72 of the Government of India Act, as set out in the Ninth Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Coal Production Fund (Repealing) Ordinance, 1947.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of May 1947.

2. Repeal of Ordinance XXXIX of 1944.—The Coal Production Fund Ordinance, 1944, shall be repealed, and for the avoidance of doubts it is hereby declared that the provisions of section 6 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), shall apply in respect of such repeal.

3. Application of balance in Coal Production Fund.—The unexpended balance, if any, at the credit of the Coal Production Fund constituted under the aforesaid Ordinance shall be applied to such purposes connected with the coal industry as the Central Government may direct.

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Viceroy and Governor-General.

G. H. SPENCE, Secy.

COVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Law.

New Delhi, the 10th September, 1947.

ORDINANCE No. XVI of 1947.

AN

ORDINANCE

to provide enhanced punishments for certain derelictions of duty by members of the Armed Forces.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide enhanced punishments for derelictions of duty by members of the Armed Forces when engaged in protecting from acts of violence passengers or goods being conveyed upon railways;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(1) This Ordinance may be called the Railways (Protection by Armed Forces) Ordinance, 1947.

(2) It extends to all the Provinces of India.

(3) It shall come into force at once.

2. Enhancement punishments for derelictions of duty by members of Armed Forces in certain circumstances.—It shall be an offence punishable under this Ordinance for any person subject to the Indian Army Act, 1911 (VIII of 1911), or the Indian Air Force Act, 1932 (XIV of 1932), whose duty for the time being it is to protect from acts of violence any passengers or goods being conveyed upon any railway, as defined in the Indian Railways Act, 1890 (IX of 1890), to fail in the proper performance of that duty; and notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in that one of the aforesaid Acts to which he is subject but without prejudice to any other punishment to which he may be liable thereunder, such person shall be liable, on conviction for such offence by a summary general court-martial or a field general court-martial, as the case may be, to be punished with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to ten years or, if on the occasion of this offence any loss of human life occurs, with death.

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Governor-General.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Law.

New Delhi, the 31st October, 1947.

ORDINANCE No. XXVII OF 1947.

AN

ORDINANCE

to conserve the strength of Indian registered merchant shipping.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to provide for the conservation of the strength of Indian registered merchant shipping;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Indian Merchant Shipping (Restriction of Transfer of Registry) Ordinance, 1947.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

2. Power to prevent transfer of registry to ports outside India.—Notwithstanding anything contained in section 53 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894 (57 & 58 Vict., c. 60), no application made, whether before or after the commencement of this Ordinance, for the transfer of the registry of a ship from a port of registry in India to a port of registry outside India shall be granted except with the previous approval of the Central Government, and the Central Government may, if it considers necessary or expedient so to do for the purpose of conserving the strength of Indian registered merchant shipping, refuse to give its approval to any such transfer.

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Governor-General.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th April, 1947, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXVI OF 1947.

An Act to provide for the control of shipping.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the control of shipping for a limited period;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent, commencement and duration

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Control of Shipping Act, 1947.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India, and applies also to, and to persons on, ships registered in British India, wherever they may be.

(*3*) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 25th day of March, 1947, and it shall remain in force only up to the 31st day of March, 1948:

Provided that the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, direct that it shall remain in force for a further period not exceeding one year.

Interpretation

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "master" and "passenger" have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923; XXI of 1923.

(*b*) "owner" includes the agent of an owner;

(*c*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under section 9;

(*d*) "ship" does not include a ship of less than 150 gross registered tons or a sailing ship;

(*e*) "Shipping Authority" means any authority or officer authorised by the Central Government by notification in the official Gazette to perform the functions of a Shipping Authority under this Act.

Licences

3. (*1*) No ship registered in British India shall be taken to sea from a port or place within or outside British India except under a valid licence granted by a Shipping Authority under this section.

(*2*) A licence granted under this section may be either a general licence or a specified voyage licence.

(*3*) A general licence shall remain valid until it is revoked by the Shipping Authority which granted it, and a specified voyage licence shall be valid only for the particular voyage for which it is granted.

(*4*) A licence granted under this section may contain such limitations and conditions as the Shipping Authority granting it may think fit to impose with respect to the trades in which the ship may engage and the voyages which it may undertake, and such limitations and conditions may be imposed so as to apply to the ship wherever it may be, or while in such waters or engaged in such trades or on such voyages, as may be specified.

(*5*) When a licence ceases to be valid, the person to whom it was granted shall, without unreasonable delay, return it or cause it to be returned to the Shipping Authority which granted it.

(*6*) For the avoidance of doubts it is hereby declared that any licence granted under an order made under rule 65 of the Defence of India Rules or that rule as continued in force by the Emergency Provisions (Continuance) Ordinance, 1946, and valid immediately before the expiry of the said Ordinance shall continue to be valid according to its tenor and shall be deemed to have been granted under this section. XX of 1946

No port-clearance until licence is produced.

4. Without prejudice to the provisions of section 127 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1923, no officer of Customs shall grant a port-clearance to a ship registered in British India until after the production by the owner or master thereof of a valid licence granted under this Act in respect of the ship. XXI of 1923.

Power to give directions.

5. (*1*) The Shipping Authority which granted a licence in respect of a ship under section 3 may, from time to time while the licence is valid, by order in writing, give directions with respect to—

(*a*) the ports or places, whether within or outside British India, to which, and the routes by which, the ship shall proceed for any particular purpose;

(*b*) the classes of passengers or cargo which may be carried in the ship;

(*c*) the order of priority in which passengers or cargo may be taken on or put off the ship at any port or place, whether within or outside British India.

(*2*) The Central Government or any Shipping Authority may from time to time by order in writing give general or special directions applicable to any ship registered outside British India and about to proceed from a port or place in British India to any port or place in the continent of India with respect to the order of priority in which passengers or cargo may be taken on the ship at such port or place in British India:

Provided that no directions under this sub-section shall apply to any such ship which is not taking on passengers or cargo at a port or place in British India for discharge at any port or place in the continent of India.

Power to fix shipping rates.

6. The Central Government may, from time to time, by order published in the official Gazette, fix in the prescribed manner the rates at which any ship, registered in British India may be hired, and the rates which may be charged for the carriage of passengers or cargo taken on any ship, whether registered in British India or not, at a port or place in British India for discharge at any port or place in the continent of India.

Power to call for for information.

7. A Shipping Authority may, by notice served personally or by post, require—

(*a*) the master or owner of any ship in respect of which a licence granted by the Shipping Authority under this Act is in force, or

(*b*) the master or the agent in British India of the owner of any ship in respect of which any directions have been or may be given under sub-section (*2*) of section 5,—

to furnish, within the period specified in the notice, information regarding any of the following matters, namely:—

(*i*) the classes of passengers and cargo which the ship is about to carry or is capable of carrying;

(*ii*) the rates of passenger fares and freight charges applicable to the ship;

(*iii*) any other matter which may be prescribed.

Penalties and procedure.

8. (*1*) If the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 3 or of an order under section 6 or, without reasonable excuse, any limitations or conditions contained in a licence granted under this Act or any directions given under section 5, are contravened, the master and the owner (or in the case of a ship registered outside British India, the agent in British India of the owner) of the ship in respect of which the contravention has taken place shall each be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(*2*) If any person on whom a notice has been served under section 7 fails to furnish the information required within the specified time or, in furnishing such information, makes any statement which he knows to be false in any material particular, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(*3*) If any licence is not returned to the Shipping Authority which granted it within a reasonable period after it has ceased to be valid, the person to whom it was granted shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

(*4*) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try any offence punishable under this section.

(*5*) If the person committing an offence punishable under this section is a company or other body corporate, every managing director, manager, secretary or other officer or agent thereof shall, unless he proves that he exercised all due diligence to prevent the commission of the offence, be deemed to be guilty of such offence.

Power to to make rules.

9. (*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the forms of licences granted under this Act;

(*b*) the manner in which rates shall be fixed under section 6, including the constitution and functions of a Board to advise the Central Government in respect of such rates;

(*c*) the matters regarding which information may be required to be furnished under section 7.

G. H. SPENCE, *Secy.*

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Legislative Department.

The following Act of the Indian Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 18th April, 1947, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXIV OF 1947.

An act to provide for the development under central control of the rubber industry so far as regards the production and marketing of rubber, and for regulating the export from, and import into, British India of rubber.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the development under central control of the rubber industry so far as regards the production and marketing of rubber, and for regulating the export from, and the import into, British India of rubber;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Rubber (Production and Marketing) Act, 1947.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of British India.

Declaration as to expediency of Central Government's control.

2. It is hereby declared that it is expedient in the public interest that the Central Government should take under its control the development of the rubber industry so far as regards the production and marketing of rubber.

Definitions.

3. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Board" means the Indian Rubber Board constituted under this Act;

(*b*) "dealer" means any person who deals in rubber, whether wholesale or retail, or holds stocks of rubber, and includes the representative or agent of a dealer;

(*c*) "estate" means any area administered as one unit which contains land planted with rubber plants;

(*d*) "export" and "import" mean respectively taking out of, and bringing into, British India by sea, land or air;

(*e*) "manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of any article in the making of which rubber is used;

(*f*) "owner" includes any agent of an owner and a mortgagee in possession and a lessee of an estate;

(*g*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*h*) "rubber" means—

(*i*) crude rubber, that is to say, rubber prepared from the leaves, bark or latex of any rubber plant;

(*ii*) the latex of any rubber plant, whether fluid or coagulated, in any stage of the treatment to which it is subjected during the process of conversion into rubber;

(*iii*) latex (dry rubber content) in any state of concentration,

and includes scrap rubber, sheet rubber, rubber in powder and all forms and varieties of crepe rubber, but does not include rubber contained in any manufactured article;

(*i*) "rubber plant" includes plants, trees, shrubs or vines of any of the following:—

(*i*) Hevea Braziliensis (Para Rubber),
(*ii*) Manihot Glaziovii (Ceara Rubber),
(*iii*) Castilloa elastica,
(*iv*) Ficus elastica (Rambong), and
(*v*) any other plant which the Board may, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, declare to be a rubber plant for the purposes of this Act;

(*j*) "Rubber Production Commissioner" means the Rubber Production Commissioner appointed under this Act.

Constitution of the Board.

4. (*1*) As soon as may be after the commencement of this Act, the Central Government shall, by notification in the Official Gazette, constitute for the purposes of this Act a Board to be called the Indian Rubber Board.

(*2*) The Board shall be a body corporate by the name of the Indian Rubber Board having perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to acquire and hold property, both movable and immovable, and to contract, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

(3) The Board shall consist of—

(a) two members representing the Central Government to be nominated by that Government;

(b) one member representing the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to be nominated by the Central Government;

(c) one member to be nominated by the Provincial Government of Madras;

(d) three members to be nominated by the Government of Travancore;

(e) two members to be nominated by the Government of Cochin, of whom one shall be a person representing rubber producing interests;

(f) three members to be nominated by the United Planters' Association of Southern India, Coonoor;

(g) three members to be nominated by the Rubber Growers' Association of India, Kottayam;

(h) three members to be nominated by the Association of Planters of Travancore, Kottayam;

(i) three members representing manufacturers, nominated respectively by the Central Government, the Indian Rubber Industries Association, Bombay and the Association of Rubber Manufacturers in India, Calcutta;

(j) one member to be nominated by the Central Government from among dealers;

(k) the Rubber Production Commissioner, *ex officio*.

(4) The Board shall elect one of its members to be its Chairman and another member to be its Vice-Chairman.

(5) The Chairman and other members of the Board shall receive from the Board such allowances as may be prescribed.

Vacancies in the Board.

5. (1) If any authority or body fails to make within a reasonable time any nomination which it is entitled to make under section 4, the Central Government may itself nominate a member to fill the vacancy.

(2) Where a member of the Board dies, resigns or is removed, or ceases to reside in India, or becomes incapable of acting, the Central Government shall, on the recommendation of the authority or body entitled to nominate the member under section 4, or where such recommendation is not made within a reasonable time, then on its own initiative, appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

(3) No act done by the Board shall be questioned on the ground merely of the existence of any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution of, the Board.

Executive Officers of the Board.

6. (1) The Central Government shall, in consultation with the Board, appoint a Rubber Production Commissioner to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the direction of the Board as may be prescribed.

(2) The Central Government shall, in consultation with the Board, appoint a Secretary to the Board to exercise such powers and perform such duties under the direction of the Board as may be prescribed or as may be delegated to him by the Rubber Production Commissioner.

(3) The Rubber Production Commissioner and the Secretary shall not undertake any work unconnected with their duties under this Act, except with the permission of the Central Government.

Committees of the Board.

7. (1) The Board shall, for the purposes of section 13, constitute a Committee to be called the Rubber Price Advisory Committee consisting of—

(a) four persons to be elected by the Board, of whom two shall be members of the Board representing rubber producing interests and two shall be members representing manufacturers, and

(b) three members of the Board, to be nominated respectively by the Central Government, the Government of Travancore and the Government of Cochin in this behalf, none of whom shall be a member representing rubber producing interests or manufacturers.

(2) The Board may appoint such other Committees as may be necessary for the efficient performance of its duties and functions under this Act.

(3) The Board shall have the power to co-opt as members of any Committee appointed under sub-section (2) such number of persons who are not members of the Board, as it may think fit.

(4) The Board may appoint and authorise agents to discharge on its behalf any of its functions in relation to the marketing or storing of rubber.

Functions of the Board.

8. (*1*) It shall be the duty of the Board to promote by such measures as it thinks fit the development of the rubber industry so far as regards the production and marketing of rubber.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the measures referred to therein may provide for—

(*a*) undertaking, assisting or encouraging scientific technological and economic research;

(*b*) training students in improved methods of planting, cultivation, manuring and spraying;

(*c*) the supply of technical advice to rubber growers;

(*d*) improving the marketing of rubber;

(*e*) the collection of statistics from owners of estates, dealers and manufacturers.

(*3*) It shall also be the duty of the Board—

(*a*) to advise the Central Government on all matters relating to the development of the rubber industry, including the import and export of rubber;

(*b*) to advise the Central Government with regard to participation in any International Conference or scheme relating to rubber;

(*c*) to submit to the Central Government and such other authorities as may be prescribed half-yearly reports on its activities and the working of this Act;

(*d*) to prepare and furnish such other reports relating to the rubber industry as may be required by the Central Government from time to time.

Funds of the Board.

9. (*1*) The Indian Rubber Production Board constituted under the Rubber Control and Production Order, 1946, is hereby dissolved, and all funds and other property vested in, and all liabilities of, that Board shall respectively vest in, and be liabilities of, the Board constituted under this Act.

(*2*) The funds of the Board shall be kept in such bank, or invested in such manner, as may be prescribed, and shall be expended by the Board, only in the performance of its functions under this Act or for meeting such expenses as are authorised by this Act or by the rules made thereunder.

Registration.

10. (*1*) Every person owning land planted with rubber plants, whether such land is comprised in one estate or in more than one estate and whether it is situated wholly or only partly in British India, shall, before the expiry of one month from the date of commencement of this Act, apply to the Board to be registered as an owner in respect of each estate owned by him.

(*2*) A registration once made shall continue in force until it is cancelled by the Board.

Power to prohibit or control imports and exports of rubber.

11. (*1*) The Central Government may, after consulting the Board, by order published in the official Gazette make provision for prohibiting, restricting or otherwise controlling the import or export of rubber, either generally or in specified classes of cases.

(*2*) All goods to which any order under sub-section (*1*) applies shall be deemed to be goods of which the import or export has been prohibited or restricted under section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, and all the provisions of that Act shall have effect accordingly, except that section 183 thereof shall have effect as if for the word "shall" therein the word "may" were substituted. VIII of 1878.

(*3*) If any person contravenes any order made under sub-section (*1*) he shall, without prejudice to any confiscation or penalty to which he may be liable under the provisions of the Sea Customs Act, 1878, as applied by sub-section (*2*), be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both. VIII of 1878.

Imposition of rubber cess.

12. (*1*) With effect from such date as may be notified by the Central Government in this behalf, there shall be levied and collected as a cess for the purposes of this Act a duty of excise on all rubber produced in British India at such rate as the Central Government may on the recommendation of the Board, the same or a like notification, from time to time fix.

(*2*) The said duty of excise shall be payable by the owner of the estate on which the rubber is produced, and shall be paid by him to the Board within one month from the date on which he receives a notice of demand therefor from the Board.

(*3*) The said duty of excise may be recovered as if it were an arrear of land revenue.

(4) For the purpose of enabling the Board to assess the amount of the duty of excise payable by the owner of an estate under this section—

(*a*) the Board shall, by notification in the *Gazette of India*, fix the period in respect of which assessments shall be made, and

(*b*) without prejudice to the provisions of section 20, every owner of an estate shall furnish to the Board a return stating the total amount of rubber produced on the estate in each such period, not later than fifteen days after the expiry of the period to which the return relates:

Provided that in respect of an estate situated only partly in British India, the owner shall in the said return show separately the amounts of rubber produced within and outside British India.

(5) If any owner of an estate fails to furnish in due time the return referred to in sub-section (4) or furnishes a return which the Board has reason to believe is incorrect or defective, the Board may assess the amount payable by that owner in such manner as may be prescribed.

(6) Any owner of an estate aggrieved by an assessment made under this section may within three months of the service of the notice under sub-section (2) apply to the District Judge for the cancellation or modification of the assessment, and the District Judge shall, after giving the Board an opportunity of being heard, pass such order (which shall be final) as he thinks proper.

Power to fix maximum and minimum prices for sale of rubber.

13. (1) The Central Government may after consulting the Rubber Price Advisory Committee constituted under sub-section (1) of section 7, by order published in the official Gazette, fix the maximum price or the minimum price or the maximum and minimum prices to be charged, in the course of a business of any class specified in the order, for rubber of any description so specified.

(2) Any such order may fix different maximum or minimum prices to be charged in the course of businesses of different classes for the same description of rubber.

(3) If any person buys or sells, or agrees to buy or sell, rubber at a price which is more than the maximum price, or less than the minimum price, fixed under sub-section (1) in that behalf, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

Licensing of transactions in rubber.

14. No person shall sell or otherwise dispose of, and no person shall buy or otherwise acquire, rubber except under and in accordance with the terms of a general or special licence issued by the Board:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to the sale by any person of rubber produced in an estate of which he is a registered owner.

Provisions regarding licences under section 14.

15. (1) Every general licence issued under section 14 shall be published by the Board in the *Gazette of India* and in such newspapers as the Board may direct.

(2) A special licence issued under section 14 shall be valid only for such period as may be specified therein:

Provided that the Board may from time to time extend the period of validity of any such licence.

(3) the Board may at any time for reasons to be recorded by it in writing revoke a special licence granted under section 14, and on such revocation it shall be returned to the Board by the person to whom it was issued.

(4) No application for a special licence made by a person who was carrying on business as a dealer or manufacturer immediately before the commencement of this Act shall be rejected by the Board except for special reasons to be recorded in writing.

Restriction of possession of rubber.

16. (1) No person not being the owner or occupant of an estate or a person who has acquired rubber under a general or special licence issued by the Board under section 14 shall have any rubber in his possession.

(2) Any Court trying a contravention of sub-section (1) may, without prejudice to the provisions of section 26, direct that any rubber in respect of which the Court is satisfied that such contravention has been committed shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

Licences for planting or replanting.

17. (*1*) No person shall plant or replant rubber except under and in accordance with the conditions of a special licence issued by the Board.

(*2*) A licence issued under this section shall specify the area in which rubber may be planted or replanted and the period for which the licence shall be valid.

(*3*) No licence issued under this section shall be transferable except with the land to which it relates.

Reports to be submitted by licencees.

18. (*1*) Every holder of a licence issued under section 17 shall, at such times as the Board may require, furnish to it a report specifying the areas newly planted or replanted during the period to which the report relates and containing such other particulars as may be required by the Board.

(*2*) The Board may revoke any licence issued under section 17, if it is satisfied that the licence was obtained by misrepresentation or fraud or if the licencee contravenes any of the terms of the licence or if the licencee fails to submit the report referred to in sub-section (*1*).

Fees for special licences.

19. The Board may levy such fees as may be prescribed for the issue and renewal of special licences under section 14, section 15 or section 17.

Submission of returns and maintenance of accounts.

20. Subject to such exceptions as may be prescribed, every owner, every manufacturer, and every holder of a special licence issued under section 14 not being an owner or a manufacturer, shall—

(*a*) submit to the Board such returns at such times, in such form, and containing such particulars, as may be prescribed;

(*b*) maintain true and correct accounts and other records pertaining to his estate or business, as the case may be, in such form as may be prescribed;

(*c*) permit any officer authorised by the Board in this behalf to inspect the accounts and records referred to in clause (*b*).

Inspection of land and premises.

21. Any officer authorised by the Board in this behalf may at any reasonable time inspect any place of storage of rubber, any estate, any place of business of a dealer or any factory or other premises of a manufacturer, for the purpose of verifying any statement or return submitted under this Act or for any other purpose of this Act.

Control by the Central Government.

22. (*1*) All acts of the Board shall be subject to the control of the Central Government which may cancel, suspend or modify as it thinks fit any action taken by the Board.

(*2*) The records of the Board shall be open to inspection at all reasonable times by any officer authorised in this behalf by the Central Government.

Appeal.

23. Any person aggrieved by an order of the Board refusing to issue or renew, or revoking, a special licence under the provisions of section 14, section 15 or section 17 may, within sixty days of the making of the order and on payment of the prescribed fee, appeal to the Central Government, and the decision of the Central Government thereon, and subject only to such decision the order of the Board shall be final and shall not be called in question in any Court.

Accounts of the Board.

24. (*1*) The Board shall keep such accounts, in such manner and in such form as may be prescribed, of all moneys received and expended by it.

(*2*) The Board shall cause the accounts to be audited annually by auditors appointed by the Central Government, and the auditors shall have the power to disallow any item of expenditure which in their opinion has not been properly incurred under this Act.

(*3*) The Central Government may, on the application of the Board, allow any item of expenditure disallowed by the auditors under sub-section (*2*).

Power of Central Government to make rules.

25. (*1*) The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to carry out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, rules made under this section may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the procedure to be followed at meetings of the Board;

(*b*) the election of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Board, the election of members of the Rubber Price Advisory Committee, the appointment of other Committees and the delegation to Committees or the

Chairman or the Vice-Chairman or to members or officers of the Board, of any of the powers and duties of the Board under this Act;

(*c*) the staff that may be employed by the Board;

(*d*) the pay, allowances, leave and other conditions of service of the Rubber Production Commissioner, Secretary and other officers and servants of the Board;

(*e*) the travelling allowance of members of the Board and of Committees;

(*f*) the establishment and maintenance of officers by the Board;

(*g*) the term of office of members of the Board and circumstances in which and the authority by which members of the Board or any Committee may be removed;

(*h*) the quorum at meetings of the Board;

(*i*) the maintenance by the Board of records of business transacted and the submission of copies thereof to the Central Government;

(*j*) the purpose for which funds of the Board may be expended;

(*k*) the maintenance of accounts of income and expenditure of the Board and the audit of such accounts;

(*l*) the preparation of annual estimates of income and expenditure of the Board;

(*m*) the deposit of funds of the Board in banks and the investment of such funds;

(*n*) the registers, and other records to be maintained by the Board;

(*o*) the form of application for registration under section 10 or the cancellation of such registration, the fee payable on such applications, the procedure to be followed in granting or cancelling registration and the registers to be kept by the Board;

(*p*) the form of application for special licences under section 14 or section 17, the fees for the grant or renewal of such licences, and the forms of such licences;

(*q*) the manner in which rubber shall be graded and marketed;

(*r*) the fee payable on appeals under section 23;

(*s*) any other matter which is to be or may be prescribed under this Act.

Penalties.

26. If any person—

(*a*) contravenes any provision of this Act, other than section 11 or section 13, or any rule made under this Act, or

(*b*) in any report or return to be furnished under this Act makes any statement which is false and which he knows to be false or does not believe to be true, or

(*c*) obstructs any officer of the Board in the discharge of any duty imposed on or entrusted to him by or under this Act, or

(*d*) having the control or custody of any account book or other record, fails to produce such book or record when required by any authorised officer to do so,

he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Procedure for prosecutions.

27. No prosecution for any offence punishable under this Act shall be instituted except by or with the consent of the Central Government or the Board.

Bar of legal proceedings.

28. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceedings shall lie against the Board or any officer of the Board for anything in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Temporary powers of the Central Government.

29. Until such time as the Board is constituted under section 4, the Central Government may, notwithstanding anything hereinbefore contained,—

(*a*) exercise any of the powers conferred by this Act upon the Board;

(*b*) exercise any of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6, section 11 or section 13 on the Central Government without consulting the Board, or as the case may be, the Rubber Price Advisory Committee.

G. H. SPENCE, Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1948

PART VI—Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 17th November, 1947:—

L. A. Bill No. 44 of 1947.

A Bill to amend the Foreigners Act, 1946.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the Foreigners Act, 1946 (XXXI of 1946), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Foreigners (Amendment) Act, 1947.

2. Substitution of "India" for "British India" in Act XXXI of 1946.—In the Foreigners Act, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words "British India", wherever they occur, the word "India" shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of section 2, Act XXXI of 1946.—In clause (*a*) of section 2 of the said Act—

(*a*) for the words "Indian State" the words "acceding State" shall be substituted;

(*b*) for the words "Tribal areas" the words "Assam tribal areas" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of section 3, Act XXXI of 1946.—(*1*) In sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the said Act,—

(*a*) after clause (*c*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*cc*) shall, if he has been required by order under this section not to remain in India, meet from any resources at his disposal the cost of his removal from India and of his maintenance therein pending such removal;";

(*b*) after the words "and may make provision" the words "for any matter which is to be or may be prescribed and" shall be inserted.

(*2*) To the said section 3 the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*3*) Any authority prescribed in this behalf may with respect to any particular foreigner make orders under clause (*e*), clause (*f*) or clause (*g*) of sub-section (*2*)."

5. Amendment of section 6, Act XXXI of 1946.—In section 6 of the said Act, sub-section (*4*) shall be renumbered as sub-section (*6*), and after sub-section (*3*) the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*4*) If any foreigner enters India in contravention of any provision of this Act or any order made thereunder, the prescribed authority may, within two months from the date of such entry, direct the master of the vessel or the pilot of the aircraft on which such entry was effected or the owner or the agent of the owner of such vessel or aircraft, to provide, to the satisfaction of the said authority and otherwise than at the expense of Government, accommodation on a vessel or aircraft for the purpose of removing the said foreigner from India.

(*5*) The master of any vessel or the pilot of any aircraft which is about to carry passengers from a port or place in India to any destination outside India, or the owner or the agent of the owner of any such vessel or aircraft shall, if so directed by the Central Government and on tender of payment therefor at the current rates, provide on the vessel or aircraft accommodation to such port or place outside India, being a port or place at which the vessel or aircraft is due to call, as the Central Government may specify, for any foreigner ordered under section 3 not to remain in India and for his dependents, if any, travelling with him."

6. Amendment of section 7, Act XXXI of 1946.—To section 7 of the said Act, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*4*) If in any area prescribed in this behalf the prescribed authority by notice published in such manner as may in the opinion of the authority be best adapted for informing the persons concerned so directs, it shall be the duty of every person occupying or having under his control any residential premises to submit to such person and in such manner such information in respect of foreigners accommodated in such premises as may be specified; and the provisions of sub-section (*2*) shall apply to every person accommodated in any such premises."

7. Insertion of new section 7A in Act XXXI of 1946.—After section 7 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"*7A. Power to control places frequented by foreigners.*—(*1*)) The prescribed authority may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, direct the owner or person having control of any premises used as a restaurant or as a place of public resort or entertainment or as a club and frequented by foreigners—

(*a*) to close such premises either entirely or during specified periods, or

(*b*) to use or permit the use of such premises only under such conditions as may be specified, or

(*c*) to refuse admission to such premises either to all foreigners or to any specified foreigner or class of foreigner.

(*d*) A person to whom any direction has been given under sub-section (*1*) shall not, while such direction remains in force, use or permit to be used any other premises for any of the aforesaid purposes, except with the previous permission in writing of the prescribed authority and in accordance with any conditions which that authority may think fit to impose.

(*3*) Any person to whom any direction has been given under sub-section (*1*) and who is aggrieved thereby may, within thirty days from the date of such direction, appeal to the Central Government; and the decision of the Central Government in the matter shall be final"

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Foreigners Act, 1946, has in certain respects been found inadequate for the effective control of foreigners in India. For example, the Act does not provide power for requiring the master of a vessel or the pilot of an aircraft to remove a foreigner who has made an illegal entry into India on any such vessel or aircraft or who has under section 3 of the Act been ordered not to remain in India. Another power the absence of which has been keenly felt is that of requiring a foreigner, who has been directed to leave India, to meet the expenses of his voyage, if he is in a position to do so; for want of this power, recalcitrant foreigners evade payment which falls on the general tax-payer of India especially in case of foreigners whom it is found necessary to deport with as little delay as possible. The Act does not also give power for imposing in times of emergency an obligation on a householder in any specified area (*e.g.*, in prohibited and protected places) to report to the prescribed authority the presence of any foreigner in his household and to furnish other particulars in respect of such a foreigner. Similarly there is no power under the Act for closing down clubs and restaurants, etc., frequented by foreigners, and in the absence of such power the police have experienced special difficulty in closing down gambling and opium dens, etc., used by foreigners of criminal or disloyal association or otherwise undesirable type. These powers are necessary both from the security point of view and for the effective control of foreigners in general.

2. The object of this Bill is to amend the Foreigners Act, 1946, so as to take adequate powers in respect of the matters mentioned above.

V. J. PATEL.

NEW DELHI;
The 4th October, 1947.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION

No. 1231L.—20th January, 1948.—The Indian Penal Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Bill by Pandit Thakur Das Bhargava M C A, which was introduced in the Central Legislative Assembly on the 14th February, 1947, and in regard to which a motion was carried that the Bill be circulated for the purpose of eliciting opinion thereon, was published for general information together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons annexed thereto in Part VI of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 1st May, 1947. Written expressions of opinion by any person or public body should be sent so as to reach the Judicial Department of the Government of West Bengal not later than the 15th July, 1948. Any opinion which is submitted direct to the Central Legislative Assembly Department, or to any Ministry of the Government of India or to any other department of the Provincial Government will not be accepted for consideration.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Registered No. C207 *No. 5 of 1948.*

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional Reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 14th January 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was slight rainfall in one subdivision only of the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman harvesting was nearing completion. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in three subdivisions and cattle-disease was reported from three subdivisions. Wages of labourers varied from annas fourteen to rupees two and annas four during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee. This week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee. Previous week.	Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	(n)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Diamond Harbour	Nil	2	2½	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	No stock, no demand.	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Barrackpore ..	(n)	2 7/16	(n)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Baraset ..	Nil	(a)	1½	Dry, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	Aman, 100 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Basirhat ..	Nil	2½	2	....	Harvesting completed.	....	....	....	....	Rs. 1-8.
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	(n)	2½	(n)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ranaghat ..	(n)	(a)	(n)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 3/16	2 5/16	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh	Nil	2½	2½	Sunny, favourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	Nil	2 5/16	2 9/16	Cloudy, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	Ditto ..	Aman, 50 per cent., cane, 70 per cent., rabi crop, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Cattle-disease reported from Sagardighi police station.	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Kandi ..	Nil	2 7/8	2½	Clear, favourable.	....	Ditto ..	Cane, fair ..	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 3/16	2½	Dry, favourable	Paddy thrashing continues.	....	Cane, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	Nil	2 11/16	3	Damp, favourable.	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	2 11/16	2½	Favourable .	Ditto	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	Nil	2 5/16	2½	Seasonable ..	....	....	Aman, fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.

(n) Report not received.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2½	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Rabi seeds scarce	Aman, 40 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat ..	Nil	2 9/16	2½	Dry, favourable	Aman paddy, thrashing continues.	....	Cane, 50 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 15/16	3	Dry	Aman paddy thrashing commenced	Sufficient ..	Aman, 60 per cent. cane, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur ..	0·90	2½	2½	Dry, unfavourable.	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Ditto .	Rinderpest reported from Vishnupur police-station.	Re. 1-6, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2 9/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Aus, aman, 75 per cent. (North), unsatisfactory (South)	Ample ..	Cattle-disease reported from Keshpore police-station.	Re 1.
Contai ..	Nil	2½	3	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting completed	Ditto ..	Good ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs 1-8, high
Tamluk ..	Nil	2 11/16	2½	Cold, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Aman, 90 per cent.	Insufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	Nil	2 9/16	2½	Dry, favourable	Paddy harvesting continues.	....	Aman, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jhargram ..	Nil	3	3	Seasonable, favourable	Aman harvesting completed.	....	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Annas 14, normal.
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Seasonable, dry	Aman harvesting continues	Ditto ..	Aman, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Serampore ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Ditto ..	....	Aman, 100 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2-4, high.
Arambag ..	Nil	2½	2½	Ditto ..	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	....	Cane, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, normal.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable.	Ditto ..	Not sufficient	Aman, 90 per cent.	Not sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, normal.
Uluberia ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	1 15/16	3	Seasonable ..	Normal ..	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	Nil	2 6/16	2	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Millet harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Normal ..	Normal ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good	Ditto ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	1 14/16	3	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Malda ..	Nil	2½	2½	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	No scarcity of rabi seeds.	Crop, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
West Dinajpur ..	(a)	..	2½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.
(b) Report not received.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th January 1948.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1948.

Second Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of West Bengal for 1947-48.

Character of the season.—Since the issue of the first forecast the weather and its effect on the growth of the crop have been favourable.

The present condition of the crop may be regarded as satisfactory.

Area planted.—The total area planted with the crop is estimated at 65,300 acres this year as against 60,600 acres of last year.

Outturn.—The average outturn of the crop for the Province works out to 84 per cent. of the normal this year as against 87 per cent. of the normal last year.

Condition of figures.—The current year's acreage is greater than that of the last year by about 7·8 per cent. The increase in area is due to high price of gur and sugar.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

APPENDIX I.

Second Forecast of the Sugarcane Crop of West Bengal for 1947-48.

	Districts.	Estimated normal area under sugarcane.	Estimated area under sugarcane.		Estimated outturn as a percentage of the normal yield per unit area.		Date by which planting of seedlings generally commenced in this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks.
			Last year.	This year.	Last year.	This year.		
		Acres.	Acres.	Acres.				
1	24-Parganas ..	3,400	10,600	10,600	95	75	December, January, normal.	The weather and its effect on the growth and cultivation of the crop have been fair.
2	Nabadwip ..	7,100	3,000	3,200	80	85	January, normal ..	The increase in area is due to heavy demand of gur. The weather conditions have been fair.
3	Murshidabad ..	4,300	11,000	11,000	90	87	November to March ..	The increase in area as compared with normal area is due to high price of sugar. The weather conditions have been favourable.
4	Burdwan ..	11,600	9,600	10,100	92	92	April, normal ..	The weather conditions have been favourable.
5	Birbhum ..	9,100	8,100	8,100	85	85	April, normal ..	The weather conditions have been favourable.
6	Bankura ..	3,100	2,900	2,800	90	82	April, normal ..	The weather and its effect on the growth and cultivation of the crop have been favourable.
7	Midnapore ..	5,200	6,000	7,500	75	85	February, late ..	The increase in area is due to large scale supply of seed. The weather and its effect on the growth of the crop have been good.
8	Hooghly ..	3,000	2,100	2,900	85	92	End of April, normal ..	The weather and its effect on the growth and cultivation of the crop have been favourable.
9	Howrah ..	2,000	2,500	2,500	92	92	End of March, normal ..	The weather conditions have been fair.
10	Jalpaiguri ..	1,800	1,700	1,800	80	83	March, normal ..	The increase in area is due to heavy demand of gur.
11	Darjeeling ..	300	400	400	100	100	March, normal ..	The weather conditions have been fair.
12	Malda ..	800	1,400	2,000	75	58	February, March, normal	The increase in area is due to increased price of gur. The weather and its effect on the growth and cultivation of the crop have been favourable.
13	West Dinajpur ..	1,600	1,300	1,500	70	67	Middle of March, normal	The weather conditions have been fair The increase in area is due to increased price of gur.
	Total ..	53,300	60,600	65,300	87	84		

Sugarcane Crop Report area in acres.

Province.	Of current year's crops 1947-48.	Of previous year's crop, 1946-47.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or is less than (−) area in column 3.
1	2	3	4
West Bengal	65,300	60,600	+7·8

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The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

ORDER.

No. L.S.-G.-1707/47/1C.—28th January 1948. —In exercise of the power conferred by section 44 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Governor is pleased to direct that Form I (Nomination Paper) appended to the Rules for the Conduct of Elections published with notification No. 340M., dated the 9th February 1942, shall be deemed, for purposes of the next elections to the Corporation of Calcutta, to have been amended as follows:—

Amendment.

For the note against below the portion of the form to be filled up by the candidate, his proposer and his seconder *substitute* the following, namely:—

"Not to be entered in the case of a Special Non-Territorial Constituency or Labour Constituency specified in Schedule III to the Act".

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 663F.B.—31st January 1948.—The Government of West Bengal are pleased to declare Saturday, the 31st January 1948, as a Public Holiday under the Negotiable Instruments Act in respectful homage of Mahatma Gandhi

By order of the Governor,

S. K. MUKHARJI,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER, PRESIDENCY DIVISION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 77M.—27th January 1948.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the following gentleman has been duly elected Commissioner of the Panihati Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas at the fresh election of Commissioner held under section 42 of the Bengal Municipal Act:—

Ward No.		Name of Commissioner.
1	...	Sri Bhola Nath Chatterjee.

No. 84M.—27th January 1948.—In accordance with section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that Sri Gosta Behari Sadhukhan has been duly elected Commissioner of the Barrackpore Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas under section 39 of the Act, *vice* Quazi Abu Mohammad.

J. N. TALUKDAR,

Commissioner, Presidency Division.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 30th January 1948.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 143A.R.—2nd February, 1948.—It is hereby notified that Shri Debi Prosad Khaitan has, by writing under his hand, addressed to His Excellency the Governor, resigned his seat as a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly for the Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency in the forenoon of the 24th January, 1948.

No. 144A.R.—2nd February, 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is pleased to fix the 1st March, 1948, as the date before which the Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly shall elect a member to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Debi Prosad Khaitan, a member deemed to have been elected for the said constituency under the provisions of the India (Provincial Legislatures) Order, 1947, when the said constituency is called upon to do so under the said sub-rule.

No. 145A.R.—2nd February, 1948.—Whereas a vacancy has been caused by the resignation of Shri Debi Prosad Khaitan of his seat as a member for the Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*1*) of rule 121 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is hereby pleased to call upon the said Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency to elect a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy so caused before the 1st March, 1948, which is the date fixed in that behalf by the Governor under notification No. 144-A.R., dated the 2nd February, 1948.

No. 146A.R.—2nd February, 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*2*) of rule 4 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the Governor is hereby pleased to publish the following dates fixed by him under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 20 of Part I of the Government of India (Provincial Legislative Assemblies) Order, 1936, read with clauses (*a*), (*b*) and (*c*) of sub-rule (*2*) of the said rule for the doing of acts, in connection with the by-election to be held in the Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in pursuance of notification No. 145A.R., dated the 2nd February, 1948, mentioned respectively opposite each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—10th February, 1948.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be held—11th February, 1948.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—12th February, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT AND JAILS.

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L.S.-G.1M/6/48.—2nd February, 1948.—Whereas the four years' term under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 56 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), of the present body of commissioners of the Taki Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas will not expire before the month of August 1948:

And whereas the formation of a new board of the said municipality is not possible before the term of the existing board normally expires;

Now, therefore, the Governor is pleased to rescind the notification No. L.S.-G.1M/6/48, dated the 15th January 1948, publishing the names of the elected commissioners of the Taki Municipality in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, dated the 16th January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.
JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1631L.—30th January, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL SPECIAL BENCHES (CONTINUANCE) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to provide for the continuance of the Special Benches constituted under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1947, and for the disposal of cases pending before them.

WHEREAS the provisions of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1947, as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as "the said provisions"), are temporary in their duration; Ben. Ord. 1 of 1947. Ben. Act I of 1947.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the Special Benches constituted under the said provisions should be continued and the cases which were allotted to them before the commencement of this Act and are pending before them at such commencement should be disposed of by the said Benches in accordance with the said provisions;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the West Bengal Special Benches (Continuance) Act, 1948.

(2) It shall come into force on the date on which the said provisions cease to operate under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947.

The West Bengal Special Benches (Continuance) Bill, 1948.

(Clause 2.)

Continuance of the Special Benches and disposal of pending cases.

2. Notwithstanding the expiry of the said provisions it shall be lawful—

(*a*) for the Special Benches constituted thereunder before the commencement of this Act to dispose of, in accordance with the said provisions, the cases which having been allotted to them thereunder are pending before them at such commencement, and

(*b*) for the Provincial Government to reconstitute, in accordance with the said provisions, if necessary, such Special Benches or any of them, for such disposal of the said cases as aforesaid,

and the said Special Benches whether, reconstituted as aforesaid or not, shall continue to function as such till the disposal of the said cases as if the said provisions had not expired.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The provisions of the Bengal Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance, 1947 (Bengal Ordinance I of 1947) as enacted and continued in operation by Bengal Act I of 1947 prescribing *inter alia* special procedure for trial of cases arising out of communal disturbances will expire on the 16th March, 1948. Before the Special Benches constituted under the Ordinance several cases are still pending which are not likely to be disposed of before the 16th March, 1948, and some fresh cases are going to be allotted to those Benches before that date. This Bill provides for the continuance of the Special Benches for the trial of the pending cases.

NIHARENDU DUTT-MAJUMDAR,
Minister-in-charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 30th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 2nd February 1948.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 170L.—2nd February, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL MOTOR SPIRIT SALES TAXATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to extend the operation of the Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1946.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the operation of the Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1946; Ben. Act XIII of 1946.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the West Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1948.

Amendment of section 1 of Bengal Act XIII of 1946.

2. Sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 2.

3. In section 2 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the words "During the continuance in force of this Act" shall be omitted, and

(*b*) for the words "the following shall be deemed to be" the words "the following shall be" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to continue in force on a permanent basis the present rate of taxation, viz., six annas per gallon, enacted by the Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1946, which is an Act of the Bengal Legislature and is due to expire on 31st March, 1948.

2. The tax will revert to the old rate of one anna and six pies per gallon after 31st March, 1948, unless this Bill is passed by the Legislature before that date. Continuance of the higher rate is necessary in the interest of revenue.

P. R. SARKER,
Minister-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA.
The 30th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 171L.—2nd February, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information :—

THE WEST BENGAL FINANCE (AMENDMENT AND REPEAL) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to amend certain Acts and to repeal certain other Acts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to re-enact the provisions of certain Finance Acts made by the Governor of Bengal under the legislative powers assumed to himself under the Proclamation, dated the 31st March, 1945, issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and for that purpose to make certain amendments in certain other Acts and to repeal the Bengal Finance Act, 1939 ; 26 Geo. V, c. 2. Ben. Act IX of 1939.

AND WHEREAS since the said Acts made by the Governor of Bengal will, by virtue of the provisions of article 6 of the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, read with sub-section (*4*) of the said section 93, cease to have effect on such re-enactment, it is expedient that these Acts should be expressly and specifically repealed ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the West Bengal Finance (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1948.

Temporary amendment of Bengal Act V of 1922.

2. During the period ending the 31st March, 1949—

(*1*) the rate of entertainments tax prescribed in sub-section (*3*) of section 3 of the Bengal Amusements Tax Act, 1922 (hereinafter in this section referred to as the said Act), shall, in the case of payments for admission to any cinematograph exhibition, be deemed to be as if for items (*i*) to (*ix*) of the scale of rates specified in the said sub-section the following items had been substituted, namely,— Ben. Act V of 1922.

"(*i*) is more than three annas but is not more than four annas	half an anna,
(*ii*) is more than four annas but is less than eight annas	one anna,
(*iii*) is eight annas or more but is less than twelve annas	two annas,
(*iv*) is twelve annas or more but is less than one rupee	three annas,
(*v*) is one rupee or more but is less than one rupee four annas	four annas,
(*vi*) is one rupee four annas or more but is less than one rupee eight annas ..	five annas,
(*vii*) is one rupee eight annas or more but is less than one rupee twelve annas ..	six annas,
(*viii*) is one rupee twelve annas or more but is less than two rupees ..	eight annas,
(*ix*) is two rupees or more but is less than two rupees eight annas ..	twelve annas,
(*x*) is two rupees eight annas or more but is less than three rupees eight annas	one rupee,
(*xi*) is three rupees eight annas or more ..	one-third of the payment excluding the amount of the tax, provided that where the amount of the tax so calculated is not a multiple of eight

The West Bengal Finance (Amendment and Repeal) Bill, 1948

(Clauses 3—5.)

annas the tax payable shall be the amount of the tax so calculated rounded off to the nearest eight annas",

and the entertainments tax imposed under the said sub-section on payments for admission to any cinematograph exhibition shall be charged, levied, and paid to the Provincial Government accordingly;

(*2*) in section 15 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the words and figures "as from the second day of April, 1922" shall be deemed to be omitted, and

(*b*) for the words "four *per cent.*" in both places where they occur, the words "fifteen *per cent.*" shall be deemed to be substituted,

and the totalisator tax imposed under the said section 15 shall be charged, levied, and paid to the Provincial Government accordingly ; and

(*3*) in section 18 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the words and figures "as from the second day of April, 1922" shall be deemed to be omitted, and

(*b*) for the words "four *per cent.*" the words "fifteen *per cent.*" shall be deemed to be substituted,

and the betting tax imposed under the said section 18 shall be charged, levied, and paid to the Provincial Government accordingly.

Temporary amendment of Bengal Act X of 1935.

3. During the period ending the 31st March, 1949, for article (*1*) of the rates of duty specified in the First Schedule to the Bengal Electricity Duty Act, 1935, the following article shall be deemed to be substituted, namely:— Ben. Act X of 1935.

"(*1*) in respect of all premises not falling under article (*2*)—

(*a*) when the net charge of the license for the supply of energy for the purpose of lights or fans or both does not exceed three annas for each unit of energy consumed as follows, namely—

in the case of a consumer whose consumption of energy during the month to which the calculation of duty relates,

(*i*) does not exceed fifteen units	nil,
(*ii*) exceeds fifteen units but does not exceed fifty units	six pies for each unit of energy consumed,
(*iii*) exceeds fifty units ..	one anna for each unit of energy consumed,
(*b*) in other cases ..	six pies for each unit of energy consumed.

Explanation.—In this article the expression 'net charge' means the amount of charge that remains after deduction from the charge of the licensee for the supply of energy any rebate allowed by the licensee for prompt payment."

and the electricity duty imposed under section 3 of the Bengal Electricity Duty Act, 1935, shall be charged, levied, and paid to the Provincial Government accordingly.

Amendment of section 5 of Bengal Act VI of 1941.

4. In section 5 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941— Ben. Act VI of 1941.

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), for the words "one-half" the words "three-quarters" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*), for the words "three *per centum*" the words "four and one-half *per centum*" shall be substituted.

Repeal of Bengal Act IX of 1939.

5. The Bengal Finance Act, 1939, is hereby repealed : Ben. Act IX of 1939.

Provided that without prejudice to the provisions of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, relating to the effect of repeals, this repeal shall not affect— Ben. Act 18 9.

(*a*) the recovery of any tax, the liability in respect of which accrued under the Bengal Finance Act, 1939, before such repeal, or the liability for any penalty in respect of the non-payment of such tax, or the grant of any refund of such tax; or

The West Bengal Finance (Amendment and Repeal) Bill, 1948.

(Clause 6 and the schedule.)

(*b*) the continuance of any rules made under the Bengal Finance Act, 1939, in so far as such continuance may be necessary for such recovery or for any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of such liability, Ben. Act IX of 1939.

and any such liability may be enforced or refund granted or investigation, proceeding or remedy instituted, continued or enforced, as if this Act had not been passed.

Repeal of certain Acts.

6. The Acts specified in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the corresponding entries in the fourth column thereof.

THE SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(*See* section 6.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal
1	2	3	4
1945	II	The Bengal Finance Act, 1945	The whole.
1945	VIII	The Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Amendment Act, 1945.	The whole.
1945	IX	The Bengal Finance (No. II) Act, 1945	The whole.
1946	III	The Bengal Finance (Repealing) Act, 1946	The whole.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The objects of this Bill are:—

(*1*) To continue in force for a further period of one year ending 31st March, 1949, the present rates of entertainments tax and electricity duty enacted by the Bengal Finance Act, 1945, a Governor's Act, which is due to expire on 31st March, 1948.

(*2*) To continue in force for a further period of one year ending 31st March, 1949, the present rate of the totalisator and betting taxes levied by the Bengal Finance (No. II) Act, 1945, which is a Governor's Act and is due to expire on 31st March, 1948.

(*3*) To continue in force on a permanent basis the present rate of Sales Tax, viz., three-quarters of an anna in the rupee enacted by the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Amendment Act, 1945, a Governor's Act, which will, under the provisions of article 6 of the India (Provisional Constitution Order), 1947, read with sub-section (*4*) of section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, automatically lapse on 24th April, 1948, unless re-enacted by the Legislature.

(*4*) To repeal the Bengal Finance Act, 1939, imposing a tax at the flat rate of Rs. 30 per year on persons in trade, profession, calling and employment. The tax was actually repealed by the Bengal Finance (Repealing) Act, 1946, but as this repealing Act is a Governor's Act, it requires to be re-enacted by the Legislature before 24th April, 1948, the date on which it will automatically lapse under the provisions of article 6 of the India (Provisional Constitution Order), 1947, read with sub-section (*4*) of section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

2. Unless this Bill is passed, the rates of taxes in respect of items (*1*), (*2*) and (*3*) above will, after 31st March, 1948, or 24th April, 1948, as the case may be, revert to the lower rates originally imposed. Continuance of the higher rates is necessary in the interest of revenue. The passage of the Bill will also ensure that the flat rate tax on professions, trades, callings and employments which is open to serious administrative and other objections will not revive after 24th April, 1948.

N. R. SARKER,
Minister-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA.

The 30th January, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 347G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

Malda.—No. 284G.A.—28th January 1948.—Sri Hiralal Ray, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary) in the Malda district, and is posted to the headquarters station of that district on being relieved of his duties in the Civil Supplies Department.

24-Parganas-Murshidabad.—No. 309G.A.—29th January 1948.—The orders of the 17th January 1948 posting Sri Kalidas Lahiri, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, to the Jangipur subdivision of the Murshidabad district, are cancelled.

24-Parganas-Murshidabad.—No. 310G.A.—29th January 1948.—Sri Manindra Kumar Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Murshidabad district and is posted to the Jangipur subdivision of that district.

Police.

Calcutta.—No. 291G.A.—29th January 1948.—Maulvi Syed Abu Haidar, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, has been appointed to act until further orders as Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 16th July 1947.

Leave.

General.

No. 282G.A.—28th January 1948.—Sri Bipin Chandra Nath, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, is allowed leave on average pay on medical certificate for four months, under the proviso to rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 8th November 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 290G.A.—29th January 1948.—Sri Binod Bihary Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, was allowed leave on average pay for twenty-one days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 1st December 1947, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 10th December 1947.

Police.

No. 296G.A.—29th January 1948.—In modification of the orders dated the 21st August 1947, Rai J. N. Ray Bahadur, I.P., is allowed extended leave preparatory to retirement for nineteen months and eighteen days as follows, with effect

from the 23rd August 1947, under Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F.44(29)-W/44, dated the 6th August 1946:—

Leave on average pay for five months and nineteen days under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules and the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F.7(15)-E II/46, dated the 16th September 1946, and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Howrah.—No. 305G.A.—29th January 1948.—Mr. B. Chatarji, I.P., officiating Superintendent of Police, Howrah, was allowed leave on average pay for two days from 29th to 30th December 1947, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

Darjeeling.—No. 306G.A.—29th January 1948.—Sri Hash Behari Mukharji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, with effect from 27th October 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.,

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 348G.A.

Powers.

24-Parganas. — No. 279G.A. — 27th January 1948.—Sri Abinash Chandra Chanda, Sub-Deputy Magistrate (temporary), Barrackpore, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Burdwan.—No. 303G.A.—29th January 1948.—The temporary Magistrates named below are vested with the powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure:—

Sri Pramatha Nath Naskar, Asansol, Burdwan.
Sri Subodh Chandra Banerjee, Asansol, Burdwan.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Police

Calcutta Police Notification.

Calcutta, the 23rd January 1948.

In accordance with section 71(2) of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), and in exercise of the powers delegated to me under Government order No. 260Pl., dated the 8th February 1940, and as I am satisfied that it is necessary to restrict the speed of motor vehicles in the interests of public safety, I hereby order that in the Dhakuria Lake area (*i.e.*, the area surrounded by Southern Avenue, Ballygunge, Calcutta and the roads around the Dhakuria Lakes), the maximum speed at which motor vehicles may be driven shall be *10 miles an hour*.

S. N. CHATTERJEE, Commissioner.

Transport

ORDER.

No. 396W.T.—29th January 1948.—The Government of West Bengal have been pleased to appoint the following officers as members of the Traffic Advisory Committee, constituted under resolution No. 3123P.L., dated the 29th May 1934:—

Deputy Provincial Transport Commissioner, West Bengal.

Executive Engineer, City Division.

Director of Publicity, West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal and Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

NOTIFICATION.

No. 417W.T.—30th January 1948.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932 (Bengal Act I of 1932), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Rules, 1933, published under notification No. 5859L.S.-G., dated the 31st October 1933, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st March 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

For sub-rule (*q*) of rule 30 of the said rules, *substitute* the following:—

"(*q*) the motor vehicle of the Jewish Burial Board and six lorries belonging to the Hindu Satkar Samity and used solely for carrying Hindu dead bodies for cremation."

By order of the Governor,
A. K. GHOSH,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal and Dy. Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Registration

NOTIFICATIONS.

West Dinajpur.—No. 14Regn.—17th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor is pleased to form a registration district of West Dinajpur and to direct that the limits of the said registration district shall coincide with those of the magisterial district of West Dinajpur constituted under the Government of West Bengal notification No. 9485Jur., dated the 27th September 1947.

2. In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 7 of the said Act, the Governor is further pleased to establish at Balurghat in the said registration district of West Dinajpur an office of a Registrar to be styled as the office of the Registrar of West Dinajpur and to amalgamate with the said office of the Registrar of West Dinajpur the office of the Sub-Registrar of Balurghat in the said district with direction that the said Sub-Registrar of Balurghat, henceforth to be styled as the District Sub-Registrar of West Dinajpur, shall exercise and perform, in addition to his own powers and duties all the

powers and duties of the Registrar, except the powers of supervision and control conferred upon the Registrar by section 68 of the said Act.

3. This notification shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if it had been issued on the 17th day of August 1947.

West Dinajpur.—No. 15Regn.—17th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 5 and sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), the Governor is pleased to form in the district of West Dinajpur a registration sub-district having jurisdiction over the police-stations of Balurghat and Kumarganj, and to establish at Balurghat in the said registration sub-district an office of a Sub-Registrar to be styled as the office of the Sub-Registrar of Balurghat.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if it had been issued on the 17th day of August 1947.

Nabadwip-Burdwan.—No. 18Regn.—22nd January 1948.—Shri Jamini Kanta Bakshi, District Sub-Registrar of Nabadwip, is appointed to be District Sub-Registrar of Burdwan, *vice* Shri Jatindra Nath Roy, retired with effect from the 1st February 1948.

Howrah-Nabadwip.—No. 19Regn.—22nd January 1948.—Shri Sasanka Sekhar Batabyal, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar, Howrah, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar, of Nabadwip, *vice* Shri Jamini Kanta Bakshi, transferred.

Navadwip - Burdwan.—No. 29Regn.—29th January 1948.—Government notification No. 18-Regn., dated the 22nd January 1948, appointing Shri Jamini Kanta Bakshi, District Sub-Registrar of Navadwip, to be District Sub-Registrar of Burdwan, *vice* Shri Jatindra Nath Ray, retired with effect from 1st February 1948, is hereby cancelled.

Howrah-Burdwan - Navadwip.—No. 30Regn. —29th January 1948.—Shri Sasanka Sekhar Batabyal, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar, Howrah, is appointed to act as District Sub-Registrar of Burdwan, *vice* Shri Jatindra Nath Ray, retired with effect from 1st February 1948.

Government notification No. 19Regn., dated the 22nd January 1948, appointing him to act as District Sub-Registrar of Navadwip, *vice* Shri Jamini Kanta Bakshi, transferred, is hereby cancelled.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

REGISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, West Bengal

Howrah-Midnapore.—No. 1.—3rd January 1948. —Sri Nakuleswar Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar of Uluberia, in the district of Howrah, under orders of transfer to Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and fourteen days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Calcutta-Burdwan.—No. 2.—8th January 1948. —Sri Santosh Kumar Basu, No. I, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Midnapore.—No. 3.—10th January 1948.—Sri Sudhansu Kanti Das, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the same district, till relieved by Maulvi Syed Mohsen Ali, Sub-Registrar, under orders of posting there, or until further orders.

Bankura-Midnapore.—No. 4.—14th January 1948.—Sri Sadhan Kumar Chowdhury, Sub-Registrar of Sonamukhi, in the district of Bankura, under orders of transfer to Khazri, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed earned leave for two days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 5.—16th January 1948.—Sri Bhupati Ranjan Sen, Sub-Registrar of Bongaon, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for seven days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 375, dated the 1st November 1947.

Burdwan.—No. 6.—16th January 1948.—Sri Nagendra Nath Biswas, No. II, Sub-Registrar of Khandaghosh, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed earned leave for ten days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 474, dated the 23rd December 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 7.—17th January 1948.—Sri Parimal Kanti Sen, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, since transferred to Ramnagar, in the same district, is allowed earned leave for twenty-two days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947.

Midnapore-Malda.—No. 8.—19th January 1948. —Sri Mukul Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Bhagwanpur, in the district of Midnapore, since transferred to the Sadar Joint Sub-Registry office of Malda at Ratua, in the district of Malda, is allowed earned leave for thirteen days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 5th December 1947.

Malda-Hooghly.—No. 9.—19th January 1948.—Sri Kishori Mohan Karmakar, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Malda at Ratua, in the district of Malda, under orders of transfer to Pandua, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 388, dated the 3rd December 1947.

Howrah-Hooghly.—No. 10.—19th January 1948.—Sri Gispati Prasanna Biswas, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Howrah, in the district of Howrah, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Pandua, in the district of Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

P. R. DAS GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Audit

NOTIFICATION.

No. 192F.—29th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, namely:—

In rule 42(*2*)(*b*) of the said Rules, *for* the words "for increment the period during which he drew that pay on such last and any previous occasions" the words "the period during which he drew that pay on such last and any previous occasions for increment in the stage of the time-scale equivalent to that pay" shall be *substituted*.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling.—No. L.S.-G.774/47/2B.—21st January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 506 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to confirm the by-law framed by the Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality in the district of Darjeeling, under sections 245(*a*) and 245(*b*) of the said Act and published for information under notification No. L.S.-G.774-47-2B., dated the 11th September 1947.

Darjeeling.—No. L.S.-G.1327/47/3R(1).—27th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*c*) of section 44 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), as modified in its application to the district of Darjeeling, the Governor is pleased to make the following rule:—

Rule.

The minimum sum, the payment of which in respect of municipal fees and taxes would entitle a person in Kalimpong Municipality to vote at an election of Commissioners under sub-clause (*a*) of clause (*iii*) of sub-section (*2*) or under clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*5*) of section 23 of the said Act, shall be an aggregate amount of rupee one.

Darjeeling.—No. L.S.-G.1327/47/3R(2).—27th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*c*) of section 44 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), as modified in its application to the district of Darjeeling, the Governor is pleased to make the following rules:—

Rules.

1. The minimum amount of rent, the payment of which during a financial year would entitle a person to vote at an election of Commissioners of the Kalimpong Municipality under sub-clause (*d*) of clause (*iii*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 23 of the said Act, shall be thirty-six rupees.

2. Each house-holder within the aforesaid municipality shall submit to the municipality once in every quarter a return showing the names of his tenants together with the rents paid by them. No tenant whose name does not appear in any such returns shall be entitled to be registered as a voter on the basis of house-rent qualification.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Jails

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta-24-Parganas.—No. 114H.J.—20th January 1948.—Dr. A. B. Banerjee, Deputy Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed to act until further orders as Medical Officer, Presidency and Dum Dum Central Jails, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge, *vice* Dr. S. C. Mukherjee.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. Medl.MD.3T-17/47.—22nd January 1948.—Major B. Ghose, I.M.S., I.A.M.C., is appointed until further orders, to hold medical charge of the Civil Station of Barrackpore with effect from 17th November 1947 (afternoon), *vice* Lt.-Col. J. G. M. A. Brunet, O.B.E., R.A.M.C.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1P-14/47.—22nd January 1948.—Dr. P. De, B.Sc., M.B.(Cal.), F.R.C.P.(Edin.), F.N.I., Professor of Physiology, Medical College, Calcutta, was granted leave on average pay for ten days with effect from 8th January 1948, under rules 184(*b*)(*ii*) and 188(*b*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with permission to affix Sunday, the 18th instant, under rules 153-55 of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Calcutta.— No. Medl.(M.D.)IS-24/47. — 26th January 1948.—Assistant Surgeon, Dr. S. C. Ghosh, M.Sc., M.B., was placed on supernumerary duty in the Health Directorate for the period from the 31st October 1947 (forenoon) up to the 9th November 1947 before taking up his supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.

No. Medl.1M-5/48.—28th January 1948.—Lt.-Col. R. A. Wasson, I.M.S., was granted leave for nine months and twenty days in England with effect from the 1st August 1945, viz.:—

(*i*) Leave on average pay from the 1st August 1945 to the 3rd January 1946.

(*ii*) Leave not due from the 4th January 1946 to the 11th February 1946.

(*iii*) Study leave from the 12th February 1946 to the 11th April 1946.

(*iv*) Leave not due from the 12th April 1946 to the 20th May 1946.

This department notification No. 3256Medl., dated the 17th September 1945, is hereby cancelled.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)1N-3-47/T.—28th January 1948.—Dr. Kalipada Basu, M.B., on supernumerary duty at Marwari Auxiliary Government Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily as Senior Emergency Officer, Lake Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. N. C. Paul, transferred.

Calcutta-Midnapore.—No Medl.(MD)1N-3-47/T-A(2).—28th January 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. N. C. Paul, Senior Emergency Officer, Lake Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed as Medical Officer, Contai Subdivisional Hospital.

No. Medl 2D-39/47.—28th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 2 of article 9 of the India (Adaptation of Existing Indian Laws) Order, 1947, the Governor is pleased to direct that the members specified in the Schedule below shall constitute the Board to be called the West Bengal Dental Board as references to which all references to the Board in the Bengal Dentists Act, 1939, shall be constituted.

2. This notification shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if it had been issued on the 15th day of August 1947 and shall remain in force up to the 14th day of May 1950.

The Schedule.

(1) Dr. M. Ahmed, B.A., L.M.P., D.D.S., F.S.M.F. (Bengal)—Chairman.

(2) Dr. R. Ahmed, D.D.S.

(3) Dr. N. C. Barory, D.D.S.

(4) Dr. S. C. Majumdar.

(5) Dr. Kunjo Behary Chakraborty.

(6) Dr. B. B. Roy, M.B.

(7) Dr. K. C. Munsi.

(8) Dr. P. Roy, M.B., F.R.F.P. & S.

(9) Dr. Tinkari Acharyya, M.B.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Public Health

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. P.H.3S-24/47.—22nd January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 4 of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Act, 1905 (Bengal Act III of 1905), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Bhabesh Chandra Das of 63, Telengabagan Lane, Calcutta, who has been nominated by the Calcutta Corporation, to be a member of the Bengal Smoke Nuisances Commission, for the year 1947-48 or until his successor is appointed, *vice* Mr. A. C. Banerjee.

No. P.H. 2R-6/48.—2nd February 1948.—Whereas the Provincial Government is satisfied that the town of Calcutta is visited by an outbreak of cholera, being a dangerous epidemic disease;

And whereas the Provincial Government is satisfied that the ordinary provisions of law for the time being in force are insufficient for the purpose of preventing the spread of this disease;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, the Governor is pleased to prescribe for a period of three months the following temporary regulations and in such regulations to empower certain persons to take such measures as are specified therein, namely:—

REGULATIONS.

1. (*1*) These regulations shall apply to Calcutta as defined in clause (*11*) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

(*2*) They shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In these regulations unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "District Health Officer" means the Health Officer of a district within the city of Calcutta, appointed by the Calcutta Corporation;

(*b*) "Corporation" means Calcutta Corporation constituted under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923;

(*c*) "Cholera or suspected cholera" includes any disease accompanied by vomiting and diarrhœa;

(*d*) "Patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from cholera;

(*e*) "Medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

Notices.

3. If, in any case, the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, considers that the issue of a notice under these regulations is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of cholera, he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work; and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reasons why such work has been carried out.

4. If any measure which the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, has, by a notice issued under these regulations, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or such person shall be entitled to carry out the measures himself.

Location of disease.

5. When a case of cholera or suspected cholera occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient the senior male inmate of the house other than the patient, shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing to the nearest District Health Officer.

6. (*1*) Every medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of cholera shall within twelve hours give notice of the case by a special messenger to the nearest District Health Officer.

(*2*) The Doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the district shall within twelve hours give notice of any case of cholera brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the nearest District Health Officer.

7. The Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, may examine any person who is, or is suspected to be, suffering from cholera or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread cholera.

Isolation of patients.

8. When the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying, to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers.

9. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 8 without the permission of the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers.

10. The Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, may require to be carried out, by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection or evacuation of any premises in the occupation of a patient or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person so authorised may consider necessary.

11. The Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, may forbid any person who has been a patient, or who has to his knowledge been in contact with a patient, to act as vendor of any article of food or drink for such period as may be specified in the order.

12. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised by either of these officers.

Water supply.

13. When the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised by either of these officers, is of opinion that the water of any well, tank, pool or other source of domestic water supply is contaminated or is likely to be contaminated, he may at once take such steps as he deems necessary to close and keep closed such tank, well or pool or may require the owner or occupier of the land upon which such well, tank, pool or source of water supply is situated, to take steps to close the same to the satisfaction of the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person so authorised, within such time as may be specified in the order.

14. When the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or source of domestic water supply is contaminated, he may disinfect it or direct its owner or occupier to disinfect it with such disinfectants as he may specify in such quantities and at such time as he may think fit.

15. The Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, may prohibit persons from easing themselves or throwing rubbish, sewage or offensive matter into any well, tank, pool or other source of water supply which is used by the public or within such distances from such well, tank or source of water supply as he may fix in this behalf.

Miscellaneous.

16. Whenever the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of such officers, is satisfied that the condition of any privy, urinal, drain or sewer or cess-pool is such as to endanger the risk of the spread of cholera to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood, he may order the occupier of the land in which such privy, urinal or cess-pool is situated to disinfect it or to allow any officer of the Corporation to disinfect it with such disinfectants in such quantity and at such times as such officer may think fit.

16A. Every owner of a premises in which a privy is situated shall, if the arrangements for flushing such privy are not in good order effect necessary repairs thereto and put such arrangements in order by the 20th of February 1948 and thereafter every such owner shall maintain all arrangements for flushing each privy situated in such premises in proper working order.

17. The Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, may, during this outbreak of cholera, order that any market, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any gathering within the Corporation area.

18. The Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any one authorised in writing by either of these officers, may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of cholera and may cause all such clothing to be destroyed.

19. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes and shall likewise cause the clothings, bedding or other articles brought with such corpse to be burnt and reduced to ashes.

20. The Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, may require any person who appears to possess any information relevant to the occurrence of any case of cholera or suspected cholera, to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and such person shall appear as so required.

21. The Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), or the Health Officer, Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing by either of these officers, may enter upon any land or after two hours' notice in writing into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

22. The crew of any inland steam vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river within the area to which these regulations apply, and any other persons residing on such boats, shall be subject to these regulations.

23. All inoculations given under these regulations shall be given gratuitously.

24. No person shall sell, or offer for sale or expose, keep, store or hawk about any milk, breadstuffs, cake, pastry, sweetmeats, confectionery, ice-cream, cut or sliced fruit or any other article of food or drink commonly used for human consumption without further preparation by boiling or cooking, unless such article is being kept properly covered in a closed container of glass, wood or metal, to the satisfaction of any person inspecting such articles under regulation 26, so as to protect it from the risk of infection by dust, dirt or flies.

25. Any person inspecting articles of food or drink under regulation 26 may destroy on the spot, or remove and destroy subsequently, any food or drink which is exposed to the risk of infection by dust, dirt or flies in contravention of the provisions of regulation 24 and no compensation in respect of the destruction of such food or drink shall be payable to the owner thereof who shall also be liable to the penalties provided in the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, for a breach of these regulations.

26. For the purpose of ensuring that the provisions of regulations 24 and 25 are being complied with, the Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), the Health Officer of the Calcutta Corporation, or any person authorised in writing in this behalf by either of these officers, may inspect any articles of food or drink being sold, exposed, offered for sale, stored or kept in any public place, or any market, shop or stall and may for this purpose enter any premises between sunrise and sunset.

27. No person other than an employee of the Corporation or a person or class of persons authorised in this behalf by the Corporation shall touch, remove or otherwise deal with—

(*a*) the contents of any dustbin or other receptacle provided in any street or public place for the deposit of rubbish or offensive matter, or

(*b*) any rubbish or offensive matter lying deposited in lump in any street or public place.

Explanation.—In this regulation, the expressions "offensive matter", "rubbish" and "street" have the same meanings as in the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

28. No person in charge of an hotel, restaurant, café, lodging house or other place of public resort in which any article of food or drink is supplied for consumption on the premises shall serve or cause or permit to be served therein any article of food or drink in which ice has been placed or serve or cause or permit to be served any ice to any person for consumption on the premises, and no vendor of aerated water, *sharbat*, beverage or other article of drink shall sell to any person any article of drink in which ice has been placed or sell ice to any person to whom any such article of drink is sold.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

RESOLUTION No. PH-2C-1/48.

Calcutta, the 2nd February 1948.

Government are pleased to set up the following Committee to formulate an anti-leprosy scheme for consideration at the conference of anti-leprosy workers to be held at Asansol and for submission to Government:—

1. Director of Health Services, West Bengal.

2. Deputy Director of Health Services (Medical Relief), West Bengal.

3. Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), West Bengal.

4. Assistant Director of Health Services (Epidemic and Communicable Diseases), West Bengal.

5. Dr. Dharmendra, Secretary, Bengal Branch of the British Empire Leprosy Relief Association.

6. Dr. P. K. Sen.

The Director of Health Services, West Bengal, will act as the Chairman of the Committee. The Committee will appoint one of its members to act as Secretary.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Orders by the Deputy Director, Health Services (Public Health), West Bengal

No. 535Q.R.—27th January 1948.—This Directorate order No. 182Est., dated the 10th January 1948, sanctioning earned leave to Dr. H. D. Chakravarty, Subdivisional Health Officer, Kandi, Murshidabad, is hereby cancelled as he did not avail himself of the leave granted to him.

J. D. SINGHA, Deputy Director.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 9.—22nd January 1948.—Shri Kamala Prasanna Chattopadhyay, temporary Assistant Engineer, is transferred, in the interest of public service, from Design Division No. I in the Development Circle to the Burdwan Division in the Central Circle and posted as Subdivisional Officer to the Hooghly Subdivision under that Division, until further orders.

No. 10.—22nd January 1948.—Shri Bhut Nath Chatterjee, temporary Assistant Engineer, is transferred, in the interest of public service, from the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle, Calcutta, to the North Bengal Roads (Construction) Division under that Circle and posted as Subdivisional Officer to the Siliguri Subdivision of that Division, until further orders.

No. 11.—22nd January 1948.—Shri Anil Kumar Ghosh, officiating Executive Engineer, is transferred, in the interest of public service, from Calcutta to the North Bengal Roads (Construction) Division at Jalpaiguri under the Development Circle and appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division, until further orders.

No. 12.—22nd January 1948.—Shri Barindra Nath Ghosh, temporary Assistant Engineer, is transferred, in the interest of public service, from the Development Circle to the City Division in the Presidency Circle and posted as Subdivisional Officer to No. II Subdivision of that Division, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. BHATTACHARJEA, Asst. Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2C.I.E.—6th January 1948.—Babu Karuna Das Chatterjee, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Investigation Subdivision No. II, is transferred in the interest of public service and is posted under the Director, River Research Institute, West Bengal, *vice* Babu S. K. Bhattacharjee, temporary Assistant Engineer, transferred to Investigation Subdivision No. II.

No. 3C.I.E.—6th January 1948.—Babu S. K. Bhattacharjee, temporary Assistant Engineer attached to the River Research Institute, West Bengal, is transferred in the interest of public service and is appointed to hold charge of the Investigation Subdivision No. II of the Investigation Division No. 1 until further orders, *vice* Babu Karuna Das Chatterjee, temporary Assistant Engineer, transferred.

No. 4C.I.E.—10th January 1948.—Babu Subodh Kanta Guha, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Gadhat Subdivision, is granted earned leave for twelve days with effect from the 12th January 1948 under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 5C.I.E.—2nd January 1948.—Babu Kanai Lal Biswas, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Dum-Dum Drainage Subdivision No. I (since deceased), was allowed earned leave for twenty-two days from 27th August 1947 to 17th September 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 7C.I.E.—10th January 1948.—Babu B. N. Aich, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Planning Subdivision No. I, was allowed earned leave for fifteen days with effect from the 31st October 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 399Com.—22nd January 1948.—The services of Sree Phani Bhusan Sarkar, Assistant Engineer, under the Purchase Directorate, are replaced at the disposal of the Works and Buildings Department of this Government.

2. Sree Anil Chandra Dutt, Assistant Engineer under the Department of Works and Buildings, is appointed for work in the Purchase Directorate under this department with effect from the date he takes over charge.

No. 488Com.—30th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 55 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to authorise the discharge in West Bengal of the functions of the Provincial Government under section 34, sub-section (*2*) of the said Act by the Electric Inspector of Mines.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

No. 496Com.—31st January 1948.—Mr. H. Myers, Electric Inspector, is appointed temporarily to act as Senior Electric Inspector, *vice* Sri P. C. Sarkar appointed to act as Electrical Adviser and Chief Electric Inspector, West Bengal.

This will have effect from the 15th August 1947.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

Labour

ORDER.

No. 187Lab.—22nd January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 56-Lab., dated the 15th May 1947, as amended by Government of West Bengal, Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries, order No. 398Lab., dated the 1st September 1947, the industrial dispute between Messrs. Roberts McLean and Company, Limited, of 101, Clive Street, Calcutta, and the workers under them as represented by the Roberts McLean Employees' Union, 70, Telenga Bagan Lane, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Mr. A. T. Das Gupta, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Mr. A. T. Das Gupta, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the Annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. A. T. Das Gupta, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and the workers under them as specified therein and shall remain in force for a period of one year with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE SREE ASHUTOSH DAS GUPTA, TRIBUNAL.

In the matter of a dispute concerning Messrs. Roberts McLean and Company, Limited, and their employees represented by the Roberts McLean Employees' Union.

Award.

The dispute between Messrs. Roberts McLean and Company, Limited, and their employees represented by Roberts McLean Employees' Union was referred for adjudication to Dr. H. G. Waight, Tribunal, by order No. 56Lab., dated the 15th May 1947, of the Government of West Bengal. Subsequently, when the services of Dr. Waight were not available, the dispute was referred to me for adjudication by order No. 398Lab., dated the 1st September 1947, of the Government of West Bengal. The Union was at first represented by Messrs. S. Sen, Advocate, and Dwijendralal Sen Gupta, M.A., B.L., Pleader, and by Babu Jogendra Kishore Roy, Vice-President of the Union and Babu Bhabanipati Mukherji, Assistant Secretary of the Union. Mr. A. N. Roy, Bar.-at-Law, assisted by Mr. G. F. Kennedy, Solicitor of Messrs. Fowler and Company, and Mr. R. C. Atterton, Secretary of the Company, represented the Company. The case was taken up on 6th October 1947 for hearing on the merit. The examination-in-chief of Mr. Atterton, first witness for the Company, was finished on 14th October 1947 and before the cross-examination commenced, both parties proposed to amicably settle the dispute and time was allowed till 16th October 1947. The terms of settlement purporting to have been agreed upon by the parties were filed on 16th October 1947. The terms were signed by the Director of the Company and Mr. S. Sen, Advocate, for the Union. The demands of the Union included, among other things, reinstatement of 22 workers said to have been discharged by the Company without justification. The terms of settlement provided, as in the nature of a gratuity, one month's basic pay and dearness allowance at the rates in force at the date of discharge of the employees in respect of each year of service of the Company, subject to a minimum of two months' pay. The length of service

was to be counted up to the date of settlement. Immediately after the terms of settlement were filed, I was told that some of the discharged employees were not agreeable to the terms and that they demanded reinstatement. Some objection was also raised by Babu Jogendra Kishore Roy to clause 6 of the terms of settlement. The objection was made to the Advocate and we are not aware what the objection actually was. Before I could pass my order as to whether the terms of settlement should be accepted by me, and an award should be passed in terms of the settlement, I received a letter from the Secretary of the Union, Sree Nirmal Kumar Sen, in which it was said that the employees were definitely against the compromise. The Secretary requested me to cancel the compromise and prayed for one day's time to enable him to place the case of the Union before the Tribunal. 18th October 1947 was fixed for hearing the parties but as I was otherwise engaged I had to adjourn the case till 1st November 1947. Mr. S. Sen retired and Mr. P. K. Sanyal, Advocate, represented the Union. I examined Mr. S. Sen with a view to have a clear idea of the circumstances under which the settlement was arrived at. It was contended on behalf of the Union that it had not instructed Mr. S. Sen to settle the dispute in the way in which the settlement is said to have been arrived at. On enquiry it transpired that a very large section of the discharged employees were either absent or were not agreeable to accept gratuity in lieu of reinstatement. Although a very few of the discharged employees might have agreed to accept gratuity in lieu of reinstatement, nothing was mentioned in the terms of settlement as to who those few discharged employees were. Mr. S. Sen also admitted that he did not apply his mind to paragraph 6 of the terms of settlement. The terms embodied in paragraph 6 might be a consideration for the terms embodied in other paragraphs. The result of the enquiry was that I had to reject the terms of settlement and I directed hearing of the case to commence on the 1st December 1947 (*vide* order No. 32, dated 17th November 1947). I may mention in this connection that some time was spent over a preliminary objection raised by the Company about the jurisdiction of the present Tribunal to adjudicate the Union's demands regarding the pay and condition of service of the employees. The objection was overruled by order No. 18, dated 6th October 1947. This is how the adjudication of the case was unusually delayed. The hearing of the case on the merit was commenced on 1st December 1947 and concluded on the 20th December 1947. Both parties examined witnesses and proved documents in support of their respective cases.

The case of the Union is that on 24th July 1946, the employees of Messrs. Roberts McLean and Company formed a Union, named it Roberts McLean Employees' Union and had it registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act of 1926, on the 30th September 1946; that on 30th July 1946 the Union, on behalf of the clerical and menial staff of the Company, submitted certain proposals for the consideration of the Company for the improvement of their pay and condition of service; that when the demands were not substantially conceded to the Union had to give a reminder on 30th September 1946, but as the reminder was not responded to, the executive committee of the Union passed a resolution on 12th February 1947 deciding to call a general meeting for consideration of the advisability or otherwise of launching a strike; that the Company on receiving the aforesaid information started victimisation of the employees and verbally dismissed six of its employees mentioned in paragraph 1(*f*) of this statement on 17th February 1947 without assigning any reasons; that the employees became irritated and started strike on the 8th March 1947, after giving proper notice to the Company that on the advice of the Labour Commissioner the employees called off the strike on the 11th April 1947, but that 16 persons mentioned in paragraph 1(*h*) of the statement were not allowed to rejoin their duties. The demands of the employees are for increment of the existing scales of pay and dearness allowance, an improvement of the existing scheme of bonus, provident fund, gratuity, pension, leave, medical relief, working hours, security of service and promotion, for recognition of the Union and reinstatement of the discharged employees mentioned in paragraphs 1(*f*) and 1(*h*) of the written statement of the Union.

All the demands were traversed by the Company in their written reply. The contention of the Company is briefly that the existing scales of pay and dearness allowance, conditions of service and amenities which the employees are at present enjoying do not call for any improvement or revision and that the discharge of the 22 employees mentioned in the Union's statement was fully justified.

Dr. H. G. Waight, my predecessor in office, framed the following issues:—

1. What, if any, increase should be awarded in the existing scales of pay to the following classes:—

(*i*) Clerical staff,

(*ii*) Jamadars, drivers and mistries, and

(*iii*) Bearers and peons?

2. Dearness allowance: What minimum should be fixed for—

(*a*) Clerical staff, and

(*b*) Other employees?

3. (*i*) Godown menials: Whether the godown menials should be divided into two grades;

(*ii*) If so, what would be the appropriate rates for the respective grades; and

(*iii*) Whether there should be provision for making any workers permanent; and, if so, after what period and at what rate?

4. Whether any improvement should be made in the existing bonuses?

5. Provident Fund: Whether any alteration is necessary in the rate of contribution payable by both sides to Provident Fund; and, if so, what?

6. (*i*) Whether any scheme for payment of retiring gratuity or pension should be introduced; and

(*ii*) Whether any pension provision should be made to the wife of an employee dying while on Company's duty?

7. Leave: What change, if any, is necessary in the existing Leave Rules?

8. Working hours: Is any change necessary in the existing rules, if any, for payment of overtime?

9. (*a*) Whether the Company should be required to assign reasonable cause in writing at the time when dismissing workers;

(*b*) Whether it is necessary to make further provision for the security of employment of the workers; and

(*c*) Whether it is desirable to provide that new vacancies should be filled up, as far as possible, by promotion from the existing staff?

10. Whether the Company should be required to recognise the Union?

11. (*a*) Whether the workmen mentioned in paragraphs 1(*f*) and 1(*h*) of the Union's written statement should be reinstated; and, if so, on what terms?

(*b*) Whether the action of the Company in terminating the services of the sixteen workmen mentioned in paragraph 1(*h*) was in contravention of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act? Or

whether they were otherwise improperly discharged; and

(c) Whether any of these workmen should be reinstated, and, if so, on what terms?

DECISION.

Issues Nos. 1 and 2.—Increase in the scales of pay and dearness allowance.

The Company is anxious to implement the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme for the minimum pay of workers of different types, dearness allowance and the scales and grades of pay and the Union is also willing to accept the scheme. Practically, therefore, there is nothing to adjudicate on these two issues. The Company begins its year on the 1st of November. The minimum pay for a permanent indoor clerk has been fixed at Rs. 60 and that for a probationer at Rs. 50. We find from the table (Ex. 1) supplied by the Company to show how much the employees of the Company were drawing in June 1947 that three clerks of the office and one clerk of the godown were getting less than Rs. 60 in June 1947. No suggestion has been given as to whether these four clerks are probationers or permanent. If they are probationers there is nothing to interfere with but if they are permanent clerks, they should be given the minimum basic pay of Rs. 60 per mensem. It appears that the Union placed its demands for the employees of Messrs. Roberts, McLean and Company so far back as 30th July 1946 and has since been fighting for the demands. The minimum rates have been determined by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce so as to meet the increased cost of living up to 180, 100 points representing the 1939 cost of living. Obviously, when the demands were placed before the Company the index of cost of living had been much higher than 180. Since July 1946 there has been a rise in the cost of living index. In August 1947, it was 292. I am accordingly inclined to direct that the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme for basic minimum pay should be given effect to from the beginning of the Company's year 1946-47, *i.e.*, from the 1st November 1946. If the present pay of an employee is in between two scales, his pay should be fixed at the stage in the scale formulated by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce next above the pay he has been drawing at present. I do not propose to fix the present pay of any employee with reference to his length of service. Future increment and promotion from one grade to another will be governed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme.

I may mention in this connection that the Chamber of Commerce Scheme does not cover drivers and mistries. Nothing has been said in the Chamber of Commerce Scheme as to whether a jamadar is covered by the scheme. Those of the subordinate staff who are not covered by the Chamber of Commerce Scheme have been left to the discretion of the individual employers. Nothing has been said by the Union as to whether the jamadars, mistries and drivers have any grievance, nor has it been suggested either that jamadars, mistries and drivers in neighbouring comparable industrial concerns have better prospects. In any case drivers and mistries get much more than the minimum basic pay of the highest class of the subordinate staff indicated in the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme. Hence I do not propose to make any observation in respect of the pay of jamadars, mistries and drivers.

Although the Union claimed in its charter of demands submitted on 30th July 1946 Rs. 40 as minimum dearness allowance for the clerical staff and Rs. 25 as minimum dearness allowance for the employees, the learned Advocate for the Union claimed dearness allowance on the basis of the index of the present cost of living. The index was 291 in August 1947, and it is nobody's case that the cost of living has come down since August 1947. According to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme the minimum dearness allowance shall be Rs. 37. I accordingly direct that the dearness allowance shall not be less than the scale fixed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme. It has been urged on behalf of the Company that the Company has considerably increased the pay of an employee with a view to enable him to meet the higher cost of living and that there is no scope for increasing the dearness allowance. The basic pay is meant for enabling an employee to maintain his standard of living in normal times and the increment of pay is given to an employee as a reward for his faithful service, experience and acquired efficiency and is partly meant for enabling the employee to meet additional expenditure brought about by addition in the family, education of grown-up children, marriage of dependants and so forth. Dearness allowance is intended for enabling an employee to maintain his own standard of living. The evidence on the Company's side or the argument of the learned Counsel was that the increment of pay was given to an employee to meet the constant increase in the cost of living.

Issue No. 3.—Godown menials.

This issue was not seriously pressed. The demand of the Union on this point was that the godown menials should be divided into two grades—"A" and "B"—that all unskilled labourers should come under grade "B" and start with a minimum wages of Re. 1 per diem and that after working for two years "B" grade workers should be transferred according to efficiency to "A" grade on wages of Rs. 1-8 per diem. The Union also demanded that skilled labourers should be taken into grade "A" direct and that after working in "A" grade for three years, the workers should be made permanent and that workers working under the firm for more than five years should be made permanent forthwith, as monthly workers. This was not seriously pressed. I find from the statement of salaries and dearness allowance filed by the Company (Ex. 1) that there is a practice in the Company to transfer day labourers to monthly pay roll. The total earnings of the day labourers as wages appear to be much more than the minimum fixed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme for the subordinate staff. I, however, in the interest of efficiency, appeal to the Company to consider the advisability or otherwise for providing two grades for labourers—one for the unskilled and the other for the skilled—and for making provision for promotion from one grade to the other and absorb the daily wage earners, according to their efficiency, into the grade of the monthly labourers.

Issue No. 4.—Bonuses.

This has not been pressed. The Union is agreeable to accept the existing scheme of bonus.

Issues Nos. 5 and 6.—Provident Fund, retiring gratuity, pension.

The Company has a Contributory Provident Fund Scheme. The employees urge that the contribution should be raised to 10 per cent. of the pay on either side. No evidence has been placed about the scheme prevalent in the neighbouring comparable industrial concerns but I feel that the contribution of 5 per cent. is rather low and we get from the Secretary, Mr. Atterton, that the Directors are not very much satisfied that the existing scheme is the best that the Company produced and are prepared to review it. I am accordingly inclined to increase the rate of contribution to 6¼ per cent. of the salary of an employee on both sides, *i.e.*, the employee shall contribute 6¼ per cent. of his pay and an equal amount shall be added by the Company. I am told that the Company intends to

have the scheme of Provident Fund recognised by the Income-Tax Department under the Indian Income-Tax Act and I request the Company to make an early move in the matter.

Contributory Provident Fund is considered sufficient provision for old age and, in fact, nothing has been shown that in any neighbouring comparable industrial concern there is any provision for gratuity or pension to wife and children of an employee in addition to the Contributory Provident Fund. I find from the statement of the Company that it had granted pensions in two cases as an encouragement to the employees. I should appeal to the Company to maintain its benevolence uniformly. But the Provident Fund Scheme of the Company is only seven years' old. Employees of the Company of more than seven years' standing must have some beneficial provision for their children from the Company prior to the introduction of the Provident Fund Scheme. I accordingly direct that the Company shall allow as gratuity 15 days' pay for each year of service of an employee prior to the introduction of the Provident Fund Scheme.

Issue No. 7.—Leave.

The Union is willing to abide by the existing Leave Rules of the Company. The Company shall give the benefit of the existing Leave Rules to all members of the staff.

Issue No. 8.—Working hours.

The working hours prevalent in the Company do not call for any revision. The working hours in the Company are much less than that fixed by the factories under the Indian Factories Act. I am not accordingly inclined to make any award for payment of overtime work according to the Indian Factories Act. The Secretary of the Company says that godown menials are paid for overtime work but he does not remember whether they are paid 1½ times or twice the usual rates. I direct that godown menials shall be paid for their overtime work at twice the usual rates. I do not propose to make any provision for overtime work of the clerical staff except when they are directed by their employers to work on Sundays and other holidays, in which case they shall be paid at 1½ times their usual daily rates. Any provision for overtime work on week days is likely to bring in lethargy in the clerical staff. All members of the clerical staff shall make it a point to finish their usual works within the working hours of the day.

Issue No. 9.—Security of service, promotion.

This issue which has been broken up into three parts relates to security of service. This is one of the baits which shall be given to the employees to ensure efficiency. Efficiency cannot be expected from an employee who is always labouring under an apprehension of dismissal or some such punishment. A guarantee for security of service is one of the means for ensuring good feelings between the employer and the employed, which is undoubtedly the basis of efficiency. I accordingly direct that whenever any act of employee calls for punishment or warning, the charge must be placed before him and he shall be given an opportunity to explain. There shall not be any discharge or dismissal for acts of commission or omission not justifying such discharge or dismissal.

Promotion is another incentive to the workers. If a worker knows that he may be promoted to a higher grade, he will find more interest in the work and try to do it as best as he can. The Company shall follow the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme on this point.

Issue No. 10.—Recognition of the Union.

The Legislature has provided for formation of the Workers' Unions and for registration of such Unions. The advantages which an employer may expect from a Union of its employees which is registered are many. The majority of the employees of Messrs. Roberts, McLean and Company, Limited, formed themselves into a Union and had it registered in September 1946. Since the Union has gained allegiance of a majority of the workers, I fail to think how anything but advantage can accrue to the Company by recognising the Union. The Company can deal with the individual workers through the Union. A censure by the Union or Association to which the employee belongs is much more effective than the censure by an employer. The Legislature appreciated the usefulness of a registered Union and gave a registered Union the power to represent the workers in any dispute before a Tribunal or a Conciliation Board, and, in fact, in enacting the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act of 1946, the Legislature allotted a very important role to the Union. In framing the standing orders of an industrial concern, the Union of its workers, if it is registered, has to be consulted and, in fact, the standing orders cannot be certified without notice to the registered Union of the workers. Having considered the immense advantages that are to accrue to both the employers and the employees from recognition of the Union, I am inclined to direct the Company to recognise the Union of its employees registered under the style, "Roberts, McLean Employees' Union". I am told that a Bill for enforcing recognition of an Employees' Union on the employer is on the anvil. I do not propose to wait indefinitely for the Act. My attention was invited by the learned Counsel for the Company to the adjudication reported in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 9th October 1947, in which the learned Adjudicator refused forced recognition of the Employees' Union on the employers (Messrs. B. K. Paul and Company and their employees). With due respect to the learned Adjudicator I cannot persuade myself to accept the view taken by him. In fact, Mr. MacGillivray observes: "if there was a genuine Union I would accept it for such a Union is very helpful". I am told that the Company did not get the copies of the rules of the Union and other papers. During hearing of this dispute the Company's Solicitor has been provided with the copies of the rules and other papers of the Union. There cannot be any earthly reason for withholding recognition of the Union and I direct, in the interest of both the employers and the employees, that the Company shall recognise the Union of its employees which has been duly registered. This recognition shall not be only in letter. It shall be in spirit without which the organisation is likely to bring about complications without being useful.

Issue No. 11.—Reinstatement of the discharged employees.

Twenty-two employees are said to have been discharged in two batches on the 17th February 1947, and on the 21st April 1947, without any justification and the contention of the Union is that these are cases of victimisation on account of the fact that these employees took an active part in the Union and the strike which followed the discharge of the first batch of six employees, who were discharged on the 17th February 1947. The Union had been contemplating to strike work on the ground that the demands of the Union were not responded to by the Company. A meeting of the Union was held on the 12th February 1947, in which it was resolved that a general meeting would be called for the purpose of giving 14 days' notice to the Company. On the 17th February these aforesaid six employees were discharged and on the

18th February a general meeting was held by the Union in which it was resolved that if the dismissed employees were not reinstated forthwith, the employees would go on strike from the morning of the 1st March 1947. A copy of this resolution was sent with a covering letter to the Company as also to the Labour Commissioner. This was the strike notice. The contemplated strike was to commence from the 1st March. An objection was raised by the Labour Commissioner that the notice was invalid on account of insufficiency of the period of notice. A fresh notice was re-issued extending the date of commencement of the strike from the 1st of March to the 8th of March 1947, and the employees struck work from the 8th of March. At the intervention of the Labour Commissioner the strike was called off on the 11th April 1947, by a resolution of the Union in a meeting held at 3 p.m. on the 11th April 1947. The other 16 employees attended office in the morning of the 21st April. The contention of the Union is that these 16 persons were not allowed to resume their duties on the ground that they took an active part in the strike. The contention of the Company is that the Company had issued a notice that in the event of employees not returning to duty by the 15th April, they would be replaced by new hands and that the 16 employees having failed to turn up on the 15th April, had broken the contract with the Company. The general charge of the Company against the six employees discharged on the 17th February 1947 is that they were inefficient, insubordinate, unpunctual in attendance, slow and negligent. I shall deal with the cases of these 22 discharged employees separately.

(1) **Jogendra Kishore Roy (appointed on 15th May 1936).**—On the date of his discharge he had put in about 12 years' service in the Company and was getting Rs. 175 per mensem as salary. He was attached to the Tollygunge godown under Babu Jatindra Nath Das, Godown-keeper. Although no previous notice was given to him and although no charge was framed against him when he was discharged and although there is not a single scrap of paper that he was given any previous warning, he is said to have been inactive, wilfully disobedient, habitually negligent, insubordinate, inefficient and incompetent and incorrigible in spte of repeated warnings. Speaking about him Mr. R. C. Atterton, Secretary of the Company, says that he visited Tollygunge godown on about two dozen occasions from 1st November 1945 to the middle of February 1947, and found Jogendra Kishore singularly inactive. Fani Bhushan Mukherji, Head Clerk of the Calcutta office, is said to have complained against Jogendra Kishore some time in January 1947. The evidence of Jatindra Nath Das (Company's witness No. 2) is that Jogendra Kishore Roy used to do all his works and that some stray cases of mistakes were found. These mistakes were, however, rectified on information received from the main office on the phone. According to him, works in the Store Department are more difficult than the works in the Accounts Department and Jogendra Kishore was attached to this Store Department. On one occasion or two Jatindra Das had to complain against Jogendra Kishore Roy to Mr. McLean who himself is said to have detected some mistakes on one single occasion. There was no other complaint against him. Jatindra Das was not asked a single question whether Mr. Atterton ever went to the godown at Tollygunge to supervise the works there. His sworn testimony is that Mr. McLean supervised the works of the godown and after him Mr. Cargyll has been supervising the work of the godown. To err is human, and without specific instances of mistakes, which Jogendra Kishore Roy is said to have committed, it is not possible to say that the mistakes were sufficient to justify the discharge of Jogendra Kishore. Mr. McLean has not been examined in this case. He is in England. From the very fact that no step was taken against Jogendra Kishore by Mr. McLean, there being no suggestion that Jogendra Kishore was ever given any warning in writing, we may presume that the mistakes, if any, committed by Jogendra, were negligible and would not justify the extreme punishment which has been dealt out to him. Jatindra Das got a special increment after termination of the strike. This special increment was not given to any other employee of the Company. He says that Jogendra Kishore Roy occasionally tried to ignore him. Assuming that Jatindra Das is a truthful man, I must say that the charges against Jogendra are very ambiguous. Does it mean that Jogendra Kishore did some work without consulting him, or did Jogendra Kishore do anything against the orders of his superior officer, Jatindra Das? The ordinary dictionary meaning of the word "ignore" is "not to take notice of". The charge of Jatindra Das against Jogendra Kishore may at best imply that Jogendra Kishore did something without consulting Jatindra Das or without his orders. It does not imply insubordination or insolence. Without the specific facts it is not possible for me to say that the charge was sufficient to justify dismissal of Jogendra Kishore. I fail to understand what Phani Bhushan Mukherji, Head Clerk, had to complain to Mr. Atterton against Jogendra Kishore. Phani Bhushan Mukherji did not ever visit the Tollygunge godown and he himself admits he does not know the way in which Jogendra Kishore worked. Phani Bhushan charges Jogendra Kishore Roy for threatening him for not joining the strike. Jogendra Kishore Roy denies this, and I do not propose to penalise Jogendra Kishore on the uncorroborated testimony of Phani Bhushan Mukherji, specially in the present case where there is no such charge against Jogendra Kishore. If really Jogendra was inefficient, slow, negligent, insubordinate, insolent and a general trouble maker, I fail to understand what prompted the Company to retain his services for more than 11 years without any written warning or without even withholding his promotion. He was drawing Rs. 100 before August 1946 and, curiously enough, in August 1946 he was given a special increment of Rs. 75, which no other employee of the Company received in August 1946. In my opinion this is a sufficient certificate about efficiency and general abilities of this clerk. The Company has miserably failed to substantiate the charge against Jogendra Kishore Roy who happens to be the Vice-President of the Union. We are told by Mr. Atterton that the Company had no information about the Union except that he could know from a letter of September 1946, that Dr. Suresh Chandra Banarji was the President and Babu Nirmal Chandra Sen was the Secretary of the Union. From the record it is clear that the attitude of the Company towards its Employees' Union was anything but favourable. In the written statement of the Company it has been pleaded that there is no provision in law by which a Union can be recognised by the Company. The Company appears to have obtained a declaration from some of its employees that they would not accept the terms of the *unrecognised Union*. They also appear to have given an undertaking that they would not take any part in the strike, "which the unrecognised Union at present contemplates". This is Annexure "A" to the Company's written statement. The Union contends that Jogendra Kishore Roy was sacked on account of his connection with the Union as an influential member. In the application for registration of the Union we find the names of Anil Kumar Mukherji, Baradaprosad Ghosh, Satyahari Ganguli and Subodh Chandra Gupta. They are still in the Company's service. The suggestion has been thrown out that this shows that there was no victimisation on the part of the Company against Jogendra Kishore Roy and the other discharged employees on account

of their connection with the Union. But we find that the office bearers of the Union other than the discharged employees gave the Company an undertaking that they would practically dissociate themselves with the Union. The significance of this undertaking or declaration is obvious. Some other employees tendered resignation of their membership of the Union and sent a copy of the letter to the Secretary of the Company. A copy of this letter was filed by the Company and was marked "X_1" for identification. The significance of the undertaking (Annexure "A" and the letter, marked X_1) is too obvious to call for any explanation. The less I comment upon these two documents the better. The demand of the Union for its recognition by the Company was vehemently opposed. It has been abundantly proved that the Union is not in the good book of the Company and in the absence of any satisfactory proof about the charges brought by the Company against Jogendra Kishore Roy, I cannot but accept the suggestion that Jogendra Kishore Roy was sacked simply because of his connection with the Union as an influential or important office bearer. This is undoubtedly an unfair labour practice.

(2) **Anadi Bhushan Banarji (appointed on 11th July 1938).**—He was attached to the Accounts Department and had put in more than 8½ years' service in the Company at the time of his discharge. He was getting Rs. 150. The charge against him is that he frequently arrived late and left office early and was frequently absent from his desk and refused to obey orders and instructions of his superiors. There was no previous written warning against Anadi Bhushan Banarji. He was discharged without any notice or even without a formal charge framed against him. Anadi had direct connection with Mr. Willis. Phani Bhushan Mukherji, Head Clerk, says that Anadi came to office sometimes in time and sometimes late. Sometimes he was found absent from his seat. The office was on the second floor and the latrines and bathrooms were in the ground floor, and Phani Babu's evidence is that whenever he found Anadi absent, he used to think that Anadi had gone to the latrine. According to Phani Babu Anadi used to leave office at 5 o'clock. Anadi had to attend to Mr. Willis from time to time and Anadi's sworn testimony is that he had to attend to Mr. Willis 22 to 25 times in a day. His sworn testimony is that sometimes he was late on account of late arrival of the trains and that a mark was placed against his name in the attendance register. He has pointed out some of these marks (*vide* the marks in the attendance register on the 21st November 1944, 17th February 1945, 5th April 1945). I have examined the attendance register of the Company and find that late attendance was marked in the Company's attendance register. An attempt was made by the Head Clerk, Phani Bhushan Mukherji, to make out that this was not always done, although he had at first said in answer to a question put to him by the Company's Counsel that late attendance was shown in the attendance register. He, however, corrected himself. Having examined the attendance register thoroughly, I cannot but remark that Phani Bhushan's evidence is not at all convincing. He at first spoke out the truth, for truth always sits on the lips of an unguarded man and he corrected himself when he thought that he was going against the Company. Anadi Bhushan Banarji was Assistant Secretary of the Union at the time of his discharge. The Company has failed to substantiate the charges against Anadi Bhushan Banarji and I cannot but say that he was discharged because of his important connection with the Union, which the Company had hitherto looked upon with disfavour. Anadi was a daily passenger and that was known to his master. If he had been late on a few days on account of late arrival of train, the offence is not so grave as to justify extreme punishment. The evidence is that he got special increment of Rs. 30 in March 1945. The increments given to the employees in March 1945 were not general increments. Only a few of the employees got an increment in March 1945. He also got an increment of Rs. 50 in August 1946. No ordinary clerk other than Jogendra Kishore Roy and Anadi Bhushan Banarji got the increment of Rs. 50 in August 1946. These special increments prove that Anadi's efficiency was recognised by the Company but that when he identified himself, rather prominently, with the Union, the Company sacked him. This is another instance of unfair labour practice on the part of the Company.

(3) **Bhabanipati Mukherji (appointed on 1st November 1944).**—He was the Sales Tax Clerk of the Company. The charges against him are that he was inefficient, slow, habitually negligent, insolent and frequently late in his arrival and that he frequently absented himself from the office. He was not given any warning in writing and he was discharged without notice and without any formal charge framed against him. There is no specific instance to substantiate any of the charges brought against him by the Company. Without specific facts it is not possible for any court of justice to deal out extreme penalty to a man. The attendance registers of the Company have been exhibited in this case. The Company could not point out from the attendance register that Bhabanipati Mukherji was frequently late in his attendance. Bhabanipati Mukherji was directly under Mr. Willis and Mr. Atterton says that Mr. Willis had two protracted periods of illness and that during his absence Mr. Atterton was in charge of the Accounts Department. I cannot persuade myself to believe that Bhabanipati was retained by the Company and was given increments from time to time in spite of the bad certificate he now gets from the Company. I am clearly of opinion that the charges against Bhabanipati Mukherji could not be substantiated. On the evidence and circumstances of the present case and in the absence of any suggestion of any third case, I cannot but say that Bhabanipati Mukherji was discharged on account of his connection with the Union as its Assistant Secretary. This is another instance of unfair labour practice on the part of the Company.

(4) **Gour Chandra Das (appointed on 7th August 1939).**—He was the Bill Checker of the Company. The charges against him are that he was incompetent and that he made frequent mistakes and absented himself from the office. He is further said to have participated with his brother, Nitai Chandra Das, who was previously an employee of the Company in the Ball Bearing Department, in black market operations in connection with the sales of ball bearings. Nitai Chandra Das was an employee of the Company. He tendered resignation and we are not here called upon to enquire what led him to tender resignation. The fact remains that Nitai Chandra Das was taking a part in the activities of the Union from before its registration. There is no iota of evidence worth the name to substantiate the Company's charges against Gour Chandra Das. Nitai Chandra Das placed the demands of the Employees' Union before the Company. In the absence of any evidence substantiating the charges of the Company against Gour Chandra Das, I cannot but accept the case of the Union that Gour Chandra Das was sacked because he happened to be the brother of Nitai Chandra Das who was an active member of the Union. This is undoubtedly an unfair labour practice.

(5) **Bhikhari Charan Das (appointed on 5th June 1943).**—He was office peon of the Director, Mr. MacGillivray. I cannot place much reliance on the oral evidence against this man. He is said to have been guilty of petty thefts. According to the Company he was a peon thoroughly unreliable, insubordinate and I fail to understand what charm the Company had in this man to retain him and give him increments from time to time. No sane

man can believe the story which the Company has placed before this Tribunal. In these circumstances I cannot but accept the Union's case that he was discharged on account of his connection with the Union as its member.

(6) **Sukdeb Das.**—I do not enter into the evidence about Sukdeb Das for the Union has not pressed for his reinstatement.

The evidence is that Bhikhari Charan Das and Bhabanipati Mukherji got some employments in October 1947. The Union claims reinstatement of Jogendra Kishore Roy, Anadi Bhushan Banarji and Gour Chandra Das and pay and dearness allowance for Bhabanipati Mukherji and Bhikhari Charan Das up to September 1947. The learned Counsel for the Company urged that it is not desirable to force an unwilling employer to take in an employee because that does not lead to good relationship. I may mention that we are not concerned whether reinstatement of the discharged employee is available under the common law. This Tribunal is in the nature of a court of equity. It has been found in a number of industrial disputes that employees discharged as an unfair labour practice should be reinstated. I may mention in this connection that discharge or dismissal of an employee without justification brings in discredit to the reputation of an industrial concern and in a case like this I should appeal to the good sense of the Company to forgive and forget what had happened and to take in the discharged employees with a good spirit. This will add to the good name of the industrial concern, and I appeal to the Union to impress upon its members, who are employees of the Company, to resume their works in an equally good spirit. The employers and the employees should shake hands and henceforth be friends, for this spirit will benefit both parties.

The learned Counsel for the Company urges that where reinstatement is desired, it is essential to know first that the person claiming reinstatement has not already received an employment, secondly, that he has made all efforts to obtain employment without success; thirdly that it is not possible or reasonably possible for him to get employment for the particular type of labour or work that he performs in the market at the present moment. I do not agree with the learned Counsel on this point. If it is found that an employee has been discharged without justification, he is entitled to reinstatement in a labour Tribunal. Then about the compensation of Bhikhari Charan Das and Bhabanipati Mukherji from the date of their discharge to the date of their employment in some other concern, the learned Counsel raised vehement opposition on the ground that it did not strictly arise under the issue and that the discharged employees might claim compensation under the common law in a civil court and not in the Tribunal. The point is not free from difficulty and I was myself thinking whether this Tribunal would be justified in awarding compensation to Bhikhari Charan Das and Bhabanipati Mukherji. Compensation is undoubtedly a lesser relief than reinstatement. Law always permits a court to grant a lesser relief when there is a prayer for a greater relief in cases when the greater relief is not available to the claimant. In the case of Susamusa Sugar Factory, published in the *Behar Gazette (Extraordinary)* of August 5, 1947, similar compensation was allowed to an employee, Abdus Samad, who took up employment elsewhere. I do not find any reason why I should not agree with the adjudication of a learned Judge on this point. Bhabanipati Mukherji and Bhikhari Charan Das were waiting so long for reinstatement by their old masters. They were tired of waiting and were on the look out for an employment elsewhere. They succeeded and they have accepted the new employments. This relieves the Company of the burden and anxiety of reinstating these two men. The Company shall pay to these workers their basic salary and dearness allowance from the date of their discharge to the end of September 1947, at the rates they were getting on the date of their discharge.

Mr. MacGillivray's charge against the entire clerical staff of the Company is that on account of general inefficiency of the office the accounts of the Company for 1946 could not be completed. To disprove this the learned Advocate for the Union called for the general ledger of the Company. The Company filed the general ledger and urged that it might be treated as confidential. During the evidence Mr. A. N Roy, Bar.-at-Law, who led the evidence on behalf of the Company, conceded that failure to close the accounts *per se* is not the inefficiency of the staff. It was not the duty of the staff to close accounts. Closing of the accounts is the function of the Directors. It is true that the closing of accounts is not possible unless the workers complete their part of the duty in time. Even if the workers had completed their part of the duty, closing of accounts might not be possible on account of negligence of the Directors. The general ledger or any other account book will not disclose the reasons why the accounts had not been closed even if the accounts are found to have not been closed. In view of these circumstances I hold that no importance can be attached to Mr. MacGillivray's charge against the staff

Then about the reinstatement of the 16 employees mentioned in paragraph 1(*h*) of the Union's statement. They are—

(1) Ramkaran Singh.
(2) Ram Ekbal Tewari.
(3) Bhulan Ram.
(4) Puludi Ram.
(5) Sahoolal Ram.
(6) Rammarayan Choubey.
(7) Ambika Prasad Singh.
(8) Shibmurat Ram.
(9) Shambhu Nath Dass.
(10) Nirmal Chandra Mandal.
(11) Daitari Dass.
(12) Padan Dass.
(13) Purushottam Dass.
(14) Pannalal Nayak
(15) Ramprasad.
(16) Meki Dass.

These 16 persons were menials attached to the Clive Street godown. Ramkaran Singh was the jamadar. Much energy was spent on both sides over the significance of the office of jamadar. Jamadar means chief or leader of any number of persons. This is the ordinary dictionary meaning of the word. I should, in this connection, refer to the correspondence between the Company and Ramkaran Singh at the time of his appointment. Ramkaran Singh says in his application [Ex. 6(B)], "I am a young man of 29 and have other men to work as durwans under my control". I am clearly of opinion that Ramkaran Singh was the head of the menial staff of the department to which the other 15 discharged persons belonged. The strike was called off in a meeting held in the afternoon of the 11th April 1947. The evidence on the side of the Company is that after the strike was called off it issued a notice on the employees that in the event of their failure to return to duty by the 15th April 1947, they would be replaced by new hands. The evidence about the notice is anything but satisfactory. In the Company's statement reference has been made to a notice of the 13th March 1947, which is Annexure "E". Then it was stated in the written statement that on the 3rd July 1947, four employees of the Company were jointly and severally instructed to notify all other employees of the Company to return to work by the 15th April 1947 and that

they did notify the intention of the Company to the strikers. Mr. Atterton gives the names of these four employees. They were Head Clerk, Mr. Phani Bhushan Mukherji, Mr. P. B. Mukherji, Babu Amod Banarji, Kali Babu and Anil Babu. Kali Babu and Anil Babu have not been examined in this case. Amod Babu who was examined by the Company was not asked a single question on this point. Mr. P. B. Mukherji denies to have gone over to the workers to ask them to return to duty. Mr. P. B. Mukherji gives a direct lie to Mr. Atterton, the Secretary. Mr. Atterton had at first said that no limitation was put by the Company as to the date by which the employees were to rejoin. His evidence on this point is not convincing. He says that the Company has no notice board and that no notice was given in writing. Mr. MacGillivray says that he sent a notice in the form of Annexure "E" and subsequently a notice like the one marked Ex. 4. The original of Ex. 4 was returned to the Company after inspection and after retaining a copy. The original was neither signed nor dated. This was filed on 5th December 1947. The genuineness of this notice is not free from doubt. Besides, there is nothing in the notice to show when it was issued nor was there anything to show by what date the employees were directed to return. I cannot believe that any notice was issued by the Company requiring its employees to return to duty by the 15th of April on the pain of penalty of losing their job in the event of default to comply with the terms of notice. Ramkaran Singh claims to be the head of the menial staff consisting of the 16 discharged persons. The strike was going on for a pretty long time. It is quite possible that some of the employees who could not afford to stay in Calcutta, went home and returned to Calcutta after the receipt of information that the strike had been called off. The evidence is that persons who joined after the 15th April, were also taken in. But Mr. MacGillivray says that they were all good men. The charge against these 16 discharged menials is that they are bad men. The only question is whether they returned to duty within a reasonable time. They called at the office on the 21st April in the morning but they were not taken in. Ramkaran Singh was in Calcutta throughout but as he was the head of the menial staff, he thought that if he went to the office without his full strength he might not have been taken in. Some allowance must be made for the intelligence and understanding of a man like Ramkaran Singh. The 16 employees are mostly upcountry men and if they returned from home after 11 days, they cannot be said to have made any unusual delay. 20th April was a Sunday. From the evidence of Mr. MacGillivray we may presume that if these 16 men were good men, the delay would have been condoned but why are these men not good men? There is no charge of misconduct against them. In the absence of any suggestion to the contrary, I cannot but accept the case of the Union that they are thought undesirable by the Company because they are connected with the Union. Ramkaran Singh happens to be a member of the executive committee of the Union. It has been urged by the learned Counsel for the Company that a discharged employee cannot be reinstated unless and until it be ascertained that the particular person has not already received an employment, that he has made efforts to get an employment without success, that it was not possible or reasonably possible for him to get employment for the particular type of work that he performs at the present moment. I have already observed that I am not in agreement with the learned Counsel on this point. Much was made of a statement alleged to have been made by Ramkaran Singh that he does not know where the other discharged persons are working. This statement was not recorded by me as it was not considered relevant, for even if a discharged man is working elsewhere, he might choose to return to his former employment and if he is found entitled to reinstatement no court of equity shall refuse him the relief.

It has been urged on behalf of the Company that the Company has already taken substitutes in place of these employees and if reinstatement of these 16 persons is ordered, there is likely to be a fresh dispute case between the Company and the employees that would be discharged as a consequent of the order of reinstatement of the 16 discharged employees. If the 16 employees were discharged without sufficient reasons, they cannot but be reinstated but if any further dispute is the consequence, there cannot be any help, and I am not in a position to decide at this stage what will be the result of such a dispute. From the attendance registers I find that no attendance register was started for the newly appointed menials in April. The attendance register was started from the 1st May, and we may fairly presume that at the time when the 16 discharged employees called at the office of the Company and wanted to resume their works, there was hardly sufficient men to do their work. In the attendance register started from the month of June 1947, we find on the first page a list of peons with dates of their appointments [Ex. 5(a)]. From this it is clear that only three persons were engaged on 17th March 1947. They must have been engaged on a temporary basis, for we can understand, from what has transpired in evidence, that the Company was willing to take these 16 persons if they had joined on the 15th April and we may presume that they were not taken in as permanent men before the 1st May 1947, on which date the attendance register was started for them. Ramkaran Singh saw some Nepalese in the office. He was asked whether he was willing to work with the Nepalese. His answer was that he was not willing to work under the Nepalese. This is quite understandable. He himself was the head of the menial staff. He could not work under any other man nor could he work any stranger for he was to be responsible for the honesty and the works of the entire menial staff. In the circumstances of the present case I cannot but direct the Company to take in the 16 employees mentioned in paragraph 1(*h*) of the written statement of the Union.

These 16 persons were not dismissed for joining the strike. The strike was precipitated eventually by the discharge of the six employees without justification. I am not here called upon to decide whether this strike was unjustified and the fact is that the Company was willing to take in all the employees who joined strike provided they joined by the 15th April. Unless and until it be found that the strike was unjustified, the employees cannot be dismissed simply because they joined the strike. I may, in this connection, invite the attention of the Company that the discharge of the 16 menials on the 21st April 1947, was bad in law. A copy of the strike notice was received in office of the Labour Commissioner on the 22nd February 1947, and the Labour Commissioner made an attempt for conciliation. Conciliation proceedings are deemed to commence when the notice of strike was received by the Labour Commissioner who is the principal Conciliating Officer and, to conclude, in cases where conciliations fail, when the report of the Conciliation Officer is received by the Government. The Conciliation Officer submitted the report on the 1st May 1947 (*vide* the report of the Labour Commissioner in the file of the proceedings before him). Thus the 16 persons were discharged during the pendency of the conciliation proceedings within the meaning of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and the discharge was an offence under the Act. It has been urged by the learned Counsel for the Company that I cannot take cognizance of the report from the Labour Commissioner's file. The Secretary of the Company admits that the Conciliation Officer had once been to the Company's

office and the Company cannot deny the correspondence between the Company and the Labour Commissioner. In a letter, dated the 5th March 1947, the Director of the Company acknowledged receipt of the letter of the Labour Commissioner No. 1996-L.C. of the 1st March by which the Company was apprised of the notice received by the Labour Commissioner. As soon as the Labour Commissioner received the strike notice, it was incumbent on him to start conciliation proceedings, and, in fact, the Conciliation Officer had no business to visit the Company's office if he had no mind to attempt a conciliation. The Company did not take part in the proceedings and the conciliation failed. After all the Company had notice of the conciliation proceedings and the proceedings were *inter-partes*. The Company cannot be permitted to ignore the proceedings. When the conciliation failed, the Conciliation Officer was bound under the law to submit a report to the Government. Either the report has been sent and the conciliation proceedings concluded when it was received by the Government or it has not as yet been sent and the conciliation proceedings concluded when the dispute was referred to this Tribunal (15th May 1947). If the report was sent, the Company does not say that it was sent before the 21st April 1947. There is no provision in law to apprise the parties of the dates when the report is sent to and is received by the Government. It was for the parties to keep themselves informed of such dates so that they might steer clear of the provision of section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I have given my best consideration to the arguments placed before me for the parties and am definitely of opinion that the dismissal of the employees on 21st April 1947 was bad in law. If they are reinstated, as directed by me, the act of the Company will cease to be an offence. I need hardly tell the Company that in the event of default, the Company is likely to expose itself to the penalty provided in section 31 read with section 33 of the Act in addition to the penalty provided in section 29.

Jogendra Kishore Roy, Anadi Bhushan Mukherji and Gour Chandra Das, whose reinstatement is ordered in this case, shall be considered to have been reinstated with effect from the date of their discharge without break of service. Bhabanipati Mukherji and Bhikhari Charan Das shall get their salary and dearness allowance from the date of their discharge till the end of September 1947 at the rates they were getting on the date of their discharge. About Ramkaran Singh and the other 15 discharged menials, they shall be reinstated with effect from the 21st April 1947, on which date they reported themselves to the Company.

The employees whose reinstatement has been allowed shall be taken in if they report themselves to the Secretary of the Company within seven days of the publication of this award. In the event of default of any of these employees to turn up within the time limit, he shall lose all benefit under this award, and shall not be entitled to any compensation whatsoever.

I once again appeal to the employees, in the interest of industrial peace and for the benefit of both the employers and the employees, that they should not take this award as a victory. What they have got should not be considered as their *zid* but as an equitable relief. I once more appeal to the Company and the employees that they should shake hands and be friends and shall forget the past and employ themselves in the industrial concern with mutual trust and good wishes.

A. DAS GUPTA,
Tribunal.
10-1-1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDER.

No. 188Lab.—22nd January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 648-Lab., dated the 10th October 1947, the industrial dispute between Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company, Limited, of 103, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and Messrs. Bilas Chandra Mitra and Santimoy Mitra, two of their employees as represented by the Balmer Lawrie and Company's Employees' Union of 30, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Mr. Nagesh Chandra Chakravorty, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Mr. Nagesh Chandra Chakravarty, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. Nagesh Chandra Chakravarty, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and two of their employees as specified therein and shall remain in force for a period of one year with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

PRESENT: N. C. CHAKROBORTY, Esq.,
Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.

Award.

By Government order No. 648Lab., dated 10th October 1947, the industrial dispute between Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company, Limited, of 103, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, and Messrs. Bilash Chandra Mitra and Santimoy Mitra, two of their employees, as represented by the Balmer Lawrie and Company's Employees' Union of 30, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, was referred to me to be the Tribunal for adjudication.

2. Dr. S. K. Gupta, Counsel, instructed by Messrs. Sandersons and Morgans, Solicitors, for the Balmer Lawrie and Company, Limited, while Messrs. S. C. Sen and S. C. Das Gupta, Advocates, assisted by Sri Nirmal Kumar Sen for the Balmer Lawrie and Company's Employees' Union representing Messrs. Bilash Chandra Mitra and Santimoy Mitra were permitted to appear before the Tribunal.

3. The facts relating to the cases for the individual employees should be stated separately. They are as below:—

(i) Bilash Chandra Mitra.—He was the Bookkeeper doing the work of the New Birbhum Coal Company and had put in 22 years' service under Balmer Lawrie and Company. He was one of the Vice-Presidents of the Balmer Lawrie and Company's Employees' Union in 1946. He was one of the officers of the Union, who, on 14th August 1946, presented on behalf of the Union a "character of demands" to the Company. The "character of demands" was said not to have been accepted because of outsiders in the union executive. There was a strike notice served on 4th of March 1947. But the strike was postponed at the intervention of the Labour Commissioner. One of the duties of Bilash Chandra Mitra was to prepare the statement of six-monthly accounts. Due to failure to prepare the statement of six-monthly

accounts ended October 1946, he was pensioned off on 1st of April 1947. Company's order on this behalf was:—

"We have received from Mr. Manson several complaints regarding your dilatory and inefficient work over the past few months and your continued absence from your work and neglect of your duties is confirmed by the fact that you have failed to complete your half-yearly accounts within a reasonable time.

We understand that you previously complained that stomach trouble made you unable to attend properly to your duties, although the latest report from our Medical Officer is that your health is quite satisfactory.

In view of these reports we would be fully justified in dismissing you for neglect of your duties, but in view of the fact that you have been in our service for 22 years and that there is some doubt as to whether your health has always been satisfactory, we are prepared instead to retire you on a pension.

As a special concession, and subject to your handing over your work in a satisfactory manner, you will be granted two months' leave as from to-day on your full present pay of Rs. 110 per month plus dearness allowance, and thereafter you will receive a pension of Rs. 31 per month."

He now wants reinstatement on the ground that for his Union activities the Company has victimised him following an unfair labour practice.

(ii) Santimoy Mitra.—He was appointed a probationary apprentice draughtsman under the Bridge and Roof Company in February 1946 by Balmer Lawrie and Company, the Managing Agents. He was confirmed as an apprentice at the end of the probationary period. He absented himself from work from 16th August to 2nd September 1946 during the notorious August 1946 "Calcutta Killing". For that reason he was suspended for a period of one month and was also warned. Again, he absented himself from work from 7th July to 11th July 1947 owing to the flare up which deteriorated the riot situation in Calcutta. He was suspended on the 12th of July 1947 and was eventually discharged by Balmer Lawrie and Company with effect from that date. The Company's order on that behalf was:—

"We regret that reports on your work are not satisfactory and we are not therefore prepared to continue your apprenticeship.

You may draw your allowance and dearness allowance thereon up to the end of the month on the 14th instant."

He also wants reinstatement. I shall now proceed to consider the framed issues.

Issue No. 1.—Has the Tribunal jurisdiction to adjudicate the case of Santimoy Mitra?

4. In the order of reference the industrial dispute was mentioned as one which had arisen between the employers Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company, Limited, and the employee Mr. Santimoy Mitra. It was contended on behalf of the Company that the Balmer Lawrie and Company, Limited, was not the employer of Santimoy Mitra in so far as he was employed under the Bridge and Roof Company and that therefore there was no dispute between Balmer Lawrie and Company and Santimoy Mitra, capable of being referred to this Tribunal for adjudication under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Technically, according to the law relating to master and servant, the master for whom Santimoy Mitra was employed to serve was the Bridge and Roof Company, though he was appointed by the Managing Agents, the Balmer Lawrie and Company. The expression "employer" has been defined in section 2(*g*) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Looking to the definition, it is impossible to hold that the terms "master" and "employer" are synonymous. It is clear from the preamble of the Act and the definition of the term "Industrial dispute" as defined in section 2(*k*) of the Act that both with reference to the subject and context the expression "employer" has been used in a wider sense and also includes any person who has authority with regard to employment, non-employment, or terms of employment, or the conditions of labour of any person. Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company, the Managing Agents, had employed Santimoy Mitra and had also discharged him. This Company, therefore, is the employer of Santimoy Mitra within the meaning of the definition as in section 2(*g*) of the Act. Messrs. Bridge and Roof Company cannot be treated as the employer because it had nothing to do with the employment, non-employment, terms of employment, and conditions of labour of Santimoy Mitra. In defining section 2(*g*) the legislature has used the word "means". Its use indicates an intention to be exhaustive with regard to the subject matter. According to the preamble of the defining section 2 any repugnancy has got to be resolved on a reference to the subject or the context. The preamble to the Act and the definition of the term "Industrial dispute", as already mentioned, supply the context and disclose the subject with reference to which the definition of the term "employer" as in the Act must be read. Reading in that light it appears to me to be clear that the term "employer" as defined in the Act includes not only the master but also any person appointing or employing on behalf of the master, as also other authorities specifically mentioned in the sub-clauses to the definition even though they may not be the master nor the appointing authority. In this view of the matter Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company has rightly been mentioned in the order of reference as the employer. The industrial dispute before me concerns Messrs. Balmer Lawrie and Company and Mr. Santimoy Mitra. Therefore the Tribunal has jurisdiction to adjudicate on the dispute as referred. I find the issue accordingly.

Issue No. 2.—Are these instances of victimisation? If so, should the employees be reinstated?

5. I take up the case of Bilash Chandra Mitra first. The six-monthly account statement ended October 1946, according to the undisputed version, was due to be ready by the end of December 1946. It was undisputed also that the statement was not ready on the 1st of April 1946. For this failure the Company made Bilash Chandra Mitra alone responsible. In the estimate of the Company this failure was due to Bilash Chandra Mitra's dilatory and inefficient work, his continued absence from work and neglect of duties. At the hearing a list of alterations of postings, Ext. E, was put in through Mr. D. Manson, the Chief Accountant, who was examined as a witness for the Company, to show that Bilash Chandra Mitra habitually committed errors in book-keeping. The list was got prepared by Mr. Manson only about three weeks before he gave evidence. It covered, it was said, a period of about two years previous to Bilash Babu's retirement. Obviously it was prepared to justify the charge of inefficiency. Bilash Babu had put in 22 years' service and no such charge appeared to have ever before been made. Bilash Babu had to post in his books the totals of and not the several figures as in the monthly statements received from the Coal Company. Therefore there was scope for even accidental mistakes arising out of omitting any item while totalling. Alteration of postings by themselves, therefore, would not establish inefficient work. Even corrections made by the clerk himself appear as alterations in the books. The material point is whether

even after alterations and corrections the figures have been incorrectly recorded. There was no such case established against him.

6. Though the Company's order pensioning off Bilash Babu mentions several complaints regarding his dilatory and inefficient work and his absence from and neglect of duties, none except the one from Mr. Manson dated 19th March 1947 was produced. It is Ext. D. It concerns preparation of October 1946 statement. The complaints about dilatory and inefficient work must, therefore, be limited to his failure to prepare the October 1946 account statement within December of that year. A generalisation about dilatory and inefficient work cannot reasonably be made from a single instance and particularly about a clerk whose work during the preceding 22 years was never disapproved. Babu Bilash Chandra Mitra indicated during the trial the difficulties he had in preparing the statement within December. It appears that the Company either failed or refused to consider those difficulties. The duty of preparing this statement was upon Tinkari Babu, the senior Book-keeper and Bilash Babu, the junior Book-keeper. In November 1946 when the work was already in arrears, for other reasons to which I shall presently refer, Tinkari Babu retired from service. Bilash Babu worked alone for three weeks. Later, Babu Bata Krishna Sil was deputed to help him. Bata Krishna Babu had no previous experience of the system of account keeping in this department and Bilash Babu had to train him up. This must have taken up a considerable portion of Bilash Babu's time for work. Bilash Babu again was doing the work of the senior Book-keeper with responsibility for the first time. To that extent he was new to the job. The great "Calcutta Killing" and what continued thereafter brought in a state of absolute insecurity in the city. Life was in danger. Movements along the city's highways were dangerous. There was a general atmosphere of fear. In offices attendance was late and departure was early. The arrears accumulating since August 1946, in the middle of which the "Great Killing" was started, without being worked off continued. It was admitted that there were arrears in all the departments of the Company. But it was contended on behalf of the Company that Bilash Babu was most in arrears. Even conceding that he was so all that have gone forward already would explain away a good part of Bilash Babu's responsibility for them.

7. In January 1947 the accounts statement having not been completed within the scheduled time, Babu Rabindra Nath De was deputed to assist Bilash Babu. This was an additional help. One ought not to say that even at this point of time the Company considered that Bilash Babu was dilatory and inefficient, because had that been so one would have expected certain action by then against Bilash Babu before an additional help was thought justified by the work already done and by what still remained to be done.

8. Mr. D. Manson, the Chief Accountant, and Mr. Mon Mohan De, the Colliery Accountant, were asked by the Company to find out a new method of account-keeping and costing of colliery accounts. It appears from Mr. De's evidence that he started his investigation with the October statement already in arrears. He used to issue instructions to Babus Bilash Chandra Mitra and Rabindra Nath De on his newly conceived methods. Rabindra Babu followed them, but Bilash Babu could not. This was the pivot of the charges against Bilash Babu. Mr. Mon Mohan De is an Incoporated Accountant. Babu Rabindra Nath De is a qualified Accountant and has also passed in Advanced Book-keeping. Bilash Babu, it appeared, had learnt the work by doing alone. Therefore what was possible out of Rabindra Babu should not have been expected equally to be possible out of Bilash Babu unless the latter had been put through a course of training under careful direction in the new methods of account-keeping conceived by Mr. De. It does not appear from the evidence that any such effort was made to train up Bilash Babu in that line. On the other hand, the evidence indicates that Mr. De would, to speed up the work, come down to the office and sit with the Book-keepers and work off a portion of the arrears left by the Book-keepers. Personally I should consider that this could never have helped Bilash Babu in understanding what the new system was according to which he was asked henceforth to work. It was quite possible that Bilash Babu having received no material help to change over to the new methods clung to his old method, possibly the copy-book pattern of work which he had done without disapproval for the previous 22 years. One should not consider that even at his age it would have been impossible for Bilash Babu to change over to the new method had he had proper instructions. With an old clerk accustomed to a particular method of work the difficulty in changing over to a different method is that he has got to unlearn first and then learn. If he has not been helped carefully in doing this, I should not expect much out of him because of resultant confusion. Mr. De was helped by Rabindra Babu correctly. Rabindra Babu, as already mentioned, has passed out in Advanced Book-keeping. Therefore he was expected to follow Mr. De's method quickly and efficiently. If he had not done that then it would have been his greater fault. For reasons I have advanced I am inclined to think that in case of Bilash Babu he should not be considered to be totally inefficient, despite his 22 years' otherwise approved service, on the score of Rabindra Babu's superior ability. Mr. De progressed with the help of Rabindra Babu with a portion of the account statement and Bilash Babu was left to carry on with the rest. The two sections worked differently and in consequence the account statement was in a mess. Mr. De's complaint was that due to this mess of the whole thing it had to be redone. Thinking over the position closely, I do not find what else could have been the result. This mess of the whole thing was partly due to Bilash Babu's inability to swing over to the new methods, but more largely to the system of distribution of work as adopted in the preparation of the 1946 October statement. I have not a word of praise for Bilash Babu for his failure to swing over to the new method as quickly as he was expected to do by his superiors. But in consideration of the circumstances already mentioned I have no grounds to think that there was a deliberate failure or refusal on his part to do so. Where human agency is employed, as between one employee and the other, efficiency is relative. Only machines of the same type work in identical manner. I consider that the Company failed to appreciate the excellence as well as the defect which inheres in the human agency.

9. On the charge of continued absence from work and neglect of duties Bilash Babu admitted that on two occasions only he was off his desk; once over a personal business and again over a matter of common interest of the employees. Absence from work during working hours neglecting one's duties is certainly a misconduct. But I have no idea that over such a personal matter or a matter of such common interest people have not left the desk for short periods even during working hours. I believe ninety-nine out of a hundred will confess this and the hundredth, who will not do so, may be a liar. What is therefore misconduct is habitual absence from desk and neglect of duties. The two instances admitted by Bilash Babu will not establish that habit. The witnesses examined by the Company came in after Bilash Babu They did not challenge Bilash Babu's version with regard to the two instances admitted. They did not even mention other

instances of absence from duty. In the circumstances I am not impressed from the evidence that any case of continued absence from work and consequent neglect of duties has been established.

10. For the reasons that have gone forward I conclude that the charge of dilatory and inefficient work and continued absence from and neglect of duties has not been established at all against Bilash Babu. In spite of his failure to get the 1946 account statement ready within time, I do not find any reason to conclude that his efficiency, at the time he was pensioned off, was at a lower level than that at which he maintained it for the previous 22 years of his service under the Company. The Company appears to have taken into consideration his past services in not instantly dismissing him and though the Company had "some doubt" as to whether his health had always been satisfactory during the relevant period, it pleased itself into thinking that pensioning off Bilash Babu on an allowance of Rs. 31 per month, against his pay of Rs. 110, was the just order. I have extreme difficulty in taking the same view as the Company has done. Bilash Babu was got examined by the Medical Officer of the Company the day previous to the date of pensioning him off. Looking to Company's order pensioning off Bilash Babu it appears to me that the medical examination was got done to ascertain whether Bilash Babu, who was not in perfect health in the past owing to stomach troubles, was again physically fit. The Medical Officer found him in sound health then. That fact will not displace the doubt conceded in Company's order in question as to whether Bilash Babu's health had always been satisfactory. If that is the position then this will further explain the delay in getting the October 1946 statement ready within time and will not explain Company's attitude towards Bilash Babu's failure. In pensioning off Bilash Babu without instantly dismissing him the Company thought that it was generous to him. I am of the opinion that even the order pensioning off Bilash Babu was unjust and unfair and cannot be supported in the least from the proved facts. The order discloses an attitude to refuse to make allowance for or to ignore common human shortcomings. As a large employer of human labour I am sure the Company's management fully knows what are the common human short-comings. Yet, the Company's attitude towards them induces me to hold that it pursues a policy with regard to labour which is unfair in so far as advantage is taken of those short-comings summarily to terminate the services of old employees who had spent the best part of their energies for the benefit of the Company. The attitude is clearly based on a desire to exploit labour. If this attitudeness was caused by Bilash Babu's Union activities, or it was the result of a general policy about labour is a matter which it is no longer within the needs of the present case to ascertain as long as I find that the order pensioning off Bilash Babu is the result of that attitudeness. I find that Babu Bilash Chandra Mitra is a victim of that unfair labour practice.

11. Santimoy Mitra's case, in my opinion, is concluded by the evidence of Mr. Verill, the General Manager. Mitra was confirmed after three months' probation. According to the terms of his appointment letter, Ext. 2, he would not have been confirmed unless his work was found satisfactory. Mr. Verill received no adverse report about Mitra except over his absence during the "Calcutta Killing" in August-September 1946 and the flare-up in July 1947. Mr. Verill thought that Mitra had not the right mental attitude for overcoming difficulties in so far as he failed to attend office for four days during the July 1947 flare-up. Mitra had reported his absence and also his difficulties in securing conveyance. City's transport services were in suspension at that time. The Company apparently ignored the difficulties of a common man during those troubled days to negotiate about a distance of about 6 or 7 miles on foot from Mitra's house to the office. The Company also failed to investigate into Mitra's personal difficulties arising out of the fact that he was living in an area which was notoriously dangerous at that time. No right-thinking man ought to fail to remember those frightful days through which Calcutta passed at that time. Life was insecure even at home, a man's own castle. It was extremely insecure out in the streets. He who went out took every risk of death. If in the circumstances one would not take that risk I cannot say that it disclosed a wrong mental attitude not to overcome difficulties. During those days of July flare-up the question was not overcoming difficulties but was one of doing almost the impossible in the circumstances in which Mitra was placed. The order of discharge because of his absence during those days was therefore unjust and unfair. In this, as also in the case of Babu Bilash Chandra Mitra, I find the identical attitude of the Company towards labour employed by it. For the reasons advanced while dealing with the case of Babu Bilash Chandra Mitra I conclude that Babu Santimoy Mitra was also a victim of unfair labour practice.

12. It was argued on behalf of the Company that Babu Santimoy Mitra having not pleaded specifically victimisation in his written statement his case was not covered by the issue. Written statements filed before these Tribunals are not formal. They are not expected to be so. Therefore if from facts stated in the written statement and established by evidence a case of victimisation due to unfair labour practice is established the employee is entitled to say that his case is fully covered by the issue as framed.

13. The only relief claimed by the two employees before me in their written statements was reinstatement. During the issue stage they pressed for alternative reliefs if any available. At the hearing it was contended on behalf of the Company that no question of alternative reliefs arose in so far as the dispute between the parties had always been over reinstatement and never over other reliefs alternative to reinstatement. Accepting Company's contention the employees were limited to the only relief prayed for in the written statements, that is to say, the reinstatement. Reinstatement is a relief which certainly is discretionary with the Tribunal. It was argued on behalf of the Company that reinstatement would interfere with harmony of work, reputation of the Company and would create a bad precedence in favour of indolence and incompetency. It was mentioned also that there was practical difficulty in so far as Bilash Babu's vacancy had been filled up. The relationship between an employer and an employee is contractual and is also personal. In so far as it is personal it may not ordinarily be expedient to reinstate a dismissed employee against an unwilling employer. But there may be cases where reinstatement may and should be directed where contractual relationship between an employer and an employee is terminated upon a technical assertion of the employer's right to do so, but the action results from an unfair labour practice. It is within the jurisdiction of this Tribunal in such a case to interfere and to restore the discharged employee to his previous position. It is not permitted for any employer to exploit labour and to do so is against State policy. I do not consider that reinstatement of discharged employees in such cases would affect reputation of the employer. Rather, continuance of an unfair labour practice and of a policy to exploit labour is apprehended to bring in disreputation. I have already found that no case of indolence or incompetency as alleged by the Company has been established from the evidence against any of the two employees before me. The argument that the vacancy caused by Bilash Babu's retirement has been filled up can

have no force in so far as the Company cannot plead it to cover its wrong act. These are instances, on the other hand, where the two employees in question are entitled to reliefs against the Company. Reinstatement being the only relief available to them in the present proceedings, it cannot be refused to them.

14. My award, therefore, is that both Babus Bilash Chandra Mitra and Santimoy Mitra be reinstated to their previous service and posts with effect from the date on which this award may become effective. As a consequence to reinstatement they shall also be entitled to arrears of pay and allowances less any sum, if any, already paid. These may be paid by the Company within three months of the date on which this award becomes effective.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

No. 227Lab.—27th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 841-Lab., dated the 19th November 1947, the industrial dispute between the East Bengal Engineering Works, Limited, of 87, Sovabazar Street, Calcutta, and their employees as represented by the East Bengal Engineering Workers' Union of 166, Kutighat Road, Baranagar, 24-Parganas, was referred for adjudication to Sree S. Datta Gupta, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Sree S. Datta Gupta, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 read with sub-section (3) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree S. Datta Gupta shall bind the East Bengal Engineering Works, Limited, aforesaid and their employees as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of one year with effect from the 19th November 1947.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE S. C. DATTA GUPTA, ESQ., TRIBUNAL, INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES.

In the matter of a dispute between the East Bengal Engineering Works of 87, Sovabazar Street, Calcutta, and their employees as represented by the East Bengal Engineering Workers' Union of 166, Kutighat Road, Baranagar, 24-Parganas.

By order No. 841Lab., dated 19th November 1947, the Government of West Bengal in the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, appointed me under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to be the Tribunal for adjudication of the dispute abovementioned and referred it to me. In the order of reference the Company was obviously erroneously described as East Bengal Engineering Workers, Ltd., in place of the East Bengal Engineering Works, which is a subsidiary concern of the East Bengal River Steam Service, Ltd

The East Bengal Engineering Works, hereinafter called the Company, was incorporated several years ago and for many years has been doing business mainly in building and repairing steamers, ships and other vessels on a large scale. It is a subsidiary concern of the East Bengal River Steam Service, Ltd., which has also for many years been doing very large business in water transport service. The Company also does various other works as, *inter alia*, repairers of various kinds of boilers, machines and engines, etc.

Raja Srinath Roy and Bros., Ltd., of the Bhagyakul family have for a long time been and still are the Managing Agents of the Company.

On the 22nd June 1946 majority of the employees of the Company formed a Union, which was registered in October 1946 under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926. Immediately upon its registration, the Union asked the Management for its recognition and put forward before it a charter of demands containing grievances relating to pay, wages, dearness allowance, bonus, leave and similar other conditions of service. The Union was not recognised and as the demands on its behalf were not acceded to, the workers went on strike on and from the 12th February 1947. On the same day Pramatha Nath Dirghangi, a Joint Secretary of the Union, was dismissed. This dismissal, according to the Union, was an act of victimisation because of his Union activities. Subsequently after certain negotiations in which Mr. Rabindra Mohan Chatterjee, as the President of the Public Strike Conciliation and Conduct Committee, Cossipore and Baranagar, took the principal part, the strike was called off and the employees resumed work on the 18th April 1947, i.e., after 65 days. Dirghangi, however, was not reinstated and the question of his reinstatement constitutes one of the main points in this dispute.

The adjudication proceedings were held on the 29th and 30th December 1947 and 2nd, 3rd, 7th, 8th, 9th and 12th January 1948, in the Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The Union was represented by its President Mr. B. K. Bhattacharjee throughout and on some of the days by Mr. Niren De, Counsel, also. The Management was represented by Mr. S. C. Sen, Advocate, assisted by some of its officers.

The points in controversy between the parties will be clear from the following issues raised:—

Issues.

1. Reinstatement of Pramatha Dirghangi and, if reinstated, under what conditions?
2. Strike period pay.
3. Minimum basic pay and dearness allowance.
4. Provident Fund.
5. Recognition of the Union.
6. Bonus.
7. House allowance.
8. Leave.
9. Gratuity.
10. Holidays.
11. Security of service.
12. Medical aid.
13. Contract labour as referred to in demand No. 17 in paragraph 18 of the written statement of the Union.

My award on the issues raised is given below:—

Award.

Issue No. 5—Recognition of the Union.

As I have stated at the outset the Union was registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926, on the 9th October 1946. The certificate of its registration has been shown to me and its registration No. is 887. In the Company there are about 300 direct workers who are paid monthly wages according to daily rates. They are commonly described in the locality as daily workers. Besides, fluctuating workers whose number vary from 100 to 250 also are employed for execution of work of the Company under contract system. The total number of members of the Union is 406, out of which 287 are daily workers and the rest are contract labourers. Of the contract labourers now consisting of 133 hands, 119 are members of the Union. The formation and registration of the Union were intimated by it to the Company by

a letter, dated 19th December 1946. This letter was sent over the signatures of Pramatha Nath Dirghangi and one Narayan Chakraborty who is an outsider. A similar letter was subsequently sent by the Union to the Company on 16th January 1947 for the same purpose. On behalf of the Company it has been argued that it is not willing to recognise this Union firstly because it is still in its infancy and secondly because it is not a representative body.

From the figures that I have given above it cannot be suggested that the Union is not a representative body. Almost all the employees with the exception of a very few direct workers are its members. As for the other ground it is no doubt true that it is young but its members have avowed their allegiance to it. It has got its name registered and it is not certainly an illegal body. It has been recognised by the Government as the very letter of reference suggests and it will have to submit annual returns to the Labour Commissioner. As it is a genuine body I do not see any reason for holding up its recognition. It is true that there are some outsiders, as for example, the President in it. But that by itself is not enough for withholding its recognition. Law does not prohibit the presence of outsiders as office bearers in a Union. Also existence of outsiders in the Union is a check upon the exploitation of its servants by the Management.

Mr. Sen on behalf of the Company has argued that the question of recognition of the Union is not an industrial dispute within the definition of the term in section 2(*k*) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and as such the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to enter into it. "Industrial Dispute" means any dispute or difference between employers and workmen which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or the conditions of labour of any person. The contention of Mr. Sen is that the present question is not connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with the conditions of labour of any person. I am unable to say that there is no force in the contention. Be that as it may, when practically cent. per cent. of the employees owe their allegiance to the Union, there is no gainsaying the fact that it has come to stay. Besides a legislation is already on its way to enactment in the Central Government regarding the conditions or recognition of Trade Unions by order of an Industrial Court. I fail to see how anything but advantage can accrue to the Company by recognising the Union and dealing with its workers through it. I therefore propose that the Company should grant recognition to this Union. This must not be in the letter but in the spirit. Otherwise it will lead to increased friction between the Management and its employees. The Management should recognise the right of the Union to negotiate with it regarding matters affecting the common or individual interest of the workers.

Issue No. 13—The case of contract labourers.

The Union's demands are that the contract labour system should be abolished, that the contract labourers should be paid within the hours of their work, that they should be paid the strike period pay for 65 days and all overtime pay since 1st August 1946 and full pay for involuntary unemployment. Other demands such as one month's discharge notice, preference of old hands to new hands at the time of new appointments, etc., have also been made.

The Company resists these demands with the contentions that it has got no control in the matter of contract labour, which is the concern of the contractors and that in view of the absence of relationship of master and servant, it cannot comply with the demands.

The Company has got connection with a certain number of men designated as contractors. They take contract of certain work from the Company in consideration of payment of certain amount in lump or on a rate system and get the work done by a number of men who are described as contract labour.

As in this dispute between the employer and the workmen the questions as to the employment and terms of employment and conditions of labour of the contract labourers are involved, it is clearly an industrial dispute and that being so, the learned Counsel appearing for the Union contended that under section 15(*1*) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, it was incumbent upon the Tribunal to give an award as to the demands on behalf of the contract labourers. He further maintained that if the payment by the Company to its workers is low, payment by the contractors to the contract labourers must be lower as the contractors must retain a margin of profit and in this view a contract labourer is exploited to the core. So it was urged that on the ground of expediency and justice also reliefs should be accorded to the contract labourers. It was maintained that the contract labourers are labourers indirectly employed by the Company. They work in the same factory with the direct workers and their work also is supervised by the Company's officers. The Company gives them passes for entry into the factory and maintains the register of attendance of this category of workers also, as it is bound to do so as contemplated in section 41 of the Factories Act (Act XXV of 1934). In spite of these facts which are favourable to the contract labourers there is no direct relationship of master and servant between them and the Company. They are engaged by the contractors who intervene between them and the Company. Each contractor has got a group of people under him and he may employ them in this Company and elsewhere according to necessity. A particular workman may be employed at daily rate while another at monthly rate, with this firm today and elsewhere tomorrow. It is no doubt true that some of these workers are practically permanent so far as the contractors are concerned but not so in relation to the Management, which has no control over these workers. As to the output they contribute, the Company is interested in their work for which only it enters into contract. Even Mr. Birendra Kumar Bhattacharjee, the President of the Union, admitted that the contract employees are paid directly by the contractors though they work in the same premises. In such a state of things the Company cannot be forced to take the contract labourers in their regular employment. This in my view cannot be done except by legislative changes and they cannot be raised to the categories of employees of the concern. I am unable therefore to accord any relief to the contract labourers in this dispute.

Issue No. 1—Reinstatement of Pramatha Nath Dirghangi.

Dirghangi was appointed a Typist Clerk on 3rd July 1943 at Cossipore by the Company. The Union, as I have already stated, was registered on 9th October 1946 and he was one of its Joint Secretaries. Intimation of the formation of this Union was sent to the Company by a letter, dated 19th December 1946, over the signatures of Pramatha Nath Dirghangi and Narayan Chakraborty, who was also one of its two Joint Secretaries. Closely following this a charter of demands of the Union on behalf of the employees was sent to the Company on 20th December 1946. Then by an order, dated 23rd December 1946, Dirghangi was transferred by the Company to its Head Office in Calcutta where he was asked to join on the following day. He joined there on 27th December 1946. This transfer, according to the Union, was an act of victimisation. On 17th January 1947 a letter

was addressed by the Union to the Labour Commissioner to intervene and to settle the disputes. A similar letter was also addressed by the Union to the Labour Minister on 20th January 1947. Then on 26th January 1947 resolution was passed by the Union for starting a strike and intimation about it was sent to the Company by the Union by a letter, dated 29th January 1947. On 10th February 1947 the Company directed transfer of Dirghangi to its Narayanganj Agency and asked him to start there immediately. Dirghangi did not comply and the strike was started on 12th February 1947. The Union's case is that the order of transfer to Narayanganj was obviously made solely to victimise Dirghangi for his legitimate Trade Union activities. He is an inhabitant of Midnapore in West Bengal and as according to him East Bengal including Narayanganj was then in the throes of communal terror, he asked the authorities for an advance of a suitable sum of money so that he could take his family to Midnapore and then proceed to Narayanganj to join his duties. The Company, it is stated on his behalf, contemptuously turned down this request and sanctioned him Re. 1 only as advance and as the Management did not give him any money to meet the travelling expenses nor any extra money which he required to shift his family to Midnapore, the result was that it was physically and financially impossible for him to proceed to Narayanganj immediately. His dismissal on 12th February 1947 was thus also an act of victimisation.

The position taken by the Company is that as a Typist Dirghangi's work was extremely unsatisfactory, that he very often absented himself from work without leave and stayed away without permission, that he was warned thrice and on the fourth occasion he was dismissed about three months before the strike and on his earnest importunities he was reinstated with a warning to correct himself. After his transfer to the Head Office he did not improve, stayed away during working hours as before and as he refused to go to Narayanganj on transfer, which was made in the ordinary course of office management, no option was left with the Company but to discharge him.

The principal point taken by the Union for its claim for reinstatement of Dirghangi is that he has been victimised for his Union activities. The word "victimisation" as I understand it implies the case of an employee who has either been dismissed or transferred because of the part taken by him in the Union activities or the strike. It will be well to remember in this connection that the onus is upon the Union and the employee to show that the action taken against him was unjust and due to ulterior motives. I would also like to emphasise that in a concern where there are a number of employees working under an employer the latter must have his inherent right to discharge a worker whose work has been unsatisfactory and it is not open to any outside authority to interfere unless there is clear evidence that the employer has abused his inherent powers. It is no doubt true, as Dirghangi himself says, that he was responsible for all the correspondence connected with the Union. But it also appears from unimpeachable evidence on record that on some occasions he remained absent from the factory at Cossipore without leave and on other occasions he stayed away during working hours without any permission. Mr. J. Allison, who is the Superintending Engineer of the Company at Cossipore, had occasion to warn him verbally several times but as these warnings had no effect on him for his correction he was transferred to the Head Office on Mr. Allison's report. The learned Counsel for the Union criticised the evidence of Mr. Allison saying that if the alleged warnings had at all been given there would have been some record in the office to show that. But it is a common experience in the business circle that the Management is not as particular in keeping records about such matters as giving warnings, etc., as in Government offices. It appears that in the Head Office also Dirghangi did not improve much and we have it from Mr. Sailendra Krishna Choudhury, the Manager, that here also Dirghangi often left before the closing hour without permission or knowledge of his superiors. He was given warning once for this and afterwards on 10th February 1947 he was transferred to Narayanganj. Having regard to his antecedents it cannot be said that the order of transfer from Cossipore to the Head Office was anything like victimisation. Whatever personal grievance a Union office bearer has got against the Management he usually links it up with his Union activities. The strike notice was given to the Management on 29th January 1947 and Dirghangi was transferred to Narayanganj on 10th February 1947 and was directed to start there immediately. It is not his case that he did not like to go to Narayanganj, but his case is that he was not supplied with a sufficient advance of money to enable him to take his family to Midnapore and then to proceed to Narayanganj. His evidence is that the Management sanctioned Re. 1 only as advance which he refused to take and so it was not possible for him to proceed to the new station. It is incredible that the Management could not have supplied him with sufficient funds if it wanted to see him away at a place wherefrom it would be practically impossible for him to conduct the strike or take any active part in the Union's affairs. If as a fact he was really willing to go to Narayanganj the Management would have certainly advanced him with sufficient passage money at least to weaken the Union activities, if not for anything else. I have bestowed my very careful consideration upon the question of his reinstatement. I consider that the evidence of the Manager and the Superintending Engineer of the Company who have not been shown to have any animus against him is acceptable. The fact is that Dirghangi did not go to Narayanganj. Therefore apart from his Union activities, the Company was justified in discharging him as he failed to comply with the order of transfer which amounts to misconduct.

Another point taken by the Union is that there was settlement of the strike on several conditions one of which was that Dirghangi was to resume his work in Calcutta when he would come back from Midnapore after recovery from his illness. It has also been urged that the workers went back to work on the understanding that he would be taken back. It is said that Mr. Rabindra Mohan Chatterjee who was instrumental in bringing about the settlement gave the workers to understand in the presence of the Managing Agents that Dirghangi would be taken back. Mr. Chatterjee has not been examined. Nor is there any dependable evidence on behalf of the Union that the reinstatement of Dirghangi was a condition of settlement of the strike. The letter (Ext. E) which the Management addressed to the Labour Commissioner contains the conditions of the settlement. We do not find any reference to the question of reinstatement of Dirghangi there.

On 10th July 1947 Dirghangi applied to the Management that pending the final decision of the dispute he might be allowed to take the amount at his credit in the Provident Fund as also salary for two months for his dismissal which no doubt he characterised there as illegal. The Management did not accept the contention that the dismissal was illegal but was willing to pay him the Provident Fund money and one month's pay in lieu of notice, provided he accepted the same in full settlement of all his claims and demands against the Company. On 24th July 1947 Dirghangi accepted these terms by an endorsement in the letter (Ext. C) addressed to him by the Management. This endorsement has changed the colour altogether and settled all his claims against the

Company. There was no agreement to reinstate him and the order of discharge also was not improper or wrongful. The order of transfer to Narayanganj was legally passed and if the Company wants to maintain it for keeping discipline nothing can be said against it. The learned Advocate for the Company in his gesture to show that it did not like to be vindictive against Dirghangi offered on its behalf that the Company would still be willing to take him back if he was prepared to join the Narayanganj office. Dirghangi is not prepared to accept that offer even now.

For the Company a legal question was raised that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to order reinstatement of Dirghangi. The question however in my view comes clearly within the definition of "industrial dispute" in section 2(*k*) of the Industrial Disputes Act and that is enough for vesting jurisdiction in the Tribunal to enter into the question. Apart from that however on merits, as I have found, I find myself unable to direct reinstatement of Dirghangi.

Issue No. 2—Strike period pay.

The strike lasted for 65 days from 12th February 1947 to 17th April 1947. The Union gave 14 days' notice before it was undertaken. The starting of the strike was therefore legal. The Union demands that the employees are therefore entitled to wages for the strike period. The Company at the time of settlement of the strike agreed to pay wages for half of the strike period to all the direct workers and this it has already paid. The right of the strikers to be taken back in the employment at the end of the strike is a very different matter from the right to get strike pay for the period. It is the basic principle for all employment that an employee has only the right to receive pay for the work done and voluntary unemployment ordinarily carries no right to receive pay. In some of the awards of Industrial Courts in Bombay and elsewhere it has been held that where a strike has been occasioned by the employment of an unfair labour practice by the Management it would be open to the Industrial Court to award strike pay, if it had been legal and conducted peacefully. But where the strike had been resorted to in connection with current labour dispute for the purpose of enforcing a demand for improved labour condition, it appears that in such cases the workers' compensation for the strike must be the gains they secure. There was settlement of the strike and on the Company's implementing it there cannot be any quesion of any further payment of the strike period pay.

Issue No. 3—Minimum basic pay and dearness allowance.

The demand of the Union is that the minimum basic pay and dearness allowance of a worker should be Rs. 40 and Rs. 31 respectively per month. The Company at present pays Rs. 13 as dearness allowance to every worker and maintains that it granted an increment of wages over and above this dearness allowance at the time of the settlement of the strike. The Company informed the Labour Commissioner by its letter, dated 26th May 1947 (Ext. E), that the workers drawing up to Rs. 20 per month were to get an increment of Rs. 5 and those drawing above Rs. 20 would get a general increment of Rs. 4 each with immediate effect. According to the Management the conditions have not changed since then and it cannot afford to pay more in view of the financial position of the Company.

The point to be decided is whether the minimum emolument is adequate for the whole wage structure is apparently built upon minimum emolument. The existing minimum according to the Company is Rs. 25 as wage and Rs. 13 as dearness allowance, i.e., in all Rs. 38.

In the past Tribunals enquiring into the question of wage, dearness allowance, etc., were greatly handicapped in the absence of any minimum wage legislation. Now that the report of the Central Pay Commission has been published their recommendations as to the minimum earnings which can fairly be described as a living wage are of first importance and must be given great consideration by any Tribunal. These conclusions were arrived at after long, careful and industrious investigations and review of a very large mass of data. The Commission's decision was that in no case should a man's pay be less than a living wage. To this principle there cannot be any objection. The standard of living like the "poverty line" reflects national conceptions and these are in turn shaped by national income. The Commission was of opinion that the "poverty line" may be drawn at a point below which an individual would be undernourished or it may well be drawn above the nutritional minimum at a point where a choice of diet and a chance of some cultural life or recreation will also be possible and the Commission preferred to draw the poverty line consistent with the first of the two alternatives in the present economic condition in the country. The Commission arrived at the figure of Rs. 60 per month as the minimum living wage exclusive of the cost of housing on the basis of the level of prices prevailing in January 1947 at a cost of living index of 260. This figure is made up of basic pay Rs. 30, dearness allowance Rs. 25 and a compensatory allowance of Rs. 5. The compensatory allowance was intended by the Commission to apply to exceptionally expensive places like Calcutta. In basing its claim at Rs. 71 as the minimum emolument the Union maintains that a worker should be paid so as to enable him to provide his family with some measure of amenities. However much one may sympathise with the desire of the workers to better their lots one cannot forget that the decisive factor in assessing a fair wage is the ability of the particular concern to pay it. If a particular concern cannot afford to pay more than Rs. 40 or Rs. 50 a month without incurring a loss it is no good for a Tribunal to decide that the worker should be paid Rs. 70 on a consideration of his family budget alone. Taussig in his classical work on principles of economics observes "what are fair wages?" That question cannot be settled without settling what is fair interest and fair business profits. Ultimately the Tribunal must determine "what is fundamentally just; how much the owners of wealth are justly entitled to in the way of interest; what is a just return to the employer in the way of business profits; why some labourers are to receive more than others and what is just as between the different groups".

On behalf of the Management it has been urged that the Company in view of its financial position is unable to pay the employees at rates more than what is existing at present. I have endeavoured to examine the Company's financial position. The report and statements of accounts for the years from 1942-43 to 1946-47 have been produced before me. An examination of these statements of accounts reveals that the figure of total reserve is progressively on the increase since 1943. Profits from the Dock where the Union members work have also been on the increase from year to year. During the strike period the Company allowed increment of pay and dearness allowance to the clerical staff. In the account for the year 1946-47 loss has been shown in respect of "Flotilla" but as I have already pointed out there has been profit from the Dock. On behalf of the Company it has been suggested that decontrol which has been effected in respect of certain commodities will have the effect of reducing prices. It cannot however be denied that even then the effect may not be immediate. The Company has agreed to contribute to Provident Fund and has paid bonus even for the year 1946-47. These are circumstances for showing that the Company is not really in such a

position as not to be able to pay the workers at increased rates. Having taken everything into consideration I am of opinion that the minimum basic wage should be fixed at Rs. 25 and dearness allowance also at Rs. 25.

At the time of hearing the President of the Union stated that the workers should be grouped into four classes, viz., unskilled, semi-skilled, skilled and highly-skilled, which category was to include Assistant Mistri and Head Mistri. He wanted that the wages of all these classes of workers also might be determined by this Tribunal. Claims on their behalf however were not raised in the written statement of the Union nor in the issues. I therefore feel unable to enter into their cases and leave the matter to the Management. I should however observe that in order to get the best out of an employee he must be kept satisfied by the Management as a disgruntled person never puts in his best. The Management should therefore allow in its very interest increments in pay and dearness allowance to the different categories of workers bearing in mind that the minimum basic wage has been fixed at Rs. 25 and dearness allowance at a like figure in the wage structure.

Issue No. 4—Provident Fund.

The Union wants introduction of Provident Fund. The Company in its written statement resisted the demand alleging that in the present condition of business it could not afford to introduce Provident Fund system. After certain amount of discussion, at the time of hearing, it was agreed on behalf of the Company to introduce Provident Fund system with a contribution of half anna in the rupee by the employee and a like amount by the Management in the case of direct employees only. This is a fair proposal and the system should be introduced within three months of the date of signing of the award.

Issue No. 6—Bonus.

The demand of the Union is that annual bonus of two months' salary along with Puja Bonus of one month's salary should be paid every year. The Company resisted the demand as unreasonable and maintained that the income of the business does not justify payment of any bonus which should always be a voluntary one on proper occasion and circumstances permitting.

Bonus is an *ex-gratia* payment in that it is not a part of the conditions of service of the employees. But there is a growing recognition in industrial concerns that the workers who play a part in creating a Company's profit may reasonably claim a small share of it by way of bonus. In the present case the Company paid one month's salary as bonus in 1943-44 describing it as Puja Bonus. And in the three succeeding years it paid 15 days' salary as bonus every year, naming the bonus for the year 1946-47 as "Independence Bonus". As it is an *ex-gratia* payment and depends on the annual profit a Company may make, I leave the question of payment of bonus to the Management with the recommendation that it should pay an annual bonus of one month's salary if its finances permit.

Issue No. 7—Housing Allowance.

The Union demands that house allowance should be paid to the workers. On the other hand the Company maintains that there is no system of payment of any house allowance in the neighbourhood and as such the claim cannot be entertained. It has been brought to my notice that many of the workers have to come to the factory from a great distance. I consider it fair that the lowest paid worker should be paid Rs. 2 as house allowance per month subject to the condition that he puts up at the place where the factory is situate. On the same line as in the case of pay and dearness allowance of other categories of workers some house allowance should be given by the Company to them.

Issues Nos. 8 and 10—Leave and Holidays.

The Union demands one month's ordinary leave, 15 days' sick leave and 15 days' casual leave, all with pay annually. Besides, it claims that holidays as follows must be granted with full pay:—

(*a*) Durga Puja—5 days.
Christmas—1 day.
Good Friday—1 day.
Biswakarma Puja—1 day.

(*b*) Also one day each for Muharram, Idal fitre, Iduzzuha, Sabe-barat, Mahalaya, Kali Puja, Saraswati Puja, Jagatdhatri Puja, Ratha Jatra and 1st Baisakh.

The Company maintains that leave as allowed under the Factories' Act is always granted. The Company at present grants 10 days' leave with pay. In addition it allows 6 days' leave on festival occasions on adjustment with full pay every year. Thus the workers get in all 16 days' leave with pay. It has been stated that they also get leave without pay for any number of days on proper application. I consider that the workers should be allowed 15 days' casual leave and 15 days' regular leave on full pay during the calendar year. I should only observe that whenever leave is allowed to any employee with full pay he will be entitled to dearness allowance also for the period of his leave.

Issue No. 9—Gratuity.

The Union wants that pay for as many months as the completed years of service should be paid to the workers by way of gratuity. The Company's contention is that there is no system of payment of gratuity in the neighbouring concerns. It appears that so far no gratuity has been allowed by the Company to its workers and that being so payment of gratuity is not a condition of service. I do not consider that in view of other advantages given in this award, the workers are entitled to any extra benefit in the form of gratuity.

Issue No. 11—Security of Service.

It is the case of the Union that the workers are suddenly discharged even after long period of service. There is no service rules or standing rules for the workers. It is demanded that the Union should be consulted before any man is discharged or otherwise punished. Practically no worker was discharged. Thakur Singh was discharged at the age of 70. He was formerly in Government service and while enjoying pension from the Government, took up employment under the Company. It has been represented before me by the learned Advocate for the Management that the Company is preparing standing orders under the Standing Orders Employment Act and that it will file the standing rules before the Labour Commissioner very shortly. I consider that the Company should have some rules framed for security of service of its employees as otherwise after a fight between the parties in an Industrial Tribunal the Management may be prone to victimise those of its employees who are active members of the Union. I should therefore direct that the following three rules which I propose to frame in this behalf in respect of the Company in this dispute should have immediate effect:—

(1) Any employee who has completed six months' continuous service with the Company shall be deemed to be a permanent employee.

(2) In case of discharge of any permanent employee, reference will be made to the Union before the actual discharge takes place.

(3) Transfer of any permanent employee, if made, should not affect the position and emolument of the employee enjoyed prior to the transfer.

Issue No. 12—Medical Leave.

The Union wants provision for free medical arrangement for the workers. The Company alleges that free medical treatment is given to workers in accident cases and in other cases workers enjoy the advantages of the North Suburban Hospital which is close by. It appears that the Company makes contribution to the Hospital for special attention to its employees in case of accidents. In an engineering concern, as is bound to be, there are frequent accidents. The Company has agreed before me to engage a part-time doctor who will attend the sick employees. The Company should bear the expenses of medicine in simple cases.

Before parting with this case I should like to record my appreciation of the assistance I have received from the learned Counsel on behalf of the Union, the learned Advocate on behalf of the Company, the President of the Union and the other representatives of the parties. The attitude taken by them during hearing of the proceedings was very reasonable and cordial. I trust that both sides will conduct in such a manner that each may be helpful to the other in the matter of carrying on the day to day work. Smooth working is necessary not only in the interest of the employers but also in the interest of the employees and of the industry as well. I should like to impress upon the employees that with the benefits they have secured by this award they should exert their utmost to increase the production and to maintain the highest level of efficiency without which the Company cannot thrive and its workers in consequence cannot expect to derive any good return.

This award except with regard to the points specifically mentioned above should take effect from the 19th November 1947 which is the date of reference.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 230Lab.—28th January 1948.—Mr. M. M. Sen, I.C.S., is appointed temporarily to act as an Inspector under sub-section (*1*) of section 15 of the Bengal Shops and Establishments Act, 1940 (Bengal Act XVI of 1940), with effect from the 22nd December 1947.

No. 231Lab.—28th January 1948.—Mr. M. M. Sen, I.C.S., appointed Inspector under the Bengal Shops and Establishments Act, 1940 (Bengal Act XVI of 1940), under notification No. 230Lab., dated the 28th January 1948, is designated as the Chief Inspector under sub-rule (*b*) of rule 6 of the Bengal Shops and Establishments Rules, 1941.

No. 241Lab.—29th January 1948.—Shri Saral Kumar Sen is allowed to continue as a temporary Labour Officer, West Bengal, with effect from the 1st December 1947 to the 29th February 1948.

No. 246Lab.—30th January 1948.—Dr. A. Prodhan, Certifying Surgeon of Factories, Calcutta and Barrackpore, is granted earned leave for sixty days from the 12th January 1948, with permission to prefix Sunday, the 11th January 1948, on medical grounds, under Bengal Service Rules 167(*ii*) and 153-155, respectively.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

No. 242Lab.—30th January 1948.—Shri Himansu Kumar Biswas appointed to act as a temporary Labour Officer in notification No. 4016Com., dated the 16th October 1947, is allowed to continue to act as a temporary Labour Officer, West Bengal, with effect from the 1st October 1947 to the 29th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
WEST BENGAL

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1185D.C.S.—27th January 1948.—Shri Kumud Kumar Banerjee, Magistrate and Collector (officiating), Murshidabad, is appointed to act as Joint Controller of Rationing, Barrackpore (Extended Area), under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, *vice* Shri Promode Kumar Bhattacherjee (on leave).

No. 1200D.C.S.—27th January 1948.—Shri Mangal Kumar Acharji, District Magistrate, Malda, is appointed to act as Joint Controller of Rationing (Initial Area) under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, *vice* Mr. G. P. Woodford.

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

No. 975D.C.S.—21st January 1948.—Shri H. N. Roy, Deputy Director of Storage and Inspection under this department, has been granted privilege leave for twenty-one days, with effect from 2nd January 1948, under article 260, Civil Service Regulations.

No. 1016D.C.S.—22nd January 1948.—Shri Kanti Ranjan Banerjee, B.J.C.S. (temporary), is appointed to act as Deputy Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Midnapore, until further orders.

No. 1154D.C.S.—26th January 1948.—Shri Sudhanya Ranjan Basu, B.J.C.S. (temporary), Deputy Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Midnapore, Sadar, is transferred to Ghatal and appointed temporarily to act as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies at Ghatal.

By order of the Governor,
M. SARKER, Asst. Secy.

No. 1011D.C.S.—22nd January 1948.—Shri A. K. Basu is appointed as Assistant Accounts Officer (Motor Transport) in the Directorate of Transportation and Consumer Goods of this department.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. BANERJEE, Asst. Secy.

No. 266FS/R/IC-1-48.—27th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 6 of the West Bengal Foodstuffs (Distribution by Large Employers) Control Order, 1948, I hereby authorise the officers mentioned below to perform all the functions of the Director under the said paragraph within their respective jurisdictions:—

(1) The Deputy Commissioner.
(2) The District Controller of Civil Supplies.
(3) The Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies.
(4) The Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement.
(5) All Chief Inspectors, Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors of Civil Supplies.
(6) All Police Officers not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspectors.

No. 267FS/R/IC-1-48.—27th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by sub-paragraph (*2*) of paragraph 1 and paragraph 3 of the West Bengal Foodstuffs (Distribution by Large Employers) Control Order, 1948, I hereby direct that the said Order shall apply in respect of the employers of labour in all the tea gardens in the districts of Darjeeling and Jalpaiguri, and that the scale according to which such employers shall distribute foodstuffs to persons in their employ and the dependants of such persons shall be at the rate of three seers and a half of cereals consisting of rice, wheat or wheat products and maize either singly or in combination per week per adult and at the rate of one seer and five chattaks of cereals consisting of rice, wheat or wheat products and maize either singly or in combination per week per child.

In this notification—

"adult" means a person above the age of 8 years, and "child" means a person of or below the age of 8 years.

K. GHOSH,
Director of Procurement and Supply.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 799L.A.—27th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bharat Glass Works, Ltd., for construction of workers' quarters, in the village of Belgharia, jurisdiction list No. 3, thana Baranagar, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot No. 802 and measuring, more or less, 1·42 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Belgharia.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

Burdwan.—No. 800L.A.—27th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a feeder road named Silla-Paraj Road in connection with remodelling the Damodar Left Embankment, in the villages of Silla, Ramgopalpur, Karkona and Dharampur, jurisdiction list Nos. 62, 63, 58 and 57, respectively, thana Galsi, pargana Champanagari, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 901, 1319, 1320, 1336, 1337, 1340, 1341, 1363, 1370, 1371, 1389, 1390, 1392, 1393, 1396, 1476 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 819, 823-825, 829, 898-900, 902, 903, 1105, 1106, 1133-1136, 1149, 1177 to 1180, 1310, 1328, 1333 to 1335, 1338, 1339, 1342, 1343, 1362, 1364, 1365, 1374, 1386-1388, 1391, 1394, 1395, 1397, 1425, 1427, 1428, 1432, 1433, 1451-1453, 1459, 1460, 1475, 1477, 1478, 1480, 1481, 1810, 1816-1819, and 1822 in mauza Silla, cadastral survey plot Nos. 367, 462, 482, 484, 698, 705, 1941, 3240, 3242 to 3259, 3260, 3261-3266, 3267, 3446 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 338, 369, 370, 371, 373, 461, 480, 481, 483, 485, 648, 649, 679, 680, 694, 699 to 704, 706-709, 1010, 1013, 1016, 1017, 1018, 1019, 3023-3026, 3030, 3031, 3032, 3086, 3092 to 3094, 3112, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3142-3146, 3200, 3203, 3209, 3231, 3239, 3241, 3268, 3269, 3279, 3280, 3285, 3296, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3311, 3312, 3315, 3316 and 3445 in mauza Ramgopalpur, cadastral survey plot No. 807 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 232 to 239, 245-247, 249-251, 255-258, 648, 739, 740, 742, 797, 798, 802-806, 808-812, 818-820, 822, 824, 1006-1008, 1085, 1236, 1237, 1513, 1515, 1516, 1517, 1518, 1821, 1822, 1825, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, 2273, 2284 and 2307 in mauza Karkona, and cadastral survey plot No. 1813 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 175, 176, 190, 191, 193, 194, 813, 838, 842-846, 931-934, and 936 in mauza Dharampur, and altogether measuring, more or less, 33·39 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Silla, Ramgopalpur, Karkona and Dharampur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Damodar Canal Division, Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, which are not waste and arable who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894 as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of the section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste and arable lands in this case.

Birbhum.—No. 806L.A.(P.W.).—27th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that further additional land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the head works on south bank in connection with the Mor Projects, in the village of Tilpara, jurisdiction list No. 10, thana Suri, district Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 1·28 acres and comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 35, 36, 40, 65, 66 and 67 is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Tilpara.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Mor Canal Circle, at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

Birbhum.—No. 808L.A.(P.W.).—27th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the staff quarters at Sainthia in connection with the Mor Project in the village of Sainthia, jurisdiction list No. 95, thana Sainthia, district Birbhum, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·49 acres and comprising part

of cadastral plot No. 3049 is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Sainthia.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Mor Canal Circle, at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply in this case.

24-Parganas.—No. 850L.A.—28th January 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Sisir Oil Industries, Ltd., for construction of a factory with labour quarters to manufacture vegetable ghee, in the villages of Belghoria and Basudebpur, jurisdiction list Nos. 3 and 2, respectively, thana Baranagar, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose six pieces of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 1443, 1444, 1446, 1471 to 1473, 1481, 1482, 1490 of village Belghoria, and portions of cadastral plot Nos. 1054, 1055 and 1060 of village Basudebpur and altogether measuring, more or less, 7·98 acres are likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Belghoria and Basudebpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 924L.A.—30th January 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of Messrs. Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co., Ltd., for way leave between infinity project, Budge-Budge, and installation of the Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co., Ltd., in the villages of Nijgarh and Garbhukta-Nandanpur, jurisdiction list Nos. 9 and 8, respectively, thana Budge-Budge, pargana Balia, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot Nos. 429, 428, 426, 436, 935, 940, 373, 371, 454, 456, 370 and 457 of village Nijgarh and portion of cadastral plot Nos. 1731, 1732, 1730, 1105 and 1710 of village Garbhukta-Nandanpur and measuring, more or less, 0·37 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Nijgarh and Garbhukta-Nandanpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Collector, Alipore, 24-Parganas, as well as in the office of the Messrs. Burmah Shell Oil Storage and Distributing Co., Ltd.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

Midnapore.—No. 932L.A.—30th January 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a Beat Officer's quarters, in the village of Lapuria, jurisdiction list No. 484, thana Garbetta, district Midnapore, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 135, and measuring, more or less, 1·00 acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villgae of Lapuria.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Midnapore.

Calcutta.—No. 963L.A.—2nd February 1948.— Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a multi-storeyed post and telegraph building and a postal mail motor garage at Entally, in ward No. 19 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising plot Nos. 1, 2, 2A and 3, in Calcutta Improvement Trust Scheme No. LII, bounded on the—

North—By proposed 40 feet road,

East—By proposed 50 feet road,

South—By proposed 50 feet road,

West—By proposed 100 feet road,

excluding the Siva Temple and the proposed 40 feet road between plot Nos. 1 and 2 and altogether measuring, more or less, 3·9504 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid ward No. 19 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the 2nd Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Second Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

24-Parganas.—No. 965L.A.—2nd February 1948. —The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 4363L.A., dated 17th June 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 999, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, as relates to portion of cadastral plot Nos. 219, 226, 218, 216, 240, 227, 500 and 260 of mauza Futigoda, jurisdiction list No. 22, thana Joynagar, measuring, more or less, 0·23 acre, out of the total area of 2·83 acres, required by the Milan Sangha for the village play ground and gymnasium within the aforesaid village of Futigoda, thana Joynagar, pargana Hatiagarh, district 24-Parganas.

Bankura.—No. 969L.A.—2nd February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 295 and 298, and measuring, more or less, 4·05 acres, out of the total area of 6·00 acres notified for acquisition under declaration No. 4218-L.A., dated the 10th June 1946, published at page 1000, Part 1 of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, required by Government for the construction of a destitute home in the village of Ladysol, in the district of Bankura.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Nadia-24-Parganas.—No. 844L.A.(P.W.).—27th January 1948.—Babu Suhas Kumar Basu, temporary Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, and Additional Land Acquisition Officer, Nadia, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the district of 24-Parganas also.

By order of the Governor,
A. K. CHAKRABARTY, Asst. Secy. (I).

ERRATA.

Burdwan.—No. 926L.A.—30th January 1948.—In line 14 of the notification No. 4040L.A., dated the 19th May 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at pages 1025-1026, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 3·02 acres of land required for constructing the minor channel from chainage 13,300 ft (right) of Distributory No. 8A/2 of the Branch Canal, Damodar Canal Project, in the villages of Banpas and Haribati, jurisdiction list Nos. 21 and 22, respectively, thana Bhatar, and in the village of Jagadabad, jurisdiction list No. 2, thana Burdwan, pargana Burdwan, district Burdwan, *read* "6593, 6595" *for* "6693, 6695".

24-Parganas.—No. 967L.A.—2nd February 1948. —In line 13 of the notification No. 4363L.A., dated 17th June 1946, published at page 999, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land required by the Milan Sangha for the village play ground and gymnasium in the village of Futigoda, jurisdiction list No. 22, thana Joynagar, pargana Hatiagarh, district 24-Parganas, *read* "2·83 acres" *for* "1·843 acres".

DECLARATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 918L.A.(P.W.).—30th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Locomotive Building Works Project, East Indian Railway (Block B), in the village of Durgadi, jurisdiction list No. 52, thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 1 to 35, 38 to 47, 49 to 59, 61 to 73, 75, 80 to 129, 132 to 134, 136, 137, 142 to 144, 147 to 153, 155, 156, 159, 160, 164, 167, 169, 170, 173 to 178, 193 to 195, 199 to 211, 220 to 229, 232, 246, 247, 249 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 37, 131, 135, 138 to 140, 145, 161, 162, 179, 180, 191, 192, 196, 212 to 214, 216, 230, 231, 233 and 250 and measuring, more or less, 219·70 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Durgadi.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*1*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the General Manager, East Indian Railway, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

Hooghly.—No. 920L.A.—30th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of Kedarmati khal at 7th mile, in the villages of Purbajalarbheri, Dakatiarbheri and Kedarnagar, jurisdiction list Nos. 81, 82 and 166, respectively, thana Polba, parganas, Chowmaha and Amirabad, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 124 of mauza Purbajalarbheri and part of cadastral plot No. 153 of mauza Dakatiarbheri and part of cadastral plot No. 318 of mauza Kedarnagar, and altogether measuring, more or less, 10·075 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Purbajalabheri, Dakartiarbheri and Kedarnagar, respectively.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 922L.A.—30th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the re-excavation of Kedarmati khal at 8th mile, in the villages of Dubirbheri and Dakatiarbheri, jurisdiction list Nos. 78 and 82, respectively, thana Polba, parganas Habeli and Chowmaha, respectively, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 1 of mauza Dubirbheri and part of cadastral plot Nos. 153, 420, 421 and 1163 of mauza Dakatiarbheri, and altogether measuring, more or less, 8·300 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Dubirbheri and Dakatiarbheri, respectively.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 930L.A.—30th January 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Aurora khal at 8th mile, in the

villages of Ramchandrapore, Kaknun and Ghoradaha, jurisdiction list Nos. 54, 55 and 57, respectively, thana Khanakul, pargana Jahanabad, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portions of cadastral plot Nos. 48, 57-59, 61, 63, 64, 67, 68, 71, 72, 75, 83, 85-90, 155, 157, 158, 160-166, 2001, 2116, 2117, 2119, 2154, 2190, 2192-2195, 2198, 2199, 2202, 2206-2208, 2620 and the whole of the cadastral plot Nos. 60, 92, 2118, 2196, 2197, 2200 and 2201 in mauza Ramchandrapore, thana Khanakul, and the portions of cadastral plot Nos. 3137-3139, 3141, 3142, 3385, 3657, 3719, 3967, 4465 and 4466 in mauza Kaknun, thana Khanakul, and also portions of cadastral plot Nos. 300 and 365 in mauza Ghoradaha, thana Khanakul, and measuring, more or less, 19·39 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Ramchandrapore, Kaknun and Ghoradaha.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan.—No. 928L.A.—30th January 1948.—In line 14 of the declaration No. 4743L.A., dated the 2nd June 1947, under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at pages 1113-1114, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, in respect of the acquisition of 2·71 acres of land, required for constructing the minor channel from chainage 13,300 ft. (right) of the Distributory No. 8A/2 of the Branch Canal, Damodar Canal Project, in the villages of Banpas and Haribati, jurisdiction list Nos. 21 and 22, respectively, thana Bhatar, and in the village of Jagadabad, jurisdiction list No. 2, thana Burdwan, pargana Burdwan, district Burdwan, *read* "6595" *for* "6695".

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Land Reforms

NOTIFICATION.

Darjeeling.—No. 1034L.Ref.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Bengal Public Demands Recovery (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act VIII of 1947), shall apply to the Darjeeling district on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF EXCISE, WEST BENGAL

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise West Bengal

No. W2L-15/47-48/40Exc.—30th January 1948.—Shree Pannalal Sinha, Inspector of Excise (officiating), was granted leave on average pay for six days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 31st October 1947.

R. CHOWDHURY, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Agriculture

NOTIFICATION.

No. 437Agri.—19th January 1948.—Sri Mriganka Mauli Basu, I.C.S., is appointed to act as Director of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, West Bengal, with effect from 16th January 1948 until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. DEY, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE WEST BENGAL

Orders by the Director of Agriculture, West Bengal

Calcutta, the 28th January 1948.

Shri Amrita Lal Mukherjee, Superintendent of Agriculture, Headquarters, is granted leave for twenty-five days on average pay from 29th December 1947 to 22nd January 1948, with permission to prefix the X'mas holidays from 24th December 1947 to 28th December 1947.

M. M. BASU, Director.

DIRECTORATE OF FORESTS

Orders by the Director of Forests West Bengal

No. 583D.F.—30th January 1948.—Mr. Barindra Nath De Assistant Conservator of Forests (on probation), Range Officer, Sevoke Range of the Kurseong Division, is appointed to hold charge of the post of Attached Officer, Kurseong Division, with headquarters at Siliguri.

2. The transfer is in the interests of the public service.

No. 584D.F.—30th January 1948.—Mr. Jayanta Kumar Ganguli, Assistant Conservator of Forests (on probation), Range Officer, Lower Tondu Range of the Jalpaiguri Division, is appointed to hold charge of the post of Attached Officer, Jalpaiguri Division, with headquarters at Lataguri.

2. The transfer is in the interests of the public service.

No. 585D.F.—30th January 1948.—Mr. Subal Sakha Mondal, Assistant Conservator of Forests (on probation), is appointed to hold charge of the post of Assistant Working Plan Officer, with headquarters at Alipore (Calcutta), with effect from the date he relieves Mr. D. C. Chaudhuri, Assistant Forest Officer of the charge of Additional Working Plan Officer.

2. The transfer is in the interests of the public service.

S. CHAUDHURI, Director.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Relief

NOTIFICATION.

Howrah.—No. 363F.R.—27th January 1948.—Shri Ajit Kumar Das, Subdivisional Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Uluberia, Howrah, is transferred to the Sadar subdivision of the district of Howrah in connection with relief and rehabilitation work.

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

BOARD OF REVENUE, WEST BENGAL

Khas Mahal and Settlement

NOTIFICATION.

Malda. -No. 780 Abor.—22nd January 1948.—Lt. B. Hansdah, Officer for Aboriginals (on probation), Malda, is allowed, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, earned leave for two days with effect from the 29th December 1947.

S. C. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

NOTIFICATION.

No. 664G.—29th January 1948.—The following *corrigendum* to the list of holidays to be observed in the subordinate civil courts in 1948, published under the Court's notification No. 11679G., dated the 15th December 1947, is published for general information :—

Cancel Note 2 below the list of holidays and *substitute* therefor the following :—

"*Note 2.*—Muslim officials and employees of the civil courts of West Bengal are allowed, in addition to the local holidays referred to in Note 1, and the holidays allowed by the above notification, the following special holidays :—

Fatiha Duazdaham	1 day	In the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, Nabadwip, West Dinajpur, 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling.
Shab-I-Barat	1 day	In the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, Midnapore, Hooghly, Nabadwip, West Dinajpur, 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Murshidabad.
Fatiha Yazdaham	1 day	In the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, Midnapore, Hooghly, Bankura, Nabadwip, West Dinajpur, 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Murshidabad.
Akhiri Chahar Shamba	1 day	In the districts of Burdwan, Birbhum, Howrah, Midnapore, Hooghly, Bankura, Nabadwip, West Dinajpur, 24-Parganas, Jalpaiguri, Darjeeling and Murshidabad."
Muharram—		
(*a*) For Sunni Muslims	1 day	
(*b*) For Shia Muslims	3 days	

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

CALCUTTA BAR COUNCIL.

Calcutta, the 16th January 1948.

Sub-rule (*16E*) of Rule 1 of Chapter XIV of the Rules of the High Court, Appellate Side, Calcutta, framed pursuant to sections 9 and 15 of the Indian Bar Councils Act (Act XXXVIII of 1926) and published in the *Calcutta Gazette* on the 8th August 1940 and in the *Assam Gazette* on the 7th August 1940, is amended by the Bar Council with the previous sanction of the High Court, as follows:—

Amendment.

Insert the words "or an Advocate of the High Court of Rangoon who has been permitted to practise on the Appellate Side of this Court under the provisions of sub-rule (*16F*)" immediately before the words "may be admitted" in line 5.

H. K. BOSE,
Secretary, Calcutta Bar Council.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 89L.S.-G.—22nd January 1948.—In this office notification No. 1228L.S.-G., dated the 27th November 1947, published at page 461, Part 1, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 18th December 1947, containing the names of members of the Anandapur union bench and court, *for* "Babu Banadeb Das" *read* "Babu Basudev Das".

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan, the 26th January 1948.

In line 6 of the schedule to the Notice under rule 75A(2) of the Defence of India Rules, published at page 1983, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th November 1945 for remodelling the Damodar Left Embankment, *for* 25·70 acres *read* 27·04 acres.

K. A. MAJUMDER,
District Magistrate, Burdwan.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 2/48-4 V.S.-G., dated 26th January 1948.	Bhurkunda union board, police-station Habra, Barasat subdivision, district 24-Parganas.	Ward III—Babu Panchanan Mandal. (Corrigendum to notification No. 24/47-15-V.S.-G., dated the 30th March 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 24th July 1947.)	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	[Illegible], *for* Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas.

No. 70L.S.-G.—26th January 1948.—The appointment of the following gentlemen as members of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary known as the Garrett Hospital and Dispensary at Nabadwip in the district of Nabadwip is published for general information under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Manual:—

The Subdivisional Officer, Sadar (South) (*ex-officio*).

The Chairman, Nabadwip Municipality (*ex-officio*).

Civil Surgeon, Nabadwip.
Sj. Ranjit Pal Choudhury.
Dr. Manilal Kundu.
Sj. Surath Nath Choudhury.
Sj. Ganapati Mukherjee.
Sri Benoy Bhusan Mittra.
Dr. Sudhamoy Banerjee.
Sri Jagadish Chandra.
Sri Sudhansu Chatterjee.
Sri Bijon Kumar Mukherjee.
Sj. Benoy Kumar Choudhury.
Sj. Mukundalal Goswami.

No. 86R.G.—27th January 1948.—Babu Dines Chandra Chanda, Sub-Deputy Collector, Berhampore, Murshidabad, is granted leave on average pay for thirteen days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 11th December 1947, in extension of the leave sanctioned in this office notification No. 37R.G., dated 13th January 1948.

No. 82J.G.—28th January 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 56(*2*) of the Bengal Jail Code, 1937, Volume I, 7th Edition, as amended, I appoint Babu Kalidas Choudhory, Maulvi Md. Siddique and Miss Monorama Chakrabarty to be non-official visitors of the Basirhat Sub-Jail in the district of the 24-Parganas for a period of two years, with effect from the date of notification.

No. 82L.S.-G.—29th January 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that the following gentlemen have been appointed under rule 20(*b*) of the rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries, as members of the Managing Committee of the Bailey Jubilee Charitable Dispensary at Halisahar, in the district of 24-Parganas:—

Dr. N. C. Bose, M.B., Medical Officer-in-charge (*ex-officio*).

Dr. Santi Ram Chatterjee.
Dr. Bata Krishna Roy.
Dr. P. K. Bose, M.B.
Dr. U. Guha Thakurta.
Capt. A. Sen.
Shri H. N. Bhattacharjee.
Mv. S. Ahmed.
Shri Sudhir Kumar Ganguly.
Sri Amulya Charan Ganguly.
Sri Bholanath Mukherjee.
Mv. Md. Umar Sardar.
Sri A. P. Sanyal.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

NOTIFICATION.

Darjeeling, the 27th/29th January 1948.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), I hereby direct that the licenses granted under section 3 of the said Act specified in the schedule shall be subject to the condition that at every public exhibition by means of a cinematograph given after the date to be notified by the Provincial Government in this behalf, by or on behalf of the licensee in respect of each such license a film or films approved by the Provincial or the Central Government in this behalf of a total length of not less than one thousand feet shall be exhibited.

The Schedule.

(1) Tripti Talkies, Siliguri—Licensee Sri S. C. Som.

(2) Novelty Cinema, Kalimpong—Licensee Messrs. L. Bose & Co.

(3) Rink Cinema, Darjeeling—Licensee Sri D. E. Avari.

(4) Capitol Theatres, Darjeeling—Licensee Sri D. E. Avari.

(5) Plaza, Kurseong—Licensee Empire Talkies Distributors.

(6) Savitri Talkies, Siliguri—Licensee North Bengal Commercial Syndicate of Pabna.

(7) Temporary Cinema for six months from 16th September 1947 to 15th March 1948 at Hat Shed, Bijanbari, post office Bijanbari, police-station Pulbazar, Darjeeling—Licensee Sri Tilak Singh Lama, Municipal Building "B", Darjeeling.

[ILLEGIBLE],
for Dy. Commissioner, Darjeeling.

NOTIFICATION.

Berhampore, the 17th January 1948.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), I hereby direct that the licenses granted under section 3 of the said Act specified in the Schedule shall be subject to the condition that at every public exhibition by means of a Cinematograph given, after the date to be notified by the Provincial Government in this behalf, by or on behalf of the licensee in respect of each such license a film or films approved by the Provincial or the Central Government in this behalf of a total length of not less than one thousand feet shall be exhibited.

The Schedule.

(1) Mira Talkie House—Berhampore, Murshidabad district, West Bengal.

(2) Calcutta Theatre (Surja House)—Berhampore, Murshidabad district, West Bengal.

(3) Chhayapath Talkie House—Kandi, Murshidabad district, post office Kandi, West Bengal.

K. K. BANERJEE,
District Magistrate, Murshidabad.

Requisition of premises under Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 [The West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947].

Malda, the 30th January 1948.

ORDER.

Case No. 100/8 of 1947-48.

Whereas in my opinion, it is necessary and expedient for public purpose to requisition premises described in the schedule below to this order.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, clause 1 of Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947, I requisition the said premises and make the following orders which are necessary and expedient in connection with the requisitioning, namely, Naimuddin Sarcar, son of late Sekendar Ali, village Krishnapur, Post Office Rohanpur, district Rajshahi, the owner of the said premises—

(*a*) shall vacate and place the said premises at the disposal and under the control of the Collector, Malda, within 10 days of receipt of this order;

(*b*) shall furnish to the said Collector, Malda, such information in his possession relating to the said premises as the said Collector may by an order in writing specify;

(*c*) shall not, without the previous and written consent of the said Collector or except for the purposes of effecting repairs or complying with a municipal requisition, wilfully disturb any convenience or easement attached to the said premises or remove, destroy or render unserviceable anything provided for permanent use therewith or discontinue or cause to be discontinued any supply or service provided for the said premises;

(*d*) shall not without the permission of the said Collector dispense of, or structurally alter, the said premises.

1. Schedule of the premises (together with compounds including fixtures and fittings).

English bazar Municipality, Ward No. I, Holding No. 78.

2. Schedule for information, if any, regarding the premises.

The owner will supply the following informations:—

1. Municipal tax.
2. If rented the amount of monthly rent, realised since January 1942.
3. If not rented rent claimed.

A. MITRA, Collector, Malda.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jalpaiguri Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 551.—29th January 1948.—The orders published in notification No. 709, dated the 27th November 1947, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 1st January 1948, so far as it relates to the appointment of Sub-Inspector Chandra Bahadur Thapa of Darjeeling to act as Inspector in the District Enforcement Branch of that district, is hereby cancelled.

Babu Durgesh Chandra Basu, Inspector, Malda, is granted 15 days' leave on average pay, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the date he avails himself of it.

Babu Surjya Narayan Pradhan, Inspector, Darjeeling, is granted 2 months' leave on half average pay, on medical certificate under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules in extension of the leave granted to him in notification No. 709, dated the 27th November 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 1st January 1948.

The existing acting arrangement will continue.

H. N. GUPTA, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX WEST BENGAL

No. 25759A/2E/131/47-48.—21st January 1948. —With effect from the afternoon of the 31st January 1948, Mr. M. N. Roy Mitter, M.A., Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Headquarters, Calcutta, will hold charge of Range No. III in addition to his own duties, *vice* Mr. S. C. Choudhury proceeding on leave or until further orders.

2. On return from leave, Rai Sahib P. C. Dutt, M.Sc., is, with effect from the forenoon of 2nd February 1948, posted as Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range No. III, Calcutta, in relief of Mr. M. N. Roy Mitter.

N. DANDEKER, Commissioner.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

No. 12 of 1939.

Estate Mati Lal Bose.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend is intended to be declared in the above estate. Persons claiming to be creditors of this estate are required to file their respective claims in this office supported by affidavit on or before the 17th February 1948, after which date no claims received by the undersigned will be considered

Persons who have already lodged their claims need not file fresh claims.

A form of proof of debt may be had on application to the undersigned.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 28th January 1948.

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIF, HAJIPUR.

EX. CASE No. 490 of 1947.

Rajinder Pd. Gupta, decree-holder

versus

Nawdip Bank, judgment-debtor

Nawdip Bank, Limited, having its head office at Mangoe Lane, Calcutta, through the General Manager having its branches at Hajipur, district Muzaffarpur.

WHEREAS the abovenamed decree-holder has executed his decree passed in M S. No 153/45 for Rs. 1,284-4 you are hereby required to show cause, if any, by 9th February 1948, why the decree will not be executed

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this the 13th day of January 1948.

D. N SINHA, Munsif.

(510—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE DEPUTY COMMISSIONER OF SANTHAL PARGANAS AT DUMKA.

CIVIL REVISION No. 12 OF 1945.

Saukhi Mahato, petitioner,

versus

Sardar Hari Singh Madan, opposite party.

To Sardar Hari Singh Madan, No. 199/5, Harrison Road, Calcutta.

WHEREAS the final hearing of the above matter has been fixed for 10th March 1948, you are hereby directed to appear either in person, or through an agent, to appear in my Court on the same date, failing which the said Revision will be disposed of in your absence

Given under my hand and seal this 13th day of January 1948.

P PRASAD,
Deputy Commissioner.

(39—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT DEOGHAR.

MONEY SUIT No. 39 OF 1947.

Shibnath Shroff of Deoghar,

versus

The East India Commercial Bank, Ltd., 18, Gallif Street, Calcutta.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit against the East India Commercial Bank claiming Rs. 520 (Rupees five hundred and twenty), on account of arrears of house-rent from November 1946 to November 1947 and Rs 13 as interest for occupation of plaintiff's house for the location of the Deoghar branch of the said bank, the said bank is hereby informed that the court has fixed 6th February 1948 to answer the claim and the bank is directed to produce on that date at 10-30 a m. all documents upon which the said bank intends to rely in support of its defence.

In case of default of the bank of appearance on the said date the suit will be heard and determined in its absence.

A. K. SARAN, Sub-Judge.

Deoghar, the 19th January 1948.

(41—1)

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

(Order 5, Rules 1 and 5.)

In the Court of the Munsif, at Mohammadabad, district Ghazipur (U. P.).

Suit No. 166 of 1947.

Must Lachmina Kunwar, wife of Ramraj Singh, village Katharia, pargana Garha, district Ballia, plaintiff,

versus

Kapildeo Rai and 14 others, defendants.

To Muneshwar Rai and Dhaneshwar Rai, sons of Shiva Gobind Rai, village Katharia, pargana Garha, at present Dahi Ghat, post office Khidirpur, thana Babu Bazar, in the bari of Suraj Moti No. 98, Calcutta City.

WHEREAS plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for recovery of maintenance, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court, in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 17th day of February 1948, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim, and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 17th day of January 1948.

By order,
BENI PD., Munsif.

(42—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 20 OF 1947.

Sk Abdul Sattar of Goragacha, police-station Behala, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 9th day of January 1948, it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 6th day of February 1948, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M M BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 26th January 1948.

(31—1)

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice for sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B.C.).

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods *ex*, the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. Those goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners and if not cleared on or before the 24th February 1948 on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction on the 25th February 1948 at 8 a.m. at the Calcutta Jetty Import Warehouse South (annexe) :—

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1947.			
Trevince	4th June	CAI 4079 Calcutta and no mark	8	Packages merchandise.
City of Norwich	14th May	No mark	8	Pieces cloth.
	1946.			
Lafontain Park	3rd May	WMCO and no mark	3	Pieces and packages merchandise.
	1947.			
Samovar	8th June	No mark	1	Package merchandise.
City of Madras	29th May	Do.	4	Pieces cloth.
	1945.			
Samthar	1st August	No mark	5	Packages merchandise and a quantity of empty loose beer bottles.
	1946.			
Manipur	14th November	No mark	5	Packages merchandise.
Tahsinia	8th August	M. O. Embarkation Demerara	1	Bag empty bottles.
Algonquin Park	24th February	Blue Trefoil	1	Carton merchandise.
Samlouis	15th May	Deffaced or yellow disc	4	Cases merchandise.
Empire Mombassa	10th July	Various marks		Ditto.
City of Auckland	14th September	No mark	1	Carton dehydrated potatoes.
Empire Spartan	5th November	Do	2	Drums empty.
City of Christiania	4th September	Do	1	Bundle and a quantity of tea shocks.
	1947.			
Tapti	4th January	Yvrain Mirzapore and no mark	1	Case and a quantity of loose paper.
Esk Bank	19th May	No mark	1	Case empty.
Lambrook	20th July	Do.	1	Bundle macaroni.
	1946.			
Samlouis	15th May	No mark	2	Bags macaroni.
Fort Pine	27th June	Do	5	Packages and pieces merchandise.
	1947.			
Fort Esparance	26th July	No mark	2	Cases merchandise.
	1946.			
City of Auckland	14th September	Foreign and E as Krishnanagore Delhi and no mark	2	Packages merchandise.
City of Dundee	30th December	No mark		A quantity of torn coats.
	1947.			
City of Kimberley	5th January	No mark	3	Packages merchandise.
Sameonstant	6th March	Do	2	Ditto.
City of Madras	29th May	Do.	8	Packets films.
City of Kimberley	22nd June	Do.	3	Bags merchandise and a quantity of planks and battens.
MV Catrina	29th July	Do.	9	Bags flour.
	1946.			
Fort Churchill	14th September	Various marks	2	Cases merchandise.
	1947.			
Manipur	27th May	54 upon 1098, GA on top, EL below, Colombo	1	Case glass plates.
	1946.			
Fort Chambly	28th January	No mark	1	Bag China clay.
City of Windsor	5th October	Do.	1	Bottle medicine.
Ditto.	4th April	Do.	7	Cartons merchandise and a quantity of loose battens.
Sambrake	24th May	Do.	4	Bags merchandise.
Emp. Tilbury	13th February	Do.	2	Pieces merchandise.
	1944.			
Delano	7th January	DFS 48543A 123471/E8	1	Package iron.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
	1945.			
Bradford City ..	15th June ..	No mark ..	1	Package and a quantity of tinplates.
Emp. Prospect ..	9th September ..	Brown SORE No. RE/1/802/44 GTC C/o Emb. Hd. Qrs. Hastings or no mark.	1	Package iron.
	1946.			
City of Kimberly ..	22nd February ..	Various marks and no mark ..	11	Packages merchandise.
Fort Chambly ..	22nd January ..	Green Disc E RED 3WC ..	3	Cases merchandise.
City of Auckland ..	14th September ..	Cost, IND, D of S. ..	2	Ditto.
	1944			
Sainthar ..	4th June ..	No mark ..	1	Piece tube.
	1945.			
Emp. Capulet ..	24th March ..	No mark ..	10	Packets toilet paper.
Arabistan ..	27th May ..	Various marks ..	3	Packages merchandise.
	1944.			
Samspring ..	15th July ..	No mark ..	2	Cartons radio parts.
	1945.			
Fort St. Antonio ..	29th May ..	IND, contract DC1294, COS/CAL AP19(145) ..	1	Case merchandise.
Fort Stager ..	11th September ..	No mark ..	5	Packets merchandise.
Ocean Valentine ..	16th January ..	Do. ..	1	Packet Flit and a quantity of loose cardboard.
	1946.			
Hooghli ..	8th November ..	No mark ..	5	Bundles of loose coir mattings.
Sea Cordial ..	11th September ..	ATC Calcutta ..	8	Bundles tea-shooks.
	1947.			
Wosang ..	6th July ..	No mark ..	20	Bags merchandise and a quantity of copra and stick-lac.
Kwaisang ..	10th June ..	Do. ..	20	Packages merchandise.
	1946.			
Samuel Nelson ..	10th April ..	MFO ..	4	Cartons merchandise.
Clyde L. Sevory ..	31st October ..	No mark ..	..	A quantity of zinc slabs.
Cape Orange ..	13th June ..	Do. ..	1	Bag merchandise.
Ispingo ..	15th September ..	RBII or RHD ..	1	Piece zinc slab.
	1947.			
Mausang ..	28th July ..	No mark ..	1	Basket merchandise and a quantity of loose copra only.
Emp. Witham ..	10th September ..	Do. ..	8	Bags merchandise.
Do. ..	19th August ..	Do. ..	31	Ditto.
E. Sang ..	1st October ..	JH ..	6	Ditto.
	1946.			
Cutsang ..	3rd September ..	No mark ..	10	Bags merchandise and a quantity of betelnuts.
City of Dundee ..	30th December ..	Do. ..	..	A quantity of loose battens.
	1947.			
Mausang ..	21st January ..	B in a diamond, and no mark ..	45	Bags merchandise.
Hemland ..	15th May ..	No mark ..	3	Packages merchandise and a quantity of corks.
Cape Elizabeth ..	18th April ..	AHCK ..	3	Bags sulphur.
Do. ..	Do. ..	BOC in a diamond, Bombay ..	2	Drums oil.
Do. ..	Do. ..	No mark ..	..	A quantity of loose spelter.
	1946.			
Orna ..	23rd November ..	EIR ..	4	Pieces logs.
	1947.			
Haichen ..	7th August ..	No mark ..	75	Bags brass scraps.
Trewollars ..	12th August ..	AX, 213 No. 24 ..	1	Bale paper.
Tanfield ..	9th October ..	No mark and BISN Co Sweepings. ..	410	Bags G nut kernels.
Warina ..	16th October ..	Brand Mark Red Crossed, with 3 white stripes and no mark.	5	Bags betelnuts.
Ikauna ..	29th October ..	White or no mark ..	2	Drums merchandise.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
Unclaimed goods ..	....	No mark	.. ..	A quantity of loose aluminium circles.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of loose scrap leather.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of loose glassware.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. 1	Bag tin lids.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of tin provisions.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of groundnut sweepings.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of barks.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of boiler packings.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of mixed hardware.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of black sheets.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of cotton rags.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of white powder.
Do.	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of seeds.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of tea chest battens.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of coir yarn.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of wooden circles.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of machinery parts.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of loose electric wires.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. 3	Packages red colour.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. 30	Cases tea shooks.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. ..	A quantity of motor parts.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. 3	Pieces steel flat.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. 72	Coils electric wire.
Do. ..	....	Do.	.. 6	Rolls garnet paper.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 2	Rolls wrapping paper.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 1	Bundle hoop strips.
Do. ..		Do.	..	A quantity of fibre boards.
Do. ..		Do.	..	A quantity of manufacture of iron.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 1	Case X'ray films.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 2	Packages cork life savers.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 6	Coils steel hoops.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 12	Coils G. I. wire.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 6	Coils barbed wire.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 5	Bales cotton waste.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 1	Bundle manila rope.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 8	Bundles canvas sheets.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 1	Piece copper sheet.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 79	Coils copper rods.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 2	Coils copper wire and rope.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 1	Coil brass rod.
Do. ..		Do.	..	A quantity of scrap iron.
Do. ..		Do.	..	A quantity of manufacture of wood.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 112	Bags merchandise.
Do. ..		Do.	..	A quantity of iron dust in bags.
Do. ..		Do.	..	A quantity of loose and torn paper.
Do. ..		Do.	..	A quantity of loose miscellaneous articles.
Unclaimed goods of I. V. wharves.		No mark	..	A quantity of old rubber sheets.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 20	Empty cases and 12 pieces bamboos.
Do. ..		Do.	.. 1	Drum batching oil and 2 empty drums.

F. D. C. SUMNER,
Traffic Manager, Port Commissioners.

Dated the 5th February 1948.

(33—1)

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, and sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, that the undermentioned goods if not removed on or before the 23rd February 1948 on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction on the 24th February 1948 at 2 p. m. at R shed, Kantapukur Depot—

Quantity and description.	Particulars.	Consignee.	Where lying.
54 Tons 16 cwt. Kyanite Ore.	Received at 4 K. G. D. in the name of Messrs. Orient Mining Syndicate before August 1938 and in October 1939 and was subsequently transferred in the name of Mr. M. Patel.	Mr. M. Patel	20 Coal Berth.
2 Wagons S/C firewood ..	Mirpur to K. P. Docks. Invoice No. 41/402116 of 12th July 1944.	O/C, A B S D, Calcutta ..	Kantapukur.
88 Bags machinery parts	Ghorpuri to K. P. Docks. Invoice No. 1/2929/10 of 11th November 1943. (Sender O/C, R. S. D.).	M/S. B. Siding, Tea Warehouse, Hide Shed.	Ditto.
1 Bag sonaseed ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 18th October 1943 *ex*-B. D. C. Van No. 21135 and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
422 Bags groundnut ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 2nd May 1943, *ex*-wagon No. 20641 *ex*-Benares Cantonment and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
2 Bags mica ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 2nd April 1942, *ex*-wagon No. 25426, *ex*-Kodarma and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Bag sulphate of iron ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 8th March 1944, *ex*-wagon No. 41540, *ex*-Cawnpore and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
12 Iron packages ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 28th April 1942, *ex*-wagon No. 30210, *ex*-Shahganj and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
2 Drums oil	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 15th June 1942, *ex*-wagon No. 14439, *ex*-Lucknow and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
6 Packages iron ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 18th February 1942, *ex*-wagon No. 52421, *ex*-Shahganj and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Petro pump ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 23rd October 1945, *ex*-B. N. R. truck No. 12778, *ex*-Barkakana and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Empty cylinder No. 2752	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 31st May 1943, *ex*-B. D. C. Van No. N. W. 26612, and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
2 Empty cylinders ..	Unloaded at A Shed, K. P. D., *ex*-wagon No. E. I. R. 69980 on 5th September 1943, *ex*-Garden Reach and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Case containing iron chain fitted with pulley, marked P & Co., REF ECDO N224 AD of T INDENT No. 404 D/30-4-43 or Defaced	Unloaded at A Shed , K. P. D., on 24th March 1944, *ex*-wagon No. 17720, *ex*-Garden Reach and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
14 Bags hurrah ..	Jaithari to K. P. Docks. Invoice No.7/20738 of 28th April 1945.	....	Ditto.
2 Bags myrabollam ..	Bagbahara to K. P. Docks. Invoice No. 21/30537 of 10th September 1945.	Messrs. C. Jiwan Lall & Co., Calcutta.	Ditto.
6 Bundles empty tins ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 21st August 1942, *ex*-wagon No. 34856, *ex*-Balasore and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
5 Bundles empty tins and 13 empty drums.	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 20th October 1942, *ex*-wagon No. 4699, *ex*-Balasore.	....	Ditto.
3 Empty iron drums ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 30th May 1944, *ex*-wagon No. 47736, *ex*-Raipur.	....	Ditto.
1 Bag dioxide ..	Barajamda to K. P. Docks (Coal Docks). Invoice No. 7/06670 R of 18th February 1944.	....	Ditto.
6 Drums oil	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 5th June 1943, *ex*-wagon No. 32619, *ex*-Bhadrak and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
2 Bundles motor tyres ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 8th April 1943, *ex*-wagon No. 13940, *ex*-Secunderabad and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Bundle rope ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 7th May 1943, *ex*-wagon No. 56863, *ex*-Bankura.	....	Ditto.
216 Bags coal dust ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 23rd January 1943, *ex*-wagon No. 2169, *ex*-Santahar and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.

Quantity and description.	Particulars.	Consignee.	Where lying.
132 Bags coffee seed and 1 packet coffee.	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 27th June 1944, *ex*-wagon No. B.A.6319, *ex*-Pandu and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Kantapukur.
1 Wagon bricks ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 5th February 1945, *ex*-E.I.R. truck No. 75374 without any particulars and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
53 Empty iron drums ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 9th May 1944, *ex*-wagon No. E.I.26379, *ex*-Mymensingh and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto
2 Empty cylinders ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 13th March 1944, *ex*-wagon No. B.A. 13914, *ex*-Sambhuganj and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
19 Pieces round logs ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 16th April 1946, *ex*-wagon Nos. N.S.1671 and E.I.62821, *ex*-Lalmonirhat and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
4 Tins S/CM. oil ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 10th July 1942, *ex*-C.P.T.R. van No. G.I.P.21000 and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Bag arhar ..	Cossimbazar to Kantapukur. Invoice No.6/631705 of 12th May 1946.	Messrs Diwan Hajee Pirmohamed Musa, 2A, Amratolla Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto.
6 Bags mica ..	Unloaded at 9 K.P.D. *ex*- N.W.R. wagon No. 22103 and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
3 Bags rubber ..	Unloaded at A shed, K.P.D. on 17th December 1947, *ex*-E.I.R. wagon No. 69042 and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Empty cylinder ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 11th November 1943, *ex*-wagon No. 41315, *ex*-Bandel and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Bag bhusi ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 21st June 1943, *ex*-wagon No. 32077, *ex*-Parbatipur and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Package containing round saw.	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 4th December 1945, *ex*-wagon No. B.B.17794, *ex*-Lahore and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
9 G. P. packages ..	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 20th July 1944, *ex*-wagon No. E.I.46295, *ex*-Garden Reach and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
13 Bags myrabellam ..	Kotma to K. P. Docks. Invoice No.11/60347 of 4th July 1946.	....	Ditto.
1 Bale blankets, marked COD, CAWNPORE, INDIA, HN/OS/1918/CE.	Received from Dock Police and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Ditto.
1 Piece empty gunny, Marked COD, CAWNPORE, INDIA HN/OS/1918/CE 1857.	Ditto	....	Ditto.
5 Pieces blankets ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
14 Pieces green coloured sacks.	Ditto	....	Ditto.
1 Piece green coloured sack (torn).	Ditto	....	Ditto.
8 Pieces grey blankets ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
2 Pieces grey blankets ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
2 Pieces trousers ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
1 Woollen M/sock ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
2 Pieces trousers ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
10 Pieces trousers ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
3 Pieces blankets ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
1 Bag ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
3 Pieces blankets ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
4 Pieces blankets ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
5 Pieces trousers ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
1 Piece trouser part (torn)	Ditto	....	Ditto.
1 Piece waterproof part (torn).	Ditto	....	Ditto.
7 Pieces khaki full pants	Ditto	....	Ditto.
21 Canvas water bags ..	Ditto	....	Ditto.
1 Khaki half pant ..	Ditto	....	Ditto
4 Khaki shirts ..	Ditto	....	Ditto
1 Ganji	Ditto	....	Ditto.
11 Pieces blankets ..	..	....	Ditto.

Notice is also hereby given under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, and sections (55) and 56 of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, that the following lot of tea will be sold by public auction through Messrs. W. S. Cresswell & Co. (Brokers) at 10-30 a.m. on the 25th February 1948 or at some subsequent date as will be arranged by the brokers at the Tea Auction Mart, 8, Mission Row, Calcutta, if not removed on payment of all charges due within fifteen days from the date of this notice :—

Quantity and description.	Particulars.	Consignee.	Where lying.
25 Chests tea marked Chargola Valley GI.5	Unloaded at Kantapukur on 3rd April 1943, *ex*-C.P.T.R. van No. B.B.13499 and lying unconnected and unclaimed.	....	Hide Road (Ware) house.

Notice is also hereby given under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890, that the undermentioned goods if not removed on or before the 23rd February 1948 on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction on the 24th February 1948 at 2 p.m. at R Shed, Kantapukur Depot :—

Quantity and description.	Particulars.	Consignee.	Where lying.
6 Bags Kyanite ore ..	Shut out by SS "City of Lille" at 24 KPD ..	Messrs. Bird & Co., Mineral Department, Chartered Bank Buildings, Calcutta.	Kantapukur.
2 Burst bales jute ..	Received at 2KGD by boat on 14th August 1946 for shipment per SS "Sea Cardinal" but subsequently shut out by her.	Messrs. Protabmull Rameswar, 46, Strand Road, Calcutta.	Ditto.
1 Bag chillies mark K undermark.	Received at 10 KPD by PTR on 11th August 1946 for shipment per SS "Exchester" but subsequently shut out by her.	Messrs. K. V. R. M. Ramanath Chatty, 6, David Joseph Lane, Calcutta.	Ditto.
5 pieces plates ..	Received at 3 KPD by cart on 10th October 1946 for shipment per SS "Howrah" but subsequently shut out by her.	Messrs. Singha & Co., 27, Halder Bagan Lane, Shyambazar, Calcutta.	Ditto.
3 Drums paint ..	Received at 4 KGD by cart on 6th August 1947 and 9th August 1947 for shipment per SS "Howrah" but subsequently shut at by her.	Messrs. G. Kader & Sons, 65, Elliot Road, Calcutta.	Ditto.
30 Bags mica scrap ..	Received at 11 KPD for shipment per SS "Steel Executive" but subsequently shut out by her.	Messrs. The Oriental Mica Produce Co., 25/26, Waterloo Street, Calcutta.	Ditto.
4 Drums paint mark Best & Co.	Received at 2 KPD by lorry on 23rd December 1946 and 24th December 1946 for shipment per SS "Jalayamuna" but subsequently shut out by her.	Messrs. Sinha & Co., Block Y-11, 76/2, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	Ditto.
1 Drum paint mark The Solar Paint & Varnishing Co.	Received at 4 KPD for shipment per SS "Jalakrishna" but subsequently shut out by her.	Messrs. The Solar Paint & Varnishing Co., Barrackpore Trunk Road.	Ditto.
8 Bundles old empty gunnies.	Received at 3 KPD for shipment per SS "Ocean Vessel" but subsequently shut out by her.	....	Ditto.
1 Bale hide cutting mark S/AAA/W/New York.	Received at 10 KPD for shipment per SS "City of Dundee" but subsequently shut out by her.	Messrs. East End Export Co., 70, Collootola Street, Calcutta.	Ditto.
12 Drums refined coaltar.	Received at 2 KGD for shipment per SS "Burnside" in June 1946 but subsequently shut out by her.	Messrs. N. A. Mehta, 10/1, Portuguese Church Street, Calcutta.	Ditto.

Notice is also hereby given under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 and sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act, IX of 1890, that the undermentioned goods if not removed on or before the 23rd February 1948 on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction on the 24th February 1948 at 2 p.m. at R Shed, Kantapukur Depot :—

Quantity and description.	Garden Mark and Invoice.	Where lying.
1 Empty tea chest	Gulma OM 19	Kantapukur.
3 Empty tea chests	Kurmah U K 54	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Birpara U K 48	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Jaladacca UK 4	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests	Chinchula UK 28	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Singlichera UK 17	Ditto.
5 Empty tea chests	Sukna LC 5	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Nimlijhora OM 35	Ditto.
3 Empty tea chests	Kondoli OM 82	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Kondoli OM 95	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Therbo UK 57	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Beeseri OM 5	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Mokrung D 3	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests	Deanston D 143	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Barpathar UK 120	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Chandkhira OM 14	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Dirai D 38	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests	Mathura D 36	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests	Mathura D 37	Ditto.
3 Empty tea chests	Hoolurguri D 5	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Beech UK 70	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests	Majnai D 2	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Badamtam 50	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Naharhabi D 1	Ditto.
6 Empty tea chests	Nonaipara D 3	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest	Kumargram D 6	Ditto.

Quantity and description.	Garden and Mark and Invoice.	Where lying.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Luxmilonga D 17	Kantapukur.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Brindaban D 49	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Rydak D 123	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Sepon OM 27	Ditto.
3 Empty tea chests ..	Hope D 3	Ditto.
3 Empty tea chests ..	Chengmari D 1	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Tunsong D 1	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Chengmari D 2	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Baradighi D 34	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Hoolurgoori D 2	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Banwaripur 5	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Moonglass D 8	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Naganijan OM 6	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Sylei OM 21	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Giello UK 1	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Dirai 19	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Spring side LC 3	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Khoirabari 20	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Doomni LC 39	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Sankos D 20	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Narayanpur D 5	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Baradighi D 41	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Bhatkawa D 132	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Mokrung D 5	Ditto.
56 Empty tea chests	Giello D 1	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Luxmi Longa OM 14	Ditto.
5 Empty tea chests ..	Doomolie UK 68	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Aidoobaroo OM 5	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Longsoong UK 52	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Bagdogra Ex 77	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Choibari OM 8	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Kohinoor OM 12	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Suntok OM 13	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Ramgarh LC 28	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Tolipara UK 79	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Jagchorra UK 1	Ditto.
5 Empty tea chests ..	Sankos D 79	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Doomoni Kristopur 13	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Sarugaon 33	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	New Sylhet UK 27	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Moonglass UK 23	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Mazenga UK 4	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Hantapara D 46	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Toosta Valley 41	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Chulsa UK 7	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Chandpur 2	Ditto.
2 Empty tea chests ..	Oating OM 12	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Moraghat UK 187	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Khowang 51	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Kradim 56	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Kokrajhar O.M. 12	Ditto.
9 Empty tea chests ..	Nil	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Dorai 30	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Sonarupa 50	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Nandi Nil	Ditto.
1 Empty tea chest ..	Saranzpori OM 8	Ditto.

Notice of sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B.C).

Notice is also hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods consigned to order ex. the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 113 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expense of the owners and if not cleared on or before the 23rd February 1948 on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction on the 24th February 1948 at 2 p.m. at R Shed, Kantapukur Depot.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity.	Description.
....	....	Nil	50	Bags and a loose quantity of merchandise (unconnected).

F. D. C. SUMNER,
Traffic Manager, Calcutta Port Commissioners.

Dated Calcutta, the 5th February 1948.

(32—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 5.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 28th February 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) **One permanent post of Agronomist, Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack.**—Women eligible. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—1,000—50/2—1,150. **Age.**—Not exceeding 45 years. In special cases age limit may be relaxed. **Qualifications.**—(1) Degree in Agriculture followed by post-graduate training or study culminating in a degree or equivalent Diploma in Agronomy. (2) Training in modern statistical methods of lay-out of field experiments and interpretation of their results. (3) Extensive practical experience of independent agronomical investigations at an Agricultural Station. Experience in rice will be preferred.

(2) **Temporary post of Deputy Fruit Development Adviser to the Government of India.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 30 and 45 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,000—1,400 plus a special pay of Rs. 150 per mensem. **Qualifications.**—(a) At least a Master's Degree in Horticulture from Foreign University and should have a specialised knowledge and practical and research experience of Fruit Culture and Fruit Preservation. (b) Ten years' research work in Horticulture. (c) At least ten years' organising and administration experience. Candidates with higher academic qualifications and experience will be given preference. This is in supersession of the previous advertisement and those candidates who have already applied in response to that advertisement need not apply again.

(3) **One post of Officer-in-Charge of the Historical and Intelligence Branch in the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations.**—The post is temporary for five years. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 30 and 53 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,100—50—1,300—60—1,600. **Qualifications.**—(i) Master of Arts and/or Doctorate in History with good working knowledge of modern History. (ii) Lecturer or Professor in a University or affiliated institution with five years' minimum lecturing and research experience on modern History.

(4) **One permanent Labour Officer under the Chief Commissioner, Delhi.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 40 years; may be relaxed in case of Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 400—25—600. **Qualifications.**—(i) Degree in Economics or Social Science. (ii) Experience in conciliation and arbitration work. (iii) Capacity to handle labour matters with sympathy, understanding and tact. (iv) Knowledge of Labour Legislation in India. (v) Preference will be given to candidates who have successfully undergone a recognised training course in social work like that of Calcutta University or Sir Dorabji Tata Institute of Social Science, Bombay, and possess experience and training in compilation of labour statistics.

(5) **Three temporary posts of Assistant Superintendent of Development, Weapons, under the Director of Technical Development, New Delhi.**—Women eligible. No age limits. **Pay.—For Indians**—(a) For direct recruits: Rs. 600—25—725 per mensem. (b) For persons in continuous employ since the 28th September 1931: Rs. 600—50—800 per mensem. **For non-Indians.**—Rs. 600—50—800+£25 S.O.P. and thereafter Rs. 850—50—1,050+£30 S.O.P. The scales are subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. **Qualifications.**—(i) Academic qualifications up to the standard of High National Certificate in Mechanical Engineering and at least five years' experience of Inspection, and/or Production of Engineering Stores to accurate limits **OR** ten years' experience of Inspection and/or Production of Engineering Stores to accurate limits. (ii) Candidates should have the ability to organise, guide and control staff and employees and have served a recognised apprenticeship in Mechanical Engineering. (iii) Knowledge of armaments will be a desirable qualification.

(6) **Fourteen (likely to be increased to 25) permanent posts of Assistant Aerodrome Officer under the Director-General of Civil Aviation in India, New Delhi.**—Fifty per cent. of the posts will be filled from (a) Civilian candidates within normal age limits, and (b) Men in the Forces within the normal age limits and the remaining from (c) Temporary Government employees other than persons whose employment qualifies as "War Service" and (d) "War Service" candidates eligible for war reserved vacancies and not eligible under (b) above. Eleven vacancies are reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates, but if sufficient number of these candidates is not forthcoming, these will be treated as "unreserved". Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 20 and 35 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—30—E.B.—800. During the training period the candidates will be entitled to Rs. 180 per mensem as subsistence allowance. The pay of war service candidates will be fixed in accordance with the relevant rules. **Qualifications—Essential:** The candidate must be (i) a Commissioned Officer in the R. I. A. F. with training in flying or training and experience in Flying Control, or (ii) a Commissioned Officer in the Executive Branch of the R.I.N., with watch-keeping experience at sea, or (iii) a certified Mate or Master of the Mercantile Marine (preferably, ex-"Dufferin" candidate), with watch-keeping experience at sea, or (iv) a graduate of a recognised University in Science or Engineering who holds or has held a pilot's licence or who has had substantial experience of Flying Control or Aircraft Operations. Other things being equal, preference will be given to an experienced pilot or navigator. In categories i, ii, and iii except in case of ex-"Dufferin" candidates, preference will be given to graduates of recognised Universities in Science or Engineering. **Desirable:** (i) Land Surveying. (ii) Knowledge of European languages.

(7) **One permanent post of Assistant Secretary, Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, New Delhi.**—The selection is confined to experienced superintendents in the Government of India, Secretariat and attached offices, holding permanent posts under the Central or Provincial Government. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 35 to 45 years; relaxable up to 50 years in special cases. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—850. **Qualifications.**—Candidates must have at least three years' experience in a supervisory post and should be very well acquainted with office procedure and have a knowledge of establishment matters. Should have good organising and administrative capacity. Knowledge of Irrigation in India will be considered as an additional qualification.

(8) **One temporary post of Principal, Central Institute for Training Instructors under the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment, Koni Camp, Bilaspur, C.P.**—Women eligible. No age limits. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,000—50—1,350. **Qualifications.—Essential:** (i) A Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. (ii) Candidates must be Engineers of at least seven years' standing and have served in a position of responsibility or as a Teacher in a recognised Engineering or Technical Institution. (iii) Organising capacity and administrative ability. **Desirable:** In case of candidates with Engineering qualifications training in a Mechanical or Electrical engineering concern of repute.

(9) **One temporary post of Vice-Principal, Central Institute for Training Instructors under the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment, Koni Camp, Bilaspur, C.P.**—Women eligible. No age limits. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—25—800—40—1,000 per mensem. **Qualifications.—Essential:** (i) A degree in Science with a Diploma in Teaching or a Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Electrical Engineering. (ii) Candidates must have served for at least five years in a supervisory post in an industrial concern of repute or as a Teacher in a recognised Engineering or Technical Institution or as Principal or Vice-Principal of a Teachers' Training College. (iii) Teaching experience. **Desirable:** In case of candidates with Engineering qualifications training in a Mechanical or Electrical Engineering concern of repute.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the combined post of Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor for Malda district from the members of the Bar. None need apply who has not practised for at least five years as a Pleader, Vokil, Advocate or Barrister.

The following particulars should be furnished in the application:—

(i) Age on the date of application (persons of or over 57 years of age are not eligible for the post).

(ii) Nature and length of practice.

(iii) Special claims or qualification, if any, for the post.

Applications should be addressed to the undersigned through the District Magistrate of the district in which the applicant is practising and must reach the undersigned by the 28th February 1948.

A. MITRA,
District Magistrate,
Malda.

CUSTOM HOUSE NOTIFICATION.

No. C 202/47.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 137 of the Sea Customs Act as subsequently amended the Collector of Customs is pleased to make the following further amendments to notification No. 18683 of 5th March 1925:—

(a) In clause 1 of the notification the words "Customs-Collector in the Custom House" shall be substituted for "Preventive Officer on board".

(b) In clause 3 the last sentence is hereby deleted.

(c) Substitute the following for clause 8:—

"Shipment of goods under this procedure will be allowed only in cases of urgency, i.e., where the vessel is due to sail within 48 hours.

In the case of dutiable goods an exporter should ordinarily have a deposit account in this Custom House with adequate funds to cover the export duty and/or cess leviable and should make a declaration to this effect on his application He must also show therein the amount of duty and/or cess involved (in words and figures) to enable the Custom House to earmark the sum in question from his deposit account

Shipment of goods under this procedure by exporters not having a deposit account with this Custom House will also be allowed on the day the vessel is scheduled to leave the port or on the previous day, provided the amount of duty and/or cess is shown in the guarantee and is deposited with the Custom House"

E RAJARAM RAO,
Collector of Customs

Calcutta Custom House, the 21st January 1948.

(34—1)

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Directorate of Industries.

APPLICATIONS are invited for several temporary vacancies in the post of Lower Division Assistants in the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal, on the scale of Rs 15—45—50—6/2—80—5/2—105 plus ad interim pay and dearness and other allowances admissible under Government orders. Candidates must be at least Matriculates, but preference will be given to those who have passed the I Com. or the I.Sc. Examination Applications must reach the Personal Assistant to the Director of Industries, West Bengal, 7, Council House Street, Calcutta-1, on or before the 14th February 1948

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N K GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned —

Register No.	Notes No.	Value	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs	
W.D. 54/47-48	A/30-832206	100	Md. Samiruddin Sarkar,
	A/36-443424	100	Rajmahal Road, P.O. and district Malda
W.D 55/47-48	A/73-596901	100	Srimatya Parul *alias*
	A/73-596902	100	Lilabati Pal, minors
	A/73-596903	100	Robindra Nath Pal,
	A/73-596904	100	Gobinda Pal and Borendra Nath Pal, village and P O. Ramjibanpur, district Midnapore.
W D 56/47-48	A/60-061962	100	Gurdas Singh, Tinsukia Town (Assam).
W D. 57/47-48	A/99-907084	100	Janki Prosad Shaw, 76, Amherst Street, Calcutta
W D. 58/47-48	A/88-694156	100	Natabar Das, 13, Raja Lane, Calcutta

P. D CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 12th January 1948.

LOST.

PRIZE BOND No CO75851 of the Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs 100 (Rupees one hundred only), having been lost, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the undersigned

Name of the person notifying—Captain R N Sen

Address—38, Upper Gardens, Asansol.

(35—1)

LOST.

PRIZE BOND No A/80379-33 of the Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs 10 (Rupees ten only) having been lost, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the undersigned

Name of the person notifying—Nitya Nanda Sarkar

Address—Village Ukttа, post office Digha, district Burdwan

(37—1)

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No CA009974 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs 500, originally standing in the name of Jatindra Nath Sett, Esq , the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—For the Hooghly Bank, Ltd..

N N Basu, Chief Accountant.

Residence—43, Dharamtola Street, Calcutta.

(38—3)

IN THE MATTER OF B. N. MUKHERJEE, LIMITED,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF SECTION 206(1) OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the abovenamed Company duly convened and held at 44A, Satish Mukherjee Road, Calcutta, on the 31st day of January 1948, the following resolution was duly passed as a special resolution —

"Resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr P Sen, M A , B Com , R A , of 10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, be hereby appointed liquidator for the purpose of such winding-up, the remuneration of the liquidator being fixed at 2½ per cent. on the total realisation and 2½ per cent on the total disbursements made by him during the continuance of the winding-up, subject to a minimum sum of Rs 2,500 only, exclusive of the usual liquidation expenses."

D N CHATTERJEE, Chairman.

Calcutta, the 1st February 1948

(36—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913-38,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF SENDA & CO. (INDIA), LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

Final meeting and dissolution.

NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of the shareholders and a meeting of the creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held at the office of the liquidator at Avenue House, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, on Friday, the 27th February 1948, at 11-30 a m and 12 noon, respectively, for the purpose of receiving the account of the liquidator showing the manner in which the winding up of the Company has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of receiving any explanation that may be given by the liquidator

JOHN DEMETRIUS, Voluntary Liquidator

Avenue House, Chowringhee Square, Calcutta, the 5th February 1948.

(40—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta

The Reading Rooms open on—

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Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1948

PART V—Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Law.

New Delhi, the 27th October 1947.

ORDINANCE No. XXV OF 1947.

AN

ORDINANCE

to amend the Banking Companies (East Punjab and Delhi) Ordinance, 1947.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary to amend the Banking Companies (East Punjab and Delhi) Ordinance, 1947 (XX of 1947), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Banking Companies (East Punjab and Delhi) Amendment Ordinance, 1947.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of section 5, Ordinance XX of 1947.—In sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Banking Companies (East Punjab and Delhi) Ordinance, 1947, for the words beginning with the words "Reserve Bank" and ending with the words "assets of the company", the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"Reserve Bank, the Imperial Bank of India or any banking company, whether incorporated in or outside the Provinces of India, in respect of any loan or advance made by it before the date of the initial order to the banking company being wound up and secured by a valid mortgage or charge on the assets of the company, be a first charge on those assets."

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Governor General.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM, Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1948

PART VI—Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 17th November, 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 45 OF 1947.

A Bill to provide for regulating the employment of dock workers.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for regulating the employment of dock workers;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title and extent.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Dock Workers (Regulation of Employment) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to all the Provinces of India.

2. Definitions.—In this Act,—

(*a*) "cargo" includes anything carried or to be carried in a ship or other vessels;

(*b*) "dock worker" means a person employed, or to be employed, in any port on work in connection with the loading, unloading, movement or storage of cargoes;

(*c*) "employer", in relation to a dock worker, means the person by whom he is employed or to be employed as aforesaid;

(*d*) "Government" means, in relation to any major port, the Central Government and, in relation to any other port, the Provincial Government;

(*e*) "scheme" means a scheme made under this Act.

3. Scheme for ensuring regular employment of workers.—(*1*) Provision may be made by a scheme under this Act for the registration of dock workers with a view to ensuring greater regularity of employment and for regulating the employment of dock workers, whether registered or not, in a port.

(*2*) In particular, a scheme may provide—

(*a*) for the application of the scheme to such classes of dock workers and employers as may be specified therein;

(*b*) for prescribing the obligations of dock workers and employers subject to the fulfilment of which the scheme may apply to them and the circumstances in which the scheme shall cease to apply to any dock workers or employers;

(*c*) for regulating the recruitment and entry into the scheme of dock workers, and their registration, including the maintenance of registers, the removal, either temporarily or permanently, of names from the registers and the imposition of fees for registration;

(*d*) for regulating the employment of dock workers, whether registered or not, and the terms and conditions of such employment, including rates of remuneration, hours of work and conditions as to holidays and pay in respect thereof;

(*e*) for securing that, in respect of periods during which employment, or full employment, is not available for dock workers to whom the scheme applies and who are available for work, such workers will, subject to the conditions of the scheme, receive a minimum pay;

(*f*) for prohibiting or restricting the employment of dock workers to whom the scheme does not apply and the employment of dock workers by employers to whom the scheme does not apply;

(*g*) for the training and welfare of dock workers, in so far as satisfactory provision therefor does not exist apart from the scheme;

(*h*) for the manner in which, and the persons by whom, the cost of operating the scheme is to be defrayed;

(*i*) for constituting or prescribing the authority to be responsible for the administration of the scheme;

(*j*) for such incidental and supplementary matters as may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of the scheme.

(*3*) A scheme may further provide that a contravention of any provision thereof shall be punishable with imprisonment for such term as may be specified but in no case exceeding three months in respect of a first contravention or six months in respect of any subsequent contravention, or with fine which may extend to such amount as may be specified but in no case exceeding five hundred rupees in respect of a first contravention or one thousand rupees in respect of any subsequent contravention, or with both imprisonment and fine as aforesaid.

4. Making, variation and revocation of schemes.—(*1*) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette and subject to the condition of previous publication, make one or more schemes for a port or group of ports, and may in the like manner and subject to the like condition add to, amend, vary or revoke any scheme made by it.

(*2*) The provisions of section 23 of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897) shall apply to the exercise of a power given by sub-section (*1*) as they apply to the exercise of a power given by a Central Act to make rules subject to the condition of previous publication.

(*3*) The Government may direct the port authority of any port to prepare, in accordance with such instructions as may from time to time be given to it, one or more draft schemes for the port, and the port authority shall comply with such direction.

5. Advisory Committees.—(*1*) The Government may, or if it decides to make any scheme under section 4 shall, constitute an Advisory Committee, to advise upon such matters arising out of the administration of this Act or any scheme made thereunder as the Government may refer to it for advice.

(*2*) The members of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed by the Government, and shall be of such number (not exceeding fifteen) and chosen in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made under sub-section (*3*):

Provided that the Advisory Committee shall include an equal number of members representing—

(*i*) the Government,

(*ii*) the dock workers,

(*iii*) the employers of dock workers.

(3) The Chairman of the Advisory Committee shall be one of the members appointed to represent the Government, nominated in this behalf by the Government.

(4) The Government shall publish in the official Gazette the names of all members of the Advisory Committee.

(5) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to provide for—

(a) the composition of the Advisory Committee;
(b) the manner in which its member shall be chosen;
(c) the term of office of its members;
(d) the allowances, if any, payable to the members of the Committee;
(e) the manner in which the Advisory Committee shall conduct its business, including number of members to be present at a meeting thereof in order to constitute a quorum.

6. Inspectors.—(1) The Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint such persons as it thinks fit to be Inspectors for the purposes of this Act at such ports as may be specified in the notification.

(2) Every Inspector shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860).

(3) An Inspector may, at any port for which he is appointed,—

(a) enter, with such assistance (if any) as he thinks fit, any premises or vessel where dock workers are employed;
(b) require any authority or person to produce any register, muster-roll or other document relating to the employment of dock workers, and examine such document;
(c) take on the spot or otherwise the evidence of any person for the purpose of ascertaining whether the provisions of any scheme made for the port are, or have been, complied with.

7. Cognizance of offences.—(1) No Court shall take cognizance of any offence made punishable by a scheme or of any abetment thereof, except on a report in writing of the facts constituting such offence or abetment made by an Inspector or by a person specially authorised in this behalf by the Government.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), an offence made punishable by a scheme or an abetment thereof shall be triable only by a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The demand for dock labour is intermittent depending on the arrival and departure of vessels, the size and nature of their cargo as well as seasonal and cyclical fluctuations. In the ports, therefore, there is usually labour in excess of minimum requirements and the general tendency on the part of employers is to ensure larger reserves than necessary in order to provide ample margin against emergencies. The main problem connected with dock labour is to devise measures so as to reduce the hardship due to unemployment or under-employment to the utmost extent possible. The Royal Commission on Labour recommended as far back as 1931 that a policy of decasualisation should be adopted with a view "to regulate the numbers of dock labourers in accordance with requirements and to ensure that the distribution of employment depends not on the caprice of intermediaries, but on a system which as far as possible gives all efficient men an equal share." Government had accepted the recommendation and efforts were made to induce Port Trusts to formulate necessary schemes of decasualisation. The voluntary attempt was not, however, a success and a scheme for compulsory registration was formulated in 1939 but was not proceeded with due to the outbreak of war.

2. Although the operation of certain measures introduced during the war, such as rationing and organised distribution of food supplies, facilitated the registration of labour at major ports, the problem, in the main, has remained unsolved. It is now proposed to undertake legislation giving power to the Central Government in respect of major ports and to the Provincial Governments in respect of other ports, to frame a scheme for the registration of dock workers with a view to securing greater regularity of employment and for regulating the employment of dock workers whether registered or not, in a port. In particular, the scheme may provide *inter alia* for the terms and conditions of employment of workers whether registered or not, including rates of remuneration, hours of work and conditions as to paid holidays. It may also provide for payment to registered workers of minimum pay for days on which work may not be available to them and for their training and welfare.

3. Provision is also made in the Bill for the constitution of an Advisory Committee consisting of not more than 15 members representing the Government, the dock workers and the employers of dock workers in equal proportion. In the framing and administration of the schemes the appropriate Government will take the advice of this Committee.

JAGJIVAN RAM,

NEW DELHI:
The 13th September, 1947.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 17th November, 1947:—

L. A. BILL NO. 48 OF 1947.

A Bill to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 (VII of 1947), for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1947.

2. Amendment of section 8, Act VII of 1947.—To sub-section (1) of section 8 of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, the following *Explanation* shall be added, and shall be deemed always to have been added, namely:—

"*Explanation.*—The bringing or sending into any port or place in British India of any such article as aforesaid intended to be taken out of British India without being removed from the ship or conveyance in which it is being carried shall nonetheless be deemed to be a bringing, or as the case may be sending, into British India of that article for the purposes of this section."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

A doubt has arisen whether the power under section 8(1) of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947, to prohibit the import of bullion into India extends to bullion brought into a port or place in India but intended to be taken elsewhere without being removed from the ship or conveyance in which it is carried. The object of the amendment is to make it clear that the provision in section 8(1) applies to such cases also.

R. K. SHANMUKHAM CHETTY.

NEW DELHI:
The 5th November, 1947.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

Registered No. C207 *No. 6 of 1948.*

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional Reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 21st January 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was slight rainfall only in two subdivisions of the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman harvesting was nearing completion. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in one subdivision and cattle-disease was reported from two subdivisions. The wages of labourers varied from rupee one to rupees two and four annas during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	Harvesting normal.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour	Nil	2 3/8	2	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting complete.	No stock, no demand.	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs 1-12, high.
Barrackpore ..	(a)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Baraset ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Basirhat ..	(a)	2	2½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	(a)	2 1/16	2½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ranaghat ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 3/16	2 3/16	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	2 5/16	2½	Sunny, favourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	0·02	2 9/16	2 5/16	Cloudy, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	Available ..	Rabi crop, 75 per cent, cane, 65 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Kandi ..	Nil	38	28	Ditto ..	....	Sufficient ..	Cane, fair ..	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 3/16	Normal, favourable.	Paddy thrashing continues.	..	Cane, 80 per cent.	sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Damp, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting continues.	....	Rabi crop, 75 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kalna ..	Nil	2 5/16	2 5/16	Seasonable, favourable.	..	....	Aman, fair	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(a) Report not received.

District and subdivisions	Total rainfall during the week	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee: This week	Previous week.	Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops	Stage and progress of agricultural operations	Scarcity of seeds, if any	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition	Cattle-disease	Labour wages without food
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Birbhum.										
Sadar	Nil	2 0/16	2 0/16	Favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Rabi seeds scarce	Aman, 40 per cent	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat	Nil	2 0/16	2 0/16		Paddy threshing continues.	....	Cane, 50 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 13/16	2 15/16	Cloudy	Paddy threshing continues.	Sufficient ..	Cane, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Rinderpest in Taldangra, Khatra and Raipur police-stations	Rs 1-8, high
Vishnupur	Nil	2 5/16	2½	Dry, unfavourable	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent	Ditto .	Eczema reported from Indas police-station.	Rs 1-8, normal
Midnapore.										
Sadar	Nil	2 11/16	2 0/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Unsatisfactory (South), aman, 75 per cent (North).	Ample ..	Foot and mouth disease reported from Keshpur police-station.	Rs. 1 normal
Contai ..	(a)	(a)	2½		..	....	....	....	....	....
Tamluk ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Cold, unfavourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(a)	2 0/16	2 0/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jhargram ..	(a)	..	3½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hooghly.										
Sadar	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, seasonable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 80 per cent	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal
Serampore ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Aman thrashing commenced.	..	Aman, 100 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2-4, high.
Arambag ..	Nil	2 3/16	2½	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting completed.	..	Cane, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, normal.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	(a)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	..	....	....	....	....	....
Uluberia ..	(a)	1½	(a)	....	....	....		....	....	....
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2	1 15/16	Seasonable ..	Normal ..	..	Satisfactory	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	Nil	2½	2 3/16	Dry favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2½ high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	0 01	2 ½/16	2 11/16	Wet favourable	Millet harvesting continues	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	1½	1½	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2
Kalimpong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Malda. ..	0 01	..	2½	Dry, unfavourable	Aman harvesting completed	Sufficient ..	Crop, 80 per	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12
West Dinajpur ..	(a)	2 11/16	(a)		....	....	....	....	....	....

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.
(b) Report not received

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 27th January 1948.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE
WEST BENGAL

Calcutta, the 22nd January 1948.

First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of West Bengal for 1947-48.

Explanatory.—Three forecasts of spring oil seed crops issue from this Directorate The present one deals with the area sown and the condition of the crops.

The character of the season.—The sowing in almost all places commenced in normal times and under favourable weather conditions. The present outlook of the crop is fair,

Area sown.—The total area under these crops (excepting sesamum for which separate forecasts are issued) is estimated at 205,500 acres this year as against 222,800 acres of last year, revised on the basis of the new boundary of the Province. Last year's figure for undivided Bengal was 736,200 acres.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

APPENDIX.

First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of West Bengal, 1947-48.

Name of spring oilseed crops	Estimated normal area under oil seeds	Estimated area under spring oilseeds		Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year Whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by the District Officers.	
		Last year	This year.			
	Acres	Acres	Acres			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
24-Parganas district—						
Linseed ..	300	200	..	....	The weather and rainfall were favourable	The
Rape and mustard ..	1,000	8,000	8,000	From the middle of October.	present condition of the crop is fair.	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	1,400	7,400	6,200	....		
Total ..	2,700	15,600	15,100			
Nabadwip district—						
Linseed ..	30,000	15,000	8,000	First week of November 1947. Normal	The weather and rainfall were favourable.	The
Rape and mustard ..	15,000	12,500	13,000	Third week of October 1947. Normal.	condition of the crop is good.	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	3,000	600	700	....		
Total ..	48,000	28,100	21,700			
Murshidabad district—						
Linseed ..	38,600	24,400	25,200	November. Normal. ..	The weather and rainfall were favourable.	The
Rape and mustard	22,700	9,500	18,800	Ditto	condition of the crop is good	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	3,700	1,000	(a)2,000	Ditto		
Total ..	65,000	35,800	46,000			
Burdwan district—						
Linseed	7,400	800	800	From last week of October to last week of November. Normal	The weather was on the whole favourable.	The
Rape and mustard	10,700	8,300	8,600	Ditto.	condition of the crop is fair	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	..	..	..	....		
Total ..	18,100	9,100	9,400			
Birbhum district—						
Linseed ..	1,100	700	800	Third week of November. Late	Weather condition was not favourable	
Rape and mustard	1,700	1,800	1,800	Ditto.		
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	200	100	200	Ditto		
Total ..	3,000	2,600	2,800			
Bankura district—						
Linseed	1,600	1,300	1,200	Beginning of November. Normal.	The weather was favourable	The condition of the crop is fair.
Rape and mustard	6,300	5,100	5,000	...		
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	9,100	(b)7,800	(b)6,600	....		
Total ..	17,000	14,200	12,800			
Midnapore district—						
Linseed	4,900	1,100	2,000	Normal	Weather condition was not favourable. Rainfall was	
Rape and mustard	13,200	7,500	9,000	....	scanty. The condition of the crop is not good.	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	5,900	1,900	1,800	....		
Total ..	24,000	10,500	12,800			
Hooghly district—						
Linseed ..	100	100	..	....	The weather was seasonable.	The condition of the
Rape and mustard ..	2,900	2,700	2,700	Last week of November. Normal.	crop is fair.	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	100	..	..	....		
Total	3,100	2,800	2,700			
Howrah district—						
Linseed ..	400	200	300	December. Late. ..	The weather was favourable.	The condition of the
Rape and mustard	400	300	400	November. Normal.	crop is fair.	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	200	400	200	Ditto.		
Total ..	1,000	900	900			
Jalpaiguri district—						
Linseed ..	..	..	..	....	The weather was favourable.	Condition of the crop
Rape and mustard	45,600	40,000	35,300	Middle of November	is fair.	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	100	100	200	....		
Total ..	45,700	40,100	35,500			

(a) Including the area under castor.
(b) Including the area under groundnut.

Name of spring oilseed crops.	Estimated normal area under oil seeds.	Estimated area under spring oilseeds.		Date by which the sowing of the crop generally commenced this year. Whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks by the District Officers.
		Last year.	This year.		
	Acres.	Acres.	Acres.		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Darjeeling district—					
Linseed ..	..	..	..	....	The weather was favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Rape and mustard ..	1,600	3,000	3,500	November to middle of January. Normal	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	300	300	300	....	
Total ..	1,900	3,300	3,800		
Malda district—					
Linseed ..	2,700	3,900	3,100	From end of October to middle of November. Normal.	The weather and rainfall were favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Rape and mustard ..	6,600	25,900	11,500	....	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	1,200	1,300	700	....	
Total ..	10,500	31,100	15,300		
West Dinajpur district—					
Linseed	200	700	700	Last week of October. Normal	The weather was favourable. The condition of the crop is fair.
Rape and mustard ..	24,300	28,000	21,000	....	
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	..	..	..	....	
Total ..	24,500	28,700	26,700		
Total of West Bengal districts—					
Linseed	87,300	48,400	42,100		
Rape and mustard ..	152,000	152,600	144,500		
Other oilseeds (excepting *til*)	25,200	21,800	18,900		
Total ..	264,500	222,800	205,500		

(*a*) Including the area under castor.

(*b*) Including the area under groundnut.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1948

PART 1—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 689P.—4th February 1948.—Whereas the Provincial Government is of opinion that every association in the Province known as Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh constitutes a danger to public peace:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Provincial Government is pleased to declare every such association to be unlawful.

By order of the Governor,

R. GUPTA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 699P.—4th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 9 of the Manœuvres, Field Firing and Artillery Practice Act, 1938 (V of 1938), the Governor is pleased to authorise the carrying out of field firing and artillery practice during the period from the 4th February 1948 to the 31st December 1948 throughout the area in the district of 24-Parganas described in notice No. 1343P., dated the 4th December 1947. and defined in notifications Nos. 4538P., dated the 25th August 1939, and 1238P., dated the 26th March 1947.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE.

Land Acquisition.

NOTIFICATION.

Burdwan.—No. 1061L.A.(P.W.).—4th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Locomotive Building Works Project

(Block "C"), in the village of Amladahi, jurisdiction list No. 48, thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 1-1461, covering the entire village of Amladahi, and measuring, more or less, 856·65 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Amladahi.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the General Manager, East Indian Railway, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portion of the land in this case.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (ex-officio).

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 155A.R.—5th February 1948.—The following order by His Excellency the Governor, dated the 5th February 1948, is published for general information:—

"Order.

In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*a*) of sub-section (2) of section 62 of the Government of India Act, 1935, I hereby summon the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal to meet at 2-30 p.m. on Tuesday, the 10th February 1948, in the Legislative Chamber, Calcutta.

C. RAJAGOPALACHARI,
Governor of West Bengal."

CALCUTTA;
The 5th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 5th February 1948.

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THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Audit.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 240F.—5th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by the Explanation to section 25 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), read with sub-section (2) of section 8 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, and the Government of India, Home Department, notification No. 228/37-Public, dated the 1st April 1938, the Governor is pleased to declare Thursday, the 12th February 1948, as a public holiday on account of the immersion ceremony of Mahatma Gandhi's ashes.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. MUKHARJI,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 255L.A.—6th February, 1948.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Constituent Assembly of India by reason of the resignation of Shri Mukunda Behary Mullick, a member elected to the said Assembly by the General Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly:

And whereas the Hon'ble Speaker of West Bengal Legislative Assembly has been requested by the President of the Constituent Assembly for the election of a person for the purpose of filling the vacancy:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*6*) of rule 5 of the Constituent Assembly Rules, the Hon'ble Speaker of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly has been pleased to

appoint the following dates for the doing of acts in connection with the election for the purpose of filling that vacancy mentioned respectively opposite each such date:- -

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 10th February, 1948, up to 3 p.m.

Date on which the scrutiny of nominations is to be made—The 11th February, 1948, at 12 noon.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn-- The 13th February, 1948, up to 11 a.m.

Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken—The 14th February, 1948.

Note.—The hours for polling and the place at which the poll shall be taken are specified in the 1st and 2nd columns of the Schedule below:—

The Schedule.

Hours for polling.		
Hour at which poll shall commence.	Hour at which poll shall close.	Place for polling.
1		2
11 a.m.	1 p.m.	Legislative Chamber in the Legislative Building, Calcutta (excluding the lobbies surrounding the said Chamber).

By order of the Speaker,

A. R. MUKHERJEA,

Returning Officer and Secy. to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 6th Feb. 1948

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The Calcutta Gazette

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Published by Authority

SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 809P.—8th February 1948.—Whereas the Provincial Government is of opinion that the organisation in the Province known as Khaksars and the organisation known as Muslim League National Guards or Muslim National Guards constitute a danger to public peace:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Provincial Government is pleased to declare every such organisation to be unlawful.

By order of the Governor,

R. GUPTA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 8th February 1948.

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2091L.—6th February, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL REPEALING AND AMENDING BILL, 1948.

A BILL

to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the First Schedule;

AND WHEREAS it is also expedient that the enactments specified in the Second Schedule, which are spent or have otherwise become unnecessary, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by expressed specific repeal, should be expressly and specifically repealed;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the West Bengal Repealing and Amending Act, 1948.

Amendment of certain enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Repeal of certain enactments.

3. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Savings.

4. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to; and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing; nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

[*Cf.* Ben. Act I of 1939, s. 4.]

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

The First Schedule.

AMENDMENTS.

(*See* section 2.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Bengal Acts.		
1923	III ..	The Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 ..	In sub-section (*1*) of section 20— (*a*) in clause (*a*) the words and figures "or, in the case of the first general election under this Act, under the corresponding chapters of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899",	These are now spent.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Bengal Acts—*concld.*		
			(*b*) in clause (*b*) the words and figures "or, in the case of the first general election held under this Act, under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899", (*c*) in clause (*c*) the words and figures "or, in the case of the first general election held under this Act, under the corresponding chapter of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899", shall be omitted.	
1935	IV ..	The Bengal Workmen's Protection Act, 1934.	In sub-section (*1*) of section 1, for the figure "1934" the figure "1935" shall be substituted.	This is a formal amendment. This Act was passed in the year 1934 but was assented to by His Excellency the Governor General in the year 1935. The amendment may be made for convenience of reference.
1936	VII ..	The Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935.	In sub-section (*1*) of section 1, for the figure "1935" the figure "1936" shall be substituted.	This is a formal amendment. This Act was passed in the year 1935 but was assented to by His Excellency the Governor General in the year 1936. The amendment may be made for convenience of reference.
1938	III ..	The Bengal Famine Insurance Fund Act, 1937.	In section 1, for the figure "1937" the figure "1938" shall be substituted.	This a formal amendment. This Act was passed in the year 1937 but was assented to by His Excellency the Governor in the year 1938. The amendment may be made for convenience of reference.
1940	X ..	The Bengal Money-lenders Act, 1940	(*1*) In the proviso (*ii*) to sub-section (*1*) of section 36, for the figure "1935" the figure "1936" shall be substituted.	This is consequential to amendment proposed in regard to the Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935.
			(*2*) In sub-section (*3*) of section 41 for the figure "1934" the figure "1935" shall be substituted.	This is consequential to the amendment proposed in regard to the Bengal Workmen's Protection Act, 1934.
		Central Acts.		
1836	X ..	The Bengal Indigo Contracts Act, 1836.	(*1*) In section 2, for the words, letters and figures ",Regulation VI, 1823, of the Bengal Code" the words and figures "of the Bengal Indigo Contracts Regulation, 1823" shall be substituted. (*2*) In section 4, for the words, letters and figures "Regulation VI of 1823, of the Bengal Code," the words and figures "the Bengal Indigo Contracts Regulation, 1823" shall be substituted.	These amendments substitute the short title of the Regulation for the year and number thereof for convenience of reference.
1885	VIII ..	The Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 ..	In clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 54 the words "by rules made by the Provincial Government" shall be omitted.	These words are unnecessary in view of the definition of the word "prescribed" in clause (*10*) of section 3. This is a purely consequential amendment.

The Second Schedule.

REPEALS.

(See section 3.*)*

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Bengal Acts.		
1941	II ..	The Bengal Rural Poor and Unemployed Relief (Amendment) Act, 1941.	The whole	This is an amending Act. It can be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1941	III ..	The Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1941.	Ditto	Ditto.
1941	IV ..	The Bengal Water-Hyacinth (Amendment) Act, 1941.	Ditto	Ditto.
1941	VII ..	The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion Amendment) Act, 1941.	Ditto	Ditto.
1941	VIII ..	The St. Thomas' School (Amendment) Act, 1941.	Ditto	Ditto.
1941	IX ..	The Bengal Court of Wards (Amendment) Act, 1941.	Sections 2 and 3	These are amending sections. They can be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Bengal Acts—*concld.*		
1941	X ..	The Bengal Patni Taluks Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1941.	The whole	This is an amending Act. It can be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1942	I ..	The Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Amendment) Act, 1942.	Ditto	Ditto.
1942	II ..	The Bengal Agricultural Debtors (Amendment) Act, 1942.	Ditto	Ditto.
1942	III ..	The Bengal Non-agricultural Tenancy (Temporary Provisions) Extending Act, 1942.	Ditto	Ditto.
1942	VII ..	The Bengal Land Revenue Sales (Amendment) Act, 1942.	Ditto	Ditto.
1942	VIII ..	The Bengal Agricultural Debtors (Second Amendment) Act, 1942.	Ditto	Ditto.
1943	I ..	The Calcutta and Suburban Police (Amendment) Act, 1943.	Ditto	Ditto.
1943	II ..	The Bengal Land Revenue Sales (Amendment) Act, 1943.	Ditto	Ditto.
1943	III ..	The Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1943.	Ditto	Ditto.
1943	IV ..	The Bengal (Rural) Primary Education (Amendment) Act, 1943.	Ditto	Ditto.
1943	VI ..	The Bengal Non-agricultural Tenancy (Temporary Provisions) Extending Act, 1943.	Ditto	Ditto.
1943	VII ..	The Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943 ..	Section 27	This is a repealing section which is itself repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
		Central Acts.		
1870	XX ..	The Court-fees Act (1870) Amendment Act, 1870.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 1 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates exclusively to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned it is necessary to repeal this Act which is an amending Act under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1871	I ..	The Cattle-trespass Act, 1871 ..	Section 2 and the Schedule ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 20 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. Section 2 and the Schedule of this Act have been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates exclusively to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, section 2 and the Schedule which are repealing provisions may be repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1871	V ..	The Prisoners Act, 1871 ..	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entries 1 and 4 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (1 of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act should be also repealed by a repealing Act passed by the Provincial Legislature.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Act—*contd.*		
1871	XXIII ..	The Pensions Act, 1871 ..	Section 2 and the Schedule ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 7 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. Section 2 and the Schedule of this Act have been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, section 2 and the Schedule of this Act which are repealing provisions may, in so far as they apply to West Bengal, be repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1875	XIII ..	The Probate and Administration Act, 1875.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 1 (fees taken in Courts) in List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1876	XVI ..	The Stage-carriages Act (1861) (Amendment) Act, 1876.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 18 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1881	VII ..	The Bengal Cess (Amendment No. I) Act, 1881.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 42 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1881	X ..	The Coroners Act, 1881 ..	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 1 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature. But that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. This Act should therefore be repealed also by a repealing Act passed by the Provincial Legislature.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1882	XV ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882.	Sections 2, 3 and the First Schedule	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entries 1 and 2 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. Sections 2, 3 and the First Schedule of this Act have been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, section 2 and the First Schedule of this Act which are repealing provisions may be repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, and section 3 of this Act which is an amending provision may be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1883	II ..	The Elephants Preservation Act (1879) Amendment Act, 1883.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 25 of the Provincial List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1885	III ..	The Transfer of Property Act (1882) Amendment Act, 1885.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act so far as the transfer of agricultural land is concerned is relatable to entry 21 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1886	VIII ..	The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1886.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 21 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1887	IX ..	The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.	So much of section 2 as has not been repealed.	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entries 1 and 2 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. Section 2 of this Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938, passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, section 2 of this Act which is a repealing provision may be repealed under cover of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1889	VII ..	The Succession Certificate Act, 1889	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 1(fees taken in courts) in List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Central Legislature by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1890	XVI ..	The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act (1886) Amendment Act, 1890.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 14 (registration of births and deaths) of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1891	I ..	The Cattle Trespass Act (1871) Amendment Act, 1891.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 20 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1891	XII ..	The Amending Act, 1891 ..	Ditto	This Act covers the Provincial Field in so far as it relates to enactments the subject-matter of which is relatable to any entry in the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to those enactments the subject-matter of which are relatable to any entry in the Provincial Legislative List in so far as they apply to West Bengal. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1892	IV ..	The Court of Wards Act (Bengal) Amendment Act, 1892.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 21 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1894	I	The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 ..	So much of section 2 as has not been repealed.	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 9 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. Section 2 of this Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, section 2 which is a repealing provision may be repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1894	IX ..	The Prisons Act, 1894 ..	Section 2 and the Schedule ..	The subject-matter of the Act is relatable to entry 4 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. Section 2 and the Schedule of this Act have been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938(I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, section 2 and the Schedule of this Act which are repealing provisions may be repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1895	I ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1895.	So much as has not been repealed	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act IX of 1887.
1895	VIII ..	The Police Act (1861) Amendment Act, 1895.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 3 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This is an amending Act. It can be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act IV of 1892.
1897	I ..	The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act (1850) Amendment Act, 1897.	Sections 2, 3 and 4	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 38 read with entry 6 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not aply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1897	V ..	The Amending Act, 1897 ..	Sub-section (2) of section 2 and the Second Schedule.	Sub-section (2) of section 2 is an amending provision. It may be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. The Second Schedule amends several enactments. These amending provisions so far as they relate to enactments applying to West Bengal may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1897	VIII ..	The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897	Sections 2 and 3 ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 4 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. Sections 2 and 3 of this Act have been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature, but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, sections 2 and 3 which are repealing provisions may be repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1898	I ..	The Stage-Carriages Act (1861) Amendment Act, 1898.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 18 of the Provincial Legislalve List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter falls within the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1899	III ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1899.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act IX of 1887 will apply to this Act.
1899	X ..	The Carriers Act, 1899	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is partly relatable to entry 18 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process, so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General ClausesAct, 1899.
1899	XI ..	The Court-fees Amendment Act, 1899.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XX of 1870 will apply to this Act.
1899	XVIII ..	The Land Improvement Loans (Amendment) Act, 1899.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 21 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature, but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1900	II ..	The Transfer of Property Act, 1900	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act III of 1885 will apply to this Act.
1901	X ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1901.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XX of 1870 will apply to this Act.
1903	I ..	The Amending Act, 1903 ..	Section 3 and the Second Schedule	Section 3 is an amending provision which may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. The Second Schedule in so far as it relates to enactments applying to West Bengal may be repealed under section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

ar.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1903	XIII ..	The Lepers (Amendment) Act, 1903	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 14 (Public Health and Sanitation) of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature, but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process, so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1904	VI ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1904.	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act III of 1885 will apply to this Act.
1904	XV ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1904.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 51 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act relates to an entry in the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process, so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1905	VI ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1905.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XX of 1870 will apply to this Act.
1906	IV ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1906.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entries 1 and 2 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process, so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1906	V ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1906.	Ditto	The provisions of this Act in so far as they relate to stamp duty in respect of policies of insurance fall under item 57 of the Federal Legislative List. The repeal of such provisions by Act I of 1938, therefore, applies to West Bengal. The provisions of this Act in so far as they relate to stamp duty in respect of other documents are within the Provincial Field and Act I of 1938 has not affected any repeal of those provisions in so far as they apply to West Bengal. This amendment is therefore necessary in West Bengal.
1904	VIII ..	The Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans (Amendment) Act, 1906.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XVIII of 1899 will apply to this Act.
1907	IV ..	The Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act, 1907.	The whole	This Act is spent in West Bengal. In order to remove it from the Statute Book, this repeal is necessary.
1908	IV ..	The Coroners (Amendment) Act, 1908	So much as has not been repealed ..	The note in the remarks column under Act X of 1881 will apply to this Act.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1908	XV ..	The Indian Ports Act, 1908 ..	Section 69 and Schedule II ..	This Act applies to both Major and Minor Ports of India. The subject-matter of this Act so far as the Major Ports are concerned is relatable to entry 22 of the Federal Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935, and so far as the Minor Ports are concerned it is relatable to entry 18 of the Provincial Legislative List of the said Schedule. Section 69 and Schedule II have been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as the subject-matter of the Act falls under the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, section 69 and Schedule II of this Act which are repealing provisions may be repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1910	VI ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1910.	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act XV of 1904 will apply to this Act.
1910	VII ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1910.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XX of 1870 will apply to this Act.
1910	XII ..	The Glanders and Farcy Law (Amendment) Act, 1910.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 20 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938, (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act falls under the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1910	XIII ..	The Prisons (Amendment) Act, 1910	So much as has not been repealed ..	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 4 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1911	VI ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1911.	The whole	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. The note in the remarks column under Act XV of 1908 may be seen in this connection.
1911	V ..	The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act, 1911.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 18 of the Provincial Legisltive List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature, but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act falls under the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1911	IX ..	The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration (Amendment) Act, 1911.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XVI of 1890 will apply to this Act.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1911	XIV ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1911.	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act XX of 1870 will apply to this Act.
1911	XVI ..	The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1911.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entries 1 and 2 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act falls within the Provincial Legislative Field. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1912	I ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1912.	So much as has not been repealed	Section 2 of this Act relates to stamp duty in respect of bills of exchange and falls under item 57 of the Federal Legislative List. The repeal of this section by Act I of 1938 therefore applies to West Bengal. Section 3 is however relatable to entry 51 of the Provincial Legislative List and therefore it may be repealed in West Bengal.
1912	VII ..	The Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912.	So much of sections 7 and 8 and Schedule E as has not been repealed.	Sections 7 and 8 of and Schedule E to this Act in so far as they relate to matters mentioned in the Provincial Legislative List have not, so far as the province of West Bengal is concerned, been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938) and it is necessary therefore to repeal them under cover of sections 8 and 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1912	IX ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1912.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entries 1 and 2 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act falls within the Provincial Legislative Field. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1914	IV ..	The Decentralization Act, 1914. ..	So much as has not been repealed	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1914	VI ..	The Provincial Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1914	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act IX of 1912 will apply to this Act.
1914	X ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1914.	So much as has not been repealed	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1914	XVII ..	The Second Repealing and Amending Act, 1914.	Ditto.	Ditto.
1915	XI ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1915.	Ditto.	Ditto.
1916	VI ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1916.	The whole	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note under Act XV of 1908 in this connection.
1916	XIII ..	The Amending Act, 1916 ..	So much as has not been repealed	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1917	XXIII ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1917.	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act IX of 1912 will apply to this Act.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1917	XXIV ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1917.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1919	XVII ..	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1919.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 9 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), passed by the Central Legislature but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to an entry in the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1919	XVIII ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1919.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1920	VIII ..	The Dourine (Amendment) Act, 1920	The whole	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. The subject-matter of this Act falls under item 20 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935.
1920	IX ..	The Glanders and Farcy (Amendment) Act, 1920.	Ditto	Ditto.
1920	XXII ..	The Lepers (Amendment) Act, 1920	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 14 (Public Health and Sanitation) of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1920	XXXI ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1920.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1920	XXXVIII	The Devolution Act, 1920 ..	Ditto	Ditto
1920	XXXIX	The Indian Elections Offences and Inquiries Act, 1920.	The whole of Part I	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 11 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. Part I of this Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1921	XIII ..	The Carriers (Amendment) Act, 1921	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act X of 1899 will apply to this Act.
1921	XIX ..	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1921.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XVII of 1919 will apply to this Act.
1922	XVI ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1922.	Ditto	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act XV of 1908 in this connection.
1922	XIX ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1922.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XX of 1870 will apply to this Act.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1923	XI ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1923.	So much as has not been repealed..	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1923	XXXVIII	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1923.	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act XVII of 1919 will apply to this Act.
1923	XXXIX	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1923.	Ditto	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act XV of 1908 in this connection.
1923	XLIII ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1923.	So much as has been not repealed ..	This Act in so far as it relates to stamp duty in respect of documents mentioned in item 57 of the Federal Legislative List has been repealed by Act I of 1938. So much of this Act as has not been so repealed as being relatable to entry 51 of the Provincial Legislative List may therefore be repealed to complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned.
1925	IX ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1925.	The whole	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act XV of 1908 in this connection.
1925	XVII ..	The Prisons (Amendment) Act, 1925	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 4 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1925	XXI ..	The Religious Endowments (Amendment) Act, 1925.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 34 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act is an amending Act, it may be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1925	XXXIV	The Cotton Transport (Amendment) Act, 1925.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entries 18, 20 and 37 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but this repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned this Act may be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1925	XXXVI	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1925.	So much as has not been repealed ..	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act XV of 1908 in this connection.
1926	XXVII ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1926.	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act III of 1885 will apply to this Act.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1926	XXVIII	The Usurious Loans (Amendment) Act, 1926.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act in so far as it relates to mortgages and charges of agricultural land is relatable to entry 21 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal in respect of loans on mortgages or charges on agricultural lands. To complete the legislative process this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed in West Bengal by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1926	XL ..	The Indian Succession (Second Amendment) Act, 1926.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable partly to entry 21 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but this repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as the subject-matter of this Act relates to entry 21 of the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1927	X ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1927.	So much as has not been repealed ..	This Act in so far as it relates to matters mentioned in the Provincial Legislative List has not been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), in the Province of Bengal and it is necessary therefore to repeal this Act in so far as it relates to such matters by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1927	XVIII ..	The Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1927.	The whole	This is an amending Act. The subject-matter of this Act so far as it relates to succession to agricultural land falls under item 21 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as it relates to succession regarding agricultural land. To complete the legislative process this Act may be repealed in West Bengal under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1927	XXI ..	The Indian Securities (Amendment) Act, 1927.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable partly to entry 5 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but this repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virute of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1927	XXII ..	The Societies Registration (Amendment) Act, 1927.	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 33 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but this repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1928	II ..	The Indian Securities (Amendment) Act, 1928.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable partly to entry 5 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but this repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as the subject-matter of this Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1928	XIV ..	The Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1928.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XVIII of 1927 will apply to this Act.
1928	XVIII ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1928.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1929	XVIII ..	The Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1929.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act falls partly under item 21 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by Act I of 1938, but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as itr elates to succession as regards agricultural land —item 21 of the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the legislative process, this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed in West Bengal under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1929	XX ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1929.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act III of 1885 will apply to this Act.
1929	XXII ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Supplementary Act, 1929.	Sections 2 to 14 and the Schedule ..	This is an amending Act. It can be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. Sections 2 to 14 and the Schedule of this Act have been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as they affect item 21 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. To complete the legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned this repeal is necessary.
1930	I ..	The Provident Funds (Amendment) Act, 1930.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entries 6 and 13 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as this Act deals with matters relatable to the said entries. To complete the legislative process this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed in West Bengal by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1930	V ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1930.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act III of 1885 will apply to this Act.
1930	VI ..	The Prisons (Amendment) Act, 1930	Ditto	The subject-matter of this Act is relatable to entry 4 of List II (Provincial Legislative List) of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Act has been repealed by the Repealing Act, 1938 (I of 1938), but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal as the subject-matter of the Act relates to the Provincial Legislative List. To complete the Legislative process so far as the Province of West Bengal is concerned this Act which is an amending Act may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act 1899.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.	Remarks. (This column does not form part of the Bill.)
1	2	3	4	5
		Central Acts—*contd.*		
1930	VIII ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1930.	So much as has not been repealed ..	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1930	XXVI ..	The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1930.	The whole	This is an amending Act. It can be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. The subject-matter of this Act falls under item 22 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935.
1931	XI ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1931.	Ditto	This is an amending Act. It may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. *See* also note in the remarks column under Act XV of 1908 in this connection.
1931	XVII ..	The Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1931.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XVIII of 1929 will apply to this Act.
1933	III ..	The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1933.	Ditto	This is an amending Act. It can be repealed under cover of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899. The subject-matter of this Act falls under item 22 of the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935.
1933	XVI ..	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1933.	Ditto	The note in the remarks column under Act XVII of 1919 will apply to this Act.
1934	XXIV ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1934.	So much as has not been repealed..	The note in the remarks column under Act XII of 1891 will apply to this Act.
1934	XXXV ..	The Amending Act, 1934 ..	Ditto	Ditto.
1935	IX ..	The Provincial Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1935.	The whole	The note in the remarks column under Act IX of 1912 will apply to this Act.
		Regulations made by the Governor-General in Council.		
1925	V ..	The Bengal Eastern Frontier (Amendment) Regulation, 1925.	The whole	The subject-matter of this Regulation falls under the Provincial Legislative List of the Seventh Schedule to the Government of India Act, 1935. This Regulation has been repealed by Act I of 1938, but that repeal does not apply to West Bengal in so far as it falls within the Provincial Legislative field. To complete the legislative process this Regulation which is an amending Regulation may be repealed by virtue of section 8A of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.
1943	VII ..	The Bengal Municipal Act (Darjeeling District Amendment) Regulation, 1943.	Ditto	This is an amending Regulation. It can be repealed under cover of section 8A read with section 31 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

1. The object of the Bill is to make necessary amendments of a formal nature in certain enactments and to repeal certain spent, useless or unnecessary matter in the Statute Book. The Bill has been confined rigidly and exclusively to alterations which are entirely free from controversy. Anything doubtful has been left unchanged.

2. The Bill contains proposals for the repeal of a large number of enactments including Acts, Regulations, sections of Acts or Regulations, which were passed to make textual alterations in previous enactments. A few other enactments have been also proposed for repeal which are either themselves repeals or are enactments the effect of which is spent.

3. The Bill does not include for repeal any Act or Regulation passed later than the close of the year 1943. Thus no enactment is to be repealed unless it has been in existence for at least three complete years. During this period, publication of the enactment in the volume of the Statutes of the year to which it relates has been secured, its existence has had ample time to be appreciated, and there has been full opportunity for any modifications introduced by it in previous Acts to be noted and incorporated in their proper places.

4. Clause 4 of the Bill contains the precautionary provisions which it is usual to include in all Bills of this kind.

5. The reasons for each amendment or repeal proposed are explained opposite such amendment or repeal in the remarks column which does not form part of the Bill.

CALCUTTA :
The 4th February, 1948.

NIHARENDU DUTT-MAJUMDAR,
Minister-in-charge.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 9th February 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

ORDER.

No. 1668D.C.S.—9th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*d*), (*h*), (*i*) and (*j*) of the said section and with the notification No. 73/1-TA/46 of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, the Governor is pleased to repeal the Bengal Cloth Rationing Order, 1945, published with notification No. 11866D.C.S., dated the 19th September 1945, as subsequently amended:

Provided that the said Order shall be deemed to continue in force for the purpose of any investigation or proceedings whether commenced before or after the repeal of the said Order relating to any contravention of the said Order which has taken place before such repeal.

By order of the Governor,
A. D. KHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 10th February 1948.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Political.

RESOLUTION—No. 825P.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1948.

The Government of West Bengal desire to associate themselves with the rest of mankind in deploring the death of Mahatma Gandhi at the hands of an assassin. Their loss is great, they feel helpless, they are left bereft of their great guide, philosopher and friend in their struggle to secure social and economic freedom for this dear land of theirs. May his soul rest in peace and guide them on their march towards the destiny that is India's. They resolve to strive to their utmost to fulfil Gandhiji's great message, truth and tolerance, in everyday affairs of life.

The Government of West Bengal desire also to associate themselves with the resolution passed by the Government of India and declare that "forces of hate and violence that are at work in our country and which imperil the freedom of the nation and darken her fair name must be swiftly controlled and rooted out." They desire to ask the people of West Bengal to help the Government in this endeavour. They are sure that the people of West Bengal would demand that such action against these forces should be taken with determination and justice as the Government think and request the people to offer their co-operation by not taking the law in their own hands. The Government of India have declared and the Government of West Bengal concur that no private army will be permitted in this province. The Government call upon all citizens and particularly those serving under Government in any capacity to abide by this standard of behaviour and act strictly in accordance with the declared policy of the Government in this respect.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent Government Printing West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press Alipore, on the 10th Feb. 1948.

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Extraordinary

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Home Affairs.

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1948.

No. 30/1/48-Appt.(SP)/I.

RESOLUTION.

Sudden and overwhelming tragedy has befallen India and the world. On the 30th January, shortly after 5 p.m. the fell hand of an assassin ended a life of supreme value to humanity, a life round which had revolved India's destiny for half a century. Mahatma Gandhi, Father of the Nation and beloved of his people, apostle of non-violence, saint and prophet of peace, great soldier for freedom, and lover above all of the lowly, the humble and the oppressed, perished while on his way to prayer to which his fellow-countrymen flocked every evening to listen to his message. The evening sun set in mourning over a nation's tragedy.

The last great act of Gandhiji was his decision to sacrifice his life to bring about peace and harmony among the people of India. On Sunday, January 18, he terminated his fast, on a solemn pledge being taken on behalf of the people, and India heaved a sigh of relief.

This life of intense and continuous service to India and humanity has ended now in death which has also been a fulfilment of that life of service, but it now remains for the Government and the people of India to fulfil that pledge in letter and spirit.

The greatest and noblest of India's sons has passed away, and the world mourns him and pays homage to his mighty achievements and the splendour of his spirit. Overwhelmed by sorrow, the Government of India still think with pride and thankfulness of their great leader, who has been an inspiration to hundreds of millions of people and has taught them the path of high endeavour and right action. In death as in life he was smiling, serene, and full of love for all, the very embodiment of his message of truth and *ahimsa*. His life was one long struggle for justice and tolerance between man and man.

The Government of India, in paying reverent homage to the glorious memory of Mahatma Gandhi, declare their determination to strive to the utmost to fulfil his great message. To him the call of duty was paramount and duty demands of the Indian people today courage, vision and faith, and the pursuit of truth and the practice of tolerance. They urge upon their countrymen to remember, even in this hour of national bereavement, this duty and to face the future with stout hearts and steady gaze. They must assist the Government to fight the dark forces of evil and violence that are at work in our midst and that have succeeded in putting an end to the most precious treasure that India possessed. But even this act has only heightened the splendour of his spirit which shines today and will always shine upon the Indian people and on humanity. As in life, so now, that great spirit will guard and guide India which he loved so passionately and served so unceasingly and with such devotion. India and India's message were embodied in his own magnificent self. Let us therefore be true to Gandhiji and to India and strive our utmost to realise the India of his dreams.

No. 30/1/48-Appt.(SP)/II.

RESOLUTION.

The manner of Mahatma Gandhi's death is a grim and urgent reminder of the forces of hate and violence that are at work in our country and which imperil the freedom of the nation and darken her fair name. These forces must be swiftly controlled and rooted out. Only thus can India proceed along her appointed path and fulfil her destiny. Success in this endeavour demands the willing help of her people. Government have no doubt that the great majority of the Indian people demand that this action be taken and this duty performed. Government will, therefore, act with determination and justice, and they trust that the people, while offering their co-operation, will not take the law in their own hands.

There is no place today in India for any organisation preaching violence or communal hatred. No such organisation will, therefore, be tolerated. No private armies will be permitted. Government call upon all citizens, and particularly those serving Government in any capacity, to abide by these standards of behaviour and to act strictly in accordance with the declared policy of Government in this respect.

R. N. BANERJEE, Secy.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 10th Feb. 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL
JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

Judicial.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 723J.—10th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the Parsi Marriage and Divorce Act, 1936 (III of 1936), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following persons to be delegates to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court of Calcutta, namely:—

(1) Mr. J. J. Modi, 183, Dharmatalla Street, Calcutta.

(2) Mr. S. S. Nazir, 18, Rawdon Street, Calcutta.

(3) Mr. M. C. Guzdar, 7, Sudder Street, Calcutta.

(4) Mr. J. D. Guzdar, 226A, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.

(5) Mr. D. N. Nanavatty, Central Bank, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

(6) Mr. A. Dinshaw, 10, Government Place, East, Calcutta.

(7) Mr. D. D. Anklesaria, 220A, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta.

(8) Mr. R. D. Kotwal, 77, Dharmatalla Street, Calcutta.

(9) Mr. M. C. H. Rustomjee, 26, Ezra Street, Calcutta.

(10) Mr. B. J. Madan, 40, Ballygunge Circular Road, Calcutta.

(11) Mr. N. M. Medora, 12/4, Ballygunge Park Road, Calcutta.

(12) Mr. F. P. Choksey, 10, Middleton Street, Calcutta.

(13) Mr. M. R. Tata, 46, Dharmatalla Street, Calcutta.

(14) Mr. P. T. Saklat, 9, Grant Lane, Calcutta.

(15) Mr. D. C. Driver, 16, Park Mansion, Park Street, Calcutta.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 11th Feb. 1948.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 236L.—10th February, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE REQUISITIONED LAND (CONTINUANCE OF POWERS) WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT BILL, 1948.

A
BILL

to amend the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, in its application to West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, in its application to West Bengal for the purpose and in the manner hereinafter appearing; XVII of 1947.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) West Bengal Amendment Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

Application of Act.

2. The Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, hereinafter referred to as the said Act, shall, in its application to West Bengal, be amended in the manner provided in this Act.

Amendment of section 1 of Act XVII of 1947.

3. In sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the said Act for the words, figures and brackets "mentioned in section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946" the words and figures "ending the 31st day of March 1950" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 2.

4. In section 2 of the said Act, clauses (*1*) and (*3*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of sections 3, 4, 5 and 7.

5. In sections 3, 4, 5 and 7 of the said Act for the words "appropriate Government" wherever they occur, the words "Provincial Government" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4.

6. In sub-sections (*2*) and (*4*) of section 4 of the said Act for the words "the Government" the words "the Provincial Government" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 5.

7. In sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the said Act for the words "of Government" occurring for the first time the words "of the Provincial Government" and for the words "of Government" occurring for the second time the words "of such Government" and for the words "from Government" the words "from such Government" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 8.

8. In section 8 of the said Act, the words "Central Government or any" shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The term of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, whereby powers in respect of land requisitioned under the Defence of India Act, 1939, were retained by Government, will expire on the 31st March, 1948. But a large number of requisitioned properties still remains in the possession of the various Departments of Government which will continue to require them in the interest of administration for some time after that date. It is necessary therefore to extend the period of operation of the said Act for a further period of two years.

The Bill has been framed with this object in view.

M. M. BARMAN,
Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 10th February, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.

NOTIFICATION

No. 2371.—10th February, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL LAND (REQUISITION AND ACQUISITION) BILL, 1948.

A
BILL

to provide for the requisition and speedy acquisition of land for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the requisition and speedy acquisition of land for the purposes of maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community and for providing proper facilities for transport and communication;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

(*4*) It shall remain in force up to the 31st day of March, 1951.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Collector", "land" and "person interested" have the same meanings as in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894; I of 1894.

(*b*) "Court" means a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, and includes the Court of any Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif whom the Provincial Government may appoint, by name or by virtue of his office, to perform, concurrently with any such principal Civil Court, all or any of the functions of the Court under this Act within any specified local limits and, in the case of a Munsif, up to the limits of the pecuniary jurisdiction with which he is vested under section 19 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887; and XII of 1887.

(*c*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Power to requisition.

3. (*1*) If in the opinion of the Provincial Government or any person authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government it is necessary so to do for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community or for providing proper facilities for transport and communication, the Provincial Government or the person so authorised, as the case may be, may, by order in writing, requisition any land and may make such further orders as appear to it or to him to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisitioning: [*Cf.* rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules.]

Provided that no land used for the purpose of religious worship shall be requisitioned under this section.

(*2*) An order under sub-section (*1*) shall be served in the prescribed manner on the owner of the land and where the order relates to land in occupation of a tenant also on such tenant.

Acquisition of land.

4. (*1*) Where any land has been requisitioned under section 3, the Provincial Government may use or deal with it in such manner as may appear to it to be expedient and may acquire such land by publishing in the *Official Gazette*, a notice to the effect that the Provincial Government has decided to acquire such land in pursuance of this section. [*Cf.* Act XVII of 1947, s. 5.]

(*2*) Where a notice as aforesaid is published in the *Official Gazette*, the requisitioned land shall, on and from the beginning of the day on which the notice is so published, vest absolutely in the Provincial Government free from all incumbrances and the period of requisition of such land shall end.

The West Bengal Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 5—7.)

Notice to persons interested.

5. (*1*) After the publication of a notice under sub-section (*1*) of section 4, the Collector shall cause public notice to be given at convenient places on or near the land to be taken, stating that the Provincial Government has acquired the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land may be made to him. [*Cf.* Act I of 1894, s. 9.]

(*2*) Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so acquired, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests. The Collector may in any case require such statement to be made in writing and signed by the party or his agent.

(*3*) The Collector shall also serve notice in the manner prescribed on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside or have agents authorised to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

(*4*) In case any person so interested resides elsewhere, and has no such agent, the notice shall be sent to him by registered post in a letter addressed to him at his last known residence, address or place of business.

Release from requisition.

6. (*1*) Where any land requisitioned under section 3 is not acquired and is to be released from requisition, the Provincial Government may, after making such inquiry, if any, as it considers necessary, specify by order in writing the person who appears to it to be entitled to the possession of such land. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1947, s. 10.]

(*2*) The delivery of possession of such land to the person specified in the order made under sub-section (*1*) shall be a full discharge of any liability of the Provincial Government to deliver possession to such person as may have rightful claim to possession thereof but shall not prejudice any right in respect of such land which any other person may be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom possession of the land is so delivered. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1947, s. 10.]

(*3*) Where the person to whom the possession of any land requisitioned under section 3 is to be delivered cannot be found or is not readily traceable or has no agent or other person empowered to accept delivery on his behalf, the Provincial Government shall publish in the *Official Gazette* a notice declaring that such land is released from requisition and shall cause a copy thereof to be affixed on some conspicuous part of such land. [*Cf.* Act XVII of 1947, s. 4(3).]

(*4*) When a notice referred to in sub-section (*3*) is published in the *Official Gazette*, the land specified in such notice shall cease to be subject to requisition on and from the date of such publication and shall be deemed to have been delivered to the person entitled to possession thereof; and the Provincial Government shall not be liable for any compensation or other claims in respect of such land for any period after the said date. [*Cf.* Act XVII of 1947, s. 4(4).]

Compensation.

7. (*1*) Wherever any land is acquired under section 4 there shall be paid compensation the amount of which shall be determined by the Collector in the manner and in accordance with the principles set out in sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894: I of 1894.

Provided that the market value referred to in clause first of sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the said Act shall, in respect of any land acquired under this Act, be deemed to be the market value of such land on the date of publication of the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 4:

Provided further that if such market value exceeds by any amount twice the market value of the land on the 31st December, 1941 on the assumption that the land had been at that date in the state in which it in fact was on the date of publication of the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 4, the amount of such excess shall not be taken into consideration.

The West Bengal Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Bill 1948.

(*Clauses 8—13.*)

(*2*) When the compensation has been determined under sub-section (*1*) the Collector shall make an award in accordance with the principles set out in section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and no amount referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 23 of that Act, shall be included in the award. I of 1894.

(*3*) Where any land is requisitioned under section 3 there shall be paid to every person interested such compensation as may be agreed upon in writing between such person and the Collector, in respect of—

(*a*) the requisition of such land; and

(*b*) any damage done during the period of requisition to such land other than what may have been sustained by natural causes.

Reference to Court.

8. (*1*) The Collector shall in every case—

(*a*) where any person aggrieved by an award made under sub-section (*2*) of section 6 makes an application requiring the matter to be referred to the Court; or

(*b*) where there is any disagreement with regard to the compensation payable under sub-section (*3*) of section 7 between the Collector and the person to whom possession of any land is delivered under section 6,

refer the matter to the decision of the Court.

(*2*) The provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of any reference made to the Court under sub-section (*1*).

Power to enter upon land, etc.

9. The Provincial Government may, with a view to requisitioning any land or for the purpose of determination by the Collector of the amount of compensation payable under this Act, by order,— [*Cf.* Act XVII of 1947, s. 3(3).]

(*a*) require any person to furnish to such authority as may be specified in the order such information in his possession relating to the property as may be specified;

(*b*) direct that the owner or occupier of the land shall not dispose of it or alter it till the expiry of such period as may be specified in the order;

(*c*) authorise any person to perform in respect of any land all or any of the functions referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

Penalty.

10. If any person contravenes any order made under this Act he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1947, s. 20.]

Saving.

11. No decision or order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any Court. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1947, s. 21.]

Protection of action taken under this Act.

12. (*1*) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any order made thereunder. [*Cf.* Ben. Act V of 1947, s. 22.]

(*2*) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, no suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Provincial Government for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any order made thereunder.

Power to make rules.

13. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the manner of service of orders on the owner or occupier of land referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 3; and

(*b*) the manner of service of notice on the persons referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 5.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In consequence of the partition of Bengal, it has become urgently necessary to obtain powers for Government so as to ensure, at short notice and fair price, procurement of lands required for public security, facilities for communication and transport and for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community.

The Bill has been drafted with these objects in view.

M. M. BARMAN,
Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA;
The 10th February, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 417G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

24-Parganas - Nabadwip - West Dinajpur.—No. 328G.A.—2nd February 1948.—Sri Ananta Kumar Malakar, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Bashirhat, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Nabadwip district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

This cancels the orders of 21st November 1947, posting him to the headquarters station of the West Dinajpur district.

Nabadwip-West Dinajpur.—No. 329G.A.—2nd February 1948.—Sri Dhirendra Nath Banerji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Nabadwip, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the West Dinajpur district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Burdwan.—No. 331G.A.—2nd February 1948.—Sri Bimala Kanta Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Burdwan district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 342G.A.—3rd February 1948.—Sri Saradindu Dutt-Mazumdar, who has been appointed recently to the new Indian Administrative Service on probation, is appointed to be an Assistant Magistrate and Collector in the Presidency Division and is posted to the headquarters station of the Jalpaiguri district.

Calcutta.—No. 343G.A.—3rd February 1948.—The services of Sri Sisir Kumar Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed as Deputy Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs for appointment as Deputy Commissioner, Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

West Dinajpur.—No. 364G.A.—5th February 1948.—Sri Anil Chandra Bhattacharji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the West Dinajpur district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district, on being relieved of his present appointment under the Civil Supplies Department of Government.

24-Parganas-Murshidabad.—No. 369G.A.—5th February 1948.—The orders of the 29th January 1948 posting Sri Manindra Kumar Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, to the Jangipur subdivision of the Murshidabad district, are cancelled.

Malda-Murshidabad.—No. 371G.A.—5th February 1948.—Sri Amal Krishna Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, Malda, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, in the Murshidabad district and is posted to the Jangipur subdivision of that district.

Police.

24-Parganas-Murshidabad. No. 382G.A.—6th February 1948.—Sri Binay Gopal Mukherji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, 24-Parganas.

2. This cancels the orders of the 20th January 1948, appointing him to act as Superintendent of Police, Murshidabad.

Calcutta.—No. 385G.A.—7th February 1948.—Mr. T. Williams, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, has been appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the 17th December 1947.

Leave.

General.

No. 315G.A.—30th January 1948.—Sri M. A. T. Iyengar, I.C.S., was allowed leave on average pay up to 14th January 1948 under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 2nd January 1948.

Hooghly.—No. 316G.A.—30th January 1948.—In modification of the orders of the 10th December 1947, Mr. C. A. Noronha, Magistrate and Collector, Hooghly, was allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 25th November to the 5th December 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 317G.A.—30th January 1948.—Sri Jatindra Mohan Majumdar, formerly temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Goalundo, Faridpur, was allowed leave on average pay for twenty-three days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 21st July 1947.

No. 339G.A.—2nd February 1948.—Sri Kalipada De Bhowmik, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), was allowed leave on average pay for three months and twenty-six days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 28th August 1947.

Malda.—No. 381G.A.—6th February 1948.—Sri Sudhansu Kumar Ganguli, temporary Magistrate, Malda, was allowed supplementary earned leave for two days with effect from the 29th December 1947, under the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, memorandum No. 2658F., dated the 16th October 1943, read with rule 168(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Police.

Darjeeling.—No. 320G.A.—30th January 1948.—Mr. J. W. Purdy, I.P., Superintendent of Police, Darjeeling, has been allowed leave for twenty-eight months, with effect from the 25th December 1947, viz., concession leave on average pay for two months and sixteen days or up to the date of embarkation, whichever is earlier, under the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. F.7(15)E.II/46, dated the 16th September 1946, and in continuation leave on average pay for eight months and thereafter leave on half average pay for the remaining period under rules 81(*b*)(*i*) and 81(*d*) respectively of the Fundamental Rules.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 154A.R.—4th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Income-tax and Business Profits Tax (Amendment) Act, 1947 (XLIV of 1947), shall apply to the Darjeeling district.

No. 173A.R.—10th February 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 677S., dated the 9th February 1948.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General has assented to the West Bengal Laws (Amendment and Repeal) Bill, 1947.

S. N. RAY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

Press

NOTIFICATION.

No. 85Pr.—9th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to rescind notification No. 14087P., dated the 17th September 1930, as subsequently amended by notification No. 282Pr., dated the 27th April 1945, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies of a book in Bengali entitled "Pralaya Sikha" by Kazi Nazrul Islam printed at the Mohamaya Press at 193, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, and published from 50/2A, Musjidbari Street, Calcutta.

By order of the Governor,
A. K. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

Calcutta.—No. 902A.—4th February 1948.—**24-Parganas (Barrackpore).**—Sub-Inspector Aditya Das Maitra of the 24-Parganas is, in the interests of the public service, appointed to act as Court Inspector, Barrackpore, sanctioned in Government Order No. 794Pl., dated 30th December 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 903A.—4th February 1948.—**Murshidabad - Howrah - 24-Parganas - Dinajpur.**—The following transfers and postings are ordered, in the interests of the public service, to fill up the temporary posts of Inspectors sanctioned in Government Order No. 811Pl., dated 30th December 1947:—

(1) Babu Mati Lal Ghosh Dastidar, officiating Inspector, Hooghly, to Murshidabad.

(2) Babu Prabodh Chandra Nag, officiating Inspector, District Enforcement Branch, Howrah, to the 24-Parganas.

(3) Babu Jogeswar Ray Chaudhuri, officiating Inspector, Howrah, to West Dinajpur.

Calcutta.—No. 930A.—5th February 1948.—**Birbhum-Nabadwip.**—Babu Saraj Kumar Sarkar, officiating Inspector, District Enforcement Branch, Birbhum, is, in the interests of the public service, transferred to Nabadwip, in an existing vacancy.

S. GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

Calcutta Police Notification

No. 120/C.B.—2nd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (3) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), I hereby direct that the licenses granted under section 3 of the said Act specified in the schedule shall be subject to the condition that at every public exhibition by means of a cinematograph given, after the date to be notified by the Provincial Government in this behalf, by or on behalf of the licensee in respect of each license a film or films approved by the Provincial or the Central Government in this behalf of a total length of not less than one thousand feet shall be exhibited :—

Schedule.

Serial No.	Name of the cinema.	Address.	Licensee.
1	Aleya	220, Rashbehari Avenue	Mr. K. C. Dutta.
2	Alo-chaya	14, Beleaghata Main Road	Mr. S. N. Das.
3	Bani-Rupa Talkies ..	28, Canal West Road	Mr. M. Ghosh.
4	Basusree.	11/1/4, Russa Road	Mr. N. K. Bose.
5	Bhabani	52/3, Russa Road	Mr. B. Bose.
6	Bijoli	6/2, Russa Road	Mr. H. Paul.
7	Bina	219, Cornwallis Street	Forward Cinema, Ltd.
8	Central	5, Dharamtola Street	Western India Theatres, Ltd.
9	Chaya	122, Upper Circular Road	Barick Cinema, Ltd.
10	Chhabighar	10, Harrison Road	Mr. H. Paul.
11	Chitra	83, Cornwallis Street	New Theatres, Ltd.
12	Chitralekha ..	255B, Chittaranjan Avenue	Mr. M. N. Roy.
13	Chitrapuri	131/2, Circular Garden Reach Road	Chitrapuri, Ltd.
14	City Cinema ..	150, Lower Circular Road	Mr. N. Haldia.
15	Crown	82A, Wellesley Street	Mr. M. Hashim.
16	Dipak	91, Harrison Road	Mr. M. D. Chatterjee.
17	Elite	136, S. N. Banerjee Road	Western India Theatres, Ltd.
18	Ganesh Talkies ..	373, Upper Chitpur Road	Mr. J. K. Thaker.
19	Globe	7, Lindsay Street	Globe Theatres, Ltd.
20	Hindusthan Cinema ..	22, Kesab Sen Street	Mr. K. Saha.
21	Intally Talkies ..	2/3, Dr. Suresh Sarkar Road	Mr. H. K. Das.
22	Jyoti	32, Dharamtola Street	Mr. G. B. Mansata.
23	Kamal Talkies ..	9A, Prince Dilwar Jha Lane	Mr. M. Hashim.
24	Khanna Cinema ..	157, Upper Circular Road	Mr. N. G. Datta.
25	Lighthouse	3, Humayan Place	Humayan Properties, Ltd.
26	Majestic Talkies ..	12/1, Wellesley Street	Mr. N. A. Patel.
27	Metro	5, Chowringhee Road	Metro Theatre, Calcutta, Ltd.
28	Minar	136/1, Cornwallis Street	Mr. H. Paul.
29	Minerva	5/1, Chowringhee Place	Western India Theatres, Ltd.
30	Moonlight Cinema ..	30, Tarachand Dutt Street	Mr. G. D. Mehotra.
31	Motimahal	156/2, Upper Circular Road	Mr. Nobi Mahommed.
32	National Talkies ..	12/3, Watgunge Street, Kidderpore	Messrs. Ibrahim and Ismail.
33	Metro Cinema ..	13/1, Dum Dum Road	Mr. K. C. Banerjee.
34	New Cinema.. ..	171, Dharamtola Street	New Theatres, Ltd.
35	New Empire.. ..	1, Humayan Place	Humayan Properties, Ltd.
36	New Royal Cinema ..	5B, Maharanee Swarnomoyee Road	Mr. A. Razak.
37	Noormahal	190, Lower Circular Road	Mir Osman Ali.
38	Orient Cinema ..	27, Bentinck Street	Orient Movietone Corporation, Ltd.
39	Paradise	39, Bentinck Street	Messrs. Kapurchand, Ltd.
40	Paramount	38, Upper Circular Road	Mr. S. C. Kundu.
41	Park Show House ..	141/A, Park Street	Mir Osman Ali.
42	Prabhat	135/A, Chittaranjan Avenue	Western Film Corporation.
43	P. Son Cinema ..	Paharpur Road, Garden Reach	Syed T. Hossain.
44	Purabi	40/1, Harrison Road	De Luxe Film Exhibitors, Ltd.
45	Purna Theatre ..	2, Russa Road	Mr. S. C. Ghatak.
46	Regal Talkies ..	4, Corporation Street	Miss I. L. Freer.
47	Regent Cinema ..	2, Krishnalal Dass Road, Cossipore	Mr. S. A. Kaiser.
48	Roxy	4, Chowringhee Place	Messrs. Kapurchand, Ltd.
49	Rupabani	76/3, Cornwallis Street	Screen Corporation (1938), Ltd.
50	Rupali	45B, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road	Mr. C. Chaturbhuj.
51	Rupam	213, Bowbazar Street	Mr. C. C. Saha.
52	Rupayan	19, 21-21/1-3, Chetla Central Road	Suburban Exhibitors,Ltd.
53	Santosh Talkies ..	134, Raja Rajendralal Mitter Road, Beliaghata ..	Mr. M. C. Guha.
54	Society Cinema ..	2, Corporation Place	Mr. Ferozaddin.
55	Sree	138, Cornwallis Street	Exhibitors Syndicate,Ltd.
56	Talkie Show House ..	13A, Furriapukur Street	Mr. D. K. Mallik.
57	Taswirmahal ..	7B, Gas Street	Mr. Nobi Mahommed.
58	Tiger	19, Chowringhee Road	Humayan Properties,Ltd.
59	Uttara	138/1, Cornwallis Street	Exhibitors Syndicate,Ltd.
60	Ujjala	14, Russa Road	Mr. M. D. Chatterjee.

S. N. CHATTERJEE, Commissioner.

Transport

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 461W.T.—3rd February 1948.—Sri B. K. Sen, Assistant Provincial Rationing Authority to the Government of West Bengal, was allowed supplementary earned leave under the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 2658F., dated the 16th October 1943, read with rule 168(a) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for two days from the 29th December 1947.

No. 476 W T.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to constitute for the region of Nadia district a Regional Transport Authority, consisting of the following members, to exercise and discharge the functions entrusted to it under the Act and the rules framed thereunder:—

Members.

1. The District Magistrate, Nadia, Chairman.
2. The Executive Engineer, Works and Buildings Department, Berhampore Division.
3. The Superintendent of Police, Nadia.
4. The Chairman, District Board, Nadia.
5. The Chairman, Krishnagar Municipality.
6. Dr. Karim Box, Ranaghat.
7. Shree Gopendra Nath Mukherjee, Dharmadah.
8. The Subdivisional Officer, Sadar (South), Nadia, Secretary.

No. 477W T —4th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 1249W.T., dated the 27th November 1947, constituting the Regional Transport Authority, Jalpaiguri, published at page 400 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th December 1947, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

In the list of members appended to the said notification *for* the entry "6. Sj. B. C. Ghosh, Jalpaiguri, Secretary, Indian Tea Planters' Association," *substitute* the following:—

"6. Sj. S. P. Roy, Secretary, Indian Tea Planters' Association".

By order of the Governor,
A. K. GHOSH,
Jt Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal and Dy Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 418G.A.

Powers.

Bankura.—No. 326G.A.—2nd February 1948.—Sri Shyamapada Sen Gupta, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Bankura, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Burdwan.—No. 327G.A.—2nd February 1948.—Sri Nirmal Chandra Maitra, Deputy Magistrate (temporary), Asansol, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the first class.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 346G.A.—3rd February 1948.—Sri Saradindu Dutt-Mazumdar, Assistant Magistrate, Jalpaiguri, is vested with powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Judicial

Appointments and Transfers.

Calcutta.—No. 663J.—1st February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to appoint Shri Sovendra Nath Ghose to be a Presidency Magistrate in Calcutta up to the 7th February 1948 from the date of this notification and to empower him to sit singly as a Presidency Magistrate.

Hooghly.—No. 569J.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Gurope union board in the Dhaniakhali police-station within the Sadar subdivision of the Hooghly district, to be, during their term of office as such members, union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Gurope union board.

Shri Debabrata Dutta.
Shri Keshab Chandra Nag.
Shri Ram Chandra Ash.
Janab Habibur Rahman Koyal.

Hooghly.—No. 570J.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Gurope union board in the Dhaniakhali police-station within the Sadar subdivision of the Hooghly district, to be, during their term of office as such members, union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Gurope union board.

Shri Debabrata Dutta.
Shri Keshab Chandra Nag.
Shri Ram Chandra Ash.
Janab Habibur Rahman Koyal.

24-Parganas.—No. 573J.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Kadambagachi union board in the Barasat police-station within the Barasat subdivision of the district of 24-Parganas, to be, during their term of office as such members, union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Janab Mahabub Hossain.
Janab Muhammad Surat Ali.
Janab Abdul Gani Molla.
Shri Subodh Kumar De Sarkar.
Shri Makhan Chandra Paul.

24-Parganas.—No. 574J.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Kadambagachi union board in the Barasat police-station within the Barasat subdivision of the district of 24-Parganas, to be, during their term of office as such members, union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

Janab Mahabub Hossain.
Janab Muhammad Surat Ali.
Janab Abdul Gani Molla.
Shri Subodh Kumar De Sarkar.
Shri Makhan Chandra Paul.

Hooghly.—No. 655J.—5th February 1948.—Shri Sahadeb Das, officiating Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, under orders of transfer to Hooghly, is appointed Assistant Sessions Judge of the said district.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 581J.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 313 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to exempt Shri S. N. Sen Gupta, Inspector of Boilers, West Bengal, from liability to serve as a juror in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Registration.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 33Regn.—7th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor was pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Salaiman temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Manicktolla, in the district of the 24-Parganas, during the period from the afternoon of the 12th January 1947 to the 9th December 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 34Regn.—7th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor was pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Salaiman temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Manicktolla, in the district of the 24-Parganas, for the period from the afternoon of the 12th January 1947 to the 9th December 1947.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

REGISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, West Bengal

Burdwan.—No. 11.—22nd January 1948.—Sri Ramesh Chandra Sen Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Memari, in the district of Burdwan, under orders of transfer to Kalna, in the same district, is allowed leave on average pay for twenty-eight days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 12.—27th January 1948.—Sri Pranaytosh Ganguly, Joint Sub-Registrar of Magrahat at Usthi, in the district of the 24-Parganas, under orders of transfer to Deganga, in the same district, is allowed earned leave for fifty-four days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 386, dated the 2nd December 1947.

Burdwan-Midnapore.—No. 13.—27th January 1948.—Maulvi Saiyid Mohsen Ali, Sub-Registrar of Mankar, in the district of Burdwan, under orders of transfer to Contai, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay for three months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 14.—27th January 1948.—This department notification No. 3, dated the 10th January 1948, appointing Sri Sudhansu Kanti Das, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore as officiating Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the same district, is cancelled.

Murshidabad-24-Parganas.—No. 15.—28th January 1948.—Sri Hari Ballav Chowdhury, Sub-Registrar of Kandi, in the district of Murshidabad, since transferred to Cossipore-Dum-Dum, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for two days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 16.—28th January 1948.—Sri Gopendra Nath Roy, Sub-Registrar of Anandapur, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed leave on half average pay for twenty-one days, under rule 184(*d*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st December 1947, in extension of the leave already granted to him in this department notification No. 475, dated the 23rd December 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 17.—28th January 1948.—Sri Sudhansu Kanti Das temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Anandapur, in the same district, during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent or until further orders.

Howrah-Hooghly.—No. 18.—28th January 1948.—Sri Gispati Prasanna Biswas, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Howrah, in the district of Howrah, officiating as Sub-Registrar of Pandua, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed earned leave for twenty-seven days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 2nd February 1948.

Birbhum-Hooghly.—No. 19.—28th January 1948.—Sri Sitaram Saha, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Pandua, in the district of Hooghly, during the absence, on leave, of Sri Gispati Prasanna Biswas, or until further orders.

Bakarganj-24-Parganas.—No. 20.—29th January 1948.—Sri Harendra Nath Biswas, formerly Sub-Registrar of Nalchiti, in the district of Bakarganj, since posted at Basirhat, in the district of the 24-Parganas, was allowed earned leave for eighteen days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 19th May to the 5th June 1947 (both days inclusive).

24-Parganas.—No. 21.—29th January 1948.—Sri Ramesh Chandra Dutta, Sub-Registrar, under orders of transfer to the Joint Sub-Registry office of Mograhat, at Usthi, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 390, dated the 3rd December 1947.

24-Parganas-Hooghly-Midnapore.—No. 22.—29th January 1948.—Sri Santosh Kumar Basu, No. II, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, since appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Contai, in the district of Midnapore, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Calcutta-Burdwan.—No. 23.—29th January 1948.—Sri Sukhada Charan Chatterjee, Sub-Registrar, on the termination of his officiating appointment as Inspector-Assessor, in the Procurement Branch of the Civil Supplies Department, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Bhatar, in the district of of Burdwan.

Calcutta-Howrah.—No. 24.—29th January 1948.—Sri Naresh Chandra Mitra, Sub-Registrar attached to the Registration office at Calcutta, is appointed to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah, in the district of Howrah.

P. R. DAS GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Taxation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 272F.T.—12th December 1947.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the following names and addresses of registered dealers whose registration certificates have been cancelled with effect from the dates noted against each are published for general information :—

Serial No.	Name of the dealer.	Registered address of the dealer.	Additional place of business, if any.	No. of registration certificate and date of registration certificate.	Goods for use in the manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.	Date of cancellation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Joharmal Shrilal ..	195/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/534A, 30-10-41.	....	Textiles and piece-goods ..	1-3-47.
2	Ramgopal Ramadin ..	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/347A, 20-10-41.	....	Dhuties and sarees ..	6-3-47.
3	Shewjiram Moolchand .	195/1/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/405A, 25-9-41.	....	extiles, piece-goods and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	6-3-47.
4	Hargobind Ram Bhagat	87, Cotton Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSI/637A, 5-11-41.	....	Clothings ..	6-3-47.
5	Bhawarlal Motilal ..	195/1/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/406A, 25-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods, hosiery goods, kirana, stationery, toilets requisities, hardware, groceries, cereals, jute fabrics and general merchandise as and when required.	6-3-47.
6	Sheonarain Ram Dayal	16, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/460A, 30-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods ..	6-3-47.
7	Dayaram Bulakidass	203/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/584A, 26-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods ..	12-3-47.
8	Deb Sankar Monilal ..	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	Calcutta (1)	CSI/101B, 30-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, cloth. ..	6-3-47.
9	Guruprosad Chandrasekhar.	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/338A, 26-9-41.	....	Clothings, piece-goods ..	6-3-47.
10	Shewduttrai Hanumanbux.	49/1, Cotton Street, Calcutta	..	CSI/512A, 26-9-41.	....	Yarn, bullion, textiles, piece-goods, silk and woollen.	6-3-47.
11	Chunilal Neemchand ..	46, Cotton Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSI/510A, 16-10-41.	....	Dry fruits, kirana and spices, dry vegetables, paper, suji, gum, betelnuts, saffron, dhup, rice, ghee and asafoetida.	6-3-47.
12	Ramchan Ramchand ..	26, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/628A, 26-9-41.	....	Textiles and piece-goods, silk and woollen goods.	6-3-47.
13	Chunilal Fatehchand ..	16, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/617A, 26-9-41.	....	Textiles and piece-goods, silk and woollen goods.	6-3-47.
14	Biswesworlal Murlidhar	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/192A, 26-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods and general merchandise as and when required.	6-3-47.
15	Amarchand Subhkaran	43/44, Cotton Street, Calcutta	..	CSI/509A, 25-9-41,	....	Dried fruits and vegetables, spices, kirana goods.	6-3-47.
16	Hansaraj Sumarmal ..	15, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/171A, 25-9-41.	....	Clothings, piece-goods ..	10-3-47.
17	Chandanmal Kanyalal	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/207A, 24-9-41.	....	Clothings, piece-goods ..	10-3-47.
18	Daulatram Babulal ..	203/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/583A, 25-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	6-3-47.
19	Sohanlal Asaram ..	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/344A, 8-12-41.	....	All kinds of cloth ..	6-3-47.
20	Mangalchand Bhagwandas.	87, Cotton Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSI/638A, 15-10-41.	....	Kirana, embroidery goods, silver, yarn, metals, bullions, hessians, textiles, piece-goods, oils, sugar, mill stores, belting, atta, suji, provisions, cuttings, stationery and general merchandise as and when required and certified for resale.	12-3-47.
21	Mannalal Bothia ..	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/193A, 26-9-41.	....	Chit clothings ..	11-3-47.
22	Vasa Brothers ..	203/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/720A, 26-9-41.	....	Clothes (shirting, coating and dhuti).	12-3-47.
23	Ballavdas Nathmall ..	16, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/442A, 26-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods ..	6-3-47.
24	Gangadhar Lachminarayan.	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/336A, 28-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	11-3-47.
25	Shree Mahabir Stores ..	36, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/739A, 5-11-41.	....	Sujni, blankets, chaddar, satranchi, piece-goods.	11-3-47.
26	Pancchand Vasanji ..	199/10, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/814A, 30-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	11-3-47.
27	Kalikaprosad Shewnarain	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.		CSI/206A, 24-9-41.	....	Clothing, piece-goods ..	11-3-47.
28	Chiranjilal Kedarnath ..	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	.	CSI/340A, 26-9-41.	....	Clothing, piece-goods ..	11-3-47.
29	Radhakissen Ganesh Sankar.	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/335A, 26-9-41.	....	Clothing ..	11-3-47.
30	Singh & Co. ..	207/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/722A, 8-12-41	....	Electrical goods ..	11-3-47.
31	Nandlal Sibial ..	207/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta		CSI/723A, 27-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	11-3-47.
32	Nathmal Jiwanlal ..	16, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.		CSI/737A, 10-11-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods, jute, cotton, bullion.	11-3-47.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33	Jethalal Gokuldas ..	22, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/738A, 28-9-41.	....	Cloth	11-3-47.
34	Gangaram Chhaprya & Co.	7/2, Babulal Lane, Calcutta	..	CSI/702A, 27-9-41.	....	Gunny cloth and bags .	12-3-47.
35	Shuklal Press ..	7/1, Babulal Lane, Calcutta	..	CSI/784A, 9-10-41.	Paper, ink and A, B, C certified to be required for use in the manufacture of printed matters for sale.	Paper, ink, machines, types, stores.	11-3-47.
36	Girdhari Electric Co. ..	195/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/798A, 13-10-41.	....	Electrical appliances and fittings.	12-3-47.
37	Nandalal Biswanath ..	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/343A, 1-12-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	11-3-47.
38	Banshidhar Ramjiwan	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/341A, 24-9-41.	Malmal, nainsuk and other textiles and dry colours.	Piece-goods, malmal, saloo, long-cloth, chaddar and textiles of varieties, blankets.	11-3-47.
39	Parmanand Vaghji ..	203, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/812A 25-9-41.	....	Cloth and textiles goods ..	12-3-47.
40	Shreechand Kanayalal	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/213A, 28-10-41.	....	Dhuti, saree and piece-goods.	11-3-47
41	Madanlal Gobordhandas	28, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/629A, 28-10-41.	....	Dhuti, saree and piece-goods.	12-3-47.
42	Narain Prosad Goenka	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/205A, 24-9-41.	....	Clothing (piece-goods) ..	12-3-47.
43	Kantilal Mohanlal ..	203, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/715A, 6-10-41.	....	Piece-goods .	11-3-47.
44	Chhaganmal Udaichand	30, Cotton Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSI/392A, 30-9-41.	....	Cloth, spices, toys, general merchandise as and when required and certified for resale.	6-3-47.
45	Damodardas Gopaldas	203, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/586A, 7-10-41.	....	Piece-goods, cut-pieces, clothing and other general merchandise as and when required and certified for resale.	11-3-47.
46	Biseswarlal Radhakissen	49/1, Cotton Street, Calcutta	..	CSI/643A, 26-9-41.	....	Dry fruits, vegetables, spices, gulla, sugar and jaffron.	12-3-47.
47	Champalal Ganeshdas ..	207/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/587A, 25-9-41.	....	Textiles .	11-3-47.
48	Manilal Harjiwandas ..	199/9, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/676A, 13-10-41.	....	Brass, copper, aluminium and silver utensils and goods.	11-3-47.
49	Mohanlal Bajaj ..	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/183A, 28-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, including hand-loom goods.	12-3-47.
50	Banshidhar Banwarilal	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/342A, 13-11-41.	....	Cloth and piece-goods of all kinds.	11-3-47.
51	Mannalal Bhairudhan ..	17, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/176A, 26-9-41.	....	Cotton, textiles ..	11-3-47.
52	Gobindlal Purshottamdas	16, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/623A, 26-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods ..	11-3-47.
53	Hazarimal Inderchand	16, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/611A, 30-9-41.	....	General merchandise as and when required.	11-3-47.
54	Ramrikhlal Chaturbhuj	199/8, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/675A, 26-9-41.	....	Clothes ..	12-3-47.
55	Manick Chand Mohabir Prosad.	16, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/612A, 30-9-41.	....	Dhuti, saree ..	11-3-47.
56	Chouthmal Ganesh Narayan.	51, Cotton Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSI/646A, 8-12-41.	Silver ..	Cotton and silk piece-goods, gold and silver ornaments, surma, zink and fancy goods.	12-3-47.
57	Amritlal Sukhlal ..	203/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/716A, 26-9-41.	....	Khaddar, shirting, coating, chaddar, mills' cloth, than cloth, dhuti, hand-woven saries, white stripe and other clothing.	12-3-47.
58	Iswarlal Pursottam ..	195/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/666A, 26-9-41.	Jari goods ..	Jari and embroidery goods	12-3-47.
59	Subhkaran Sampatmal	199/5, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/671A, 1-12-41.	....	Jute, cotton, piece-goods and general merchandise as and when required.	12-3-47.
60	Dhirajlal Brothers ..	203/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/719A, 26-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	12-3-47.
61	Doshi Brothers ..	199/5, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/674A, 25-9-41.	Ornaments of various kinds	Bullion, sovereign, ready-made ornaments, E P. N.S. goods, jewellery, silver goods, enamel.	12-3-47.
62	Lokhoram Daulatram ..	195/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/813A, 5-11-41.	....	Cotton, piece-goods and general merchandise as and when required.	12-3-47.
63	Ramesh Chandra Basantalal.	195/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSI/828A, 26-9-41.	....	Piece-goods and clothing both for men and women.	12-3-47.
64	Hanumanbux Banarsilal	46, Cotton Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSI/1058A, 30-9-41.	....	Textiles, kirana, bullion, chemicals, silk, woollen and piece-goods.	11-3-47.
65	B. Rasiklal & Co. ..	213, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/348A, 10-11-41.	....	Hardware ..	14-2-47.
66	Ramnarain Mohadeolal	201, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSI/704A, 17-4-47.	....	Cloth, piece-goods ..	14-2-47.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
67	Burman & Co ..	58, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	C8I/369A, 6-10 41	....	Tea, handkerchief, socks, order supplies, hosiery goods, garments, piece-goods and general merchandise as and when required and certified for resale	17-2-47.
68	Lakhiprosad Hariram ..	203, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	C8I/759A, 18-10-41.	....	Textiles and piece-goods ..	27-2-47.
69	Baijnath Hariharnath	74/5, Amherst Street, Calcutta	..	BDI/866A, 22-5-42	....	Iron and steel materials, hardware, brass and copper	1-3-47.
70	Noormahammed & Sons	58/4A, Raja Dinendra Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/482A, 24-9-41.	....	Bidi leaves and tobacco ..	1-3-47.
71	Nikhil Vharat & Co ..	FT 15/1, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/467A, 9-10-41.	....	All kinds of shoes ..	1-3-47
72	Mohammed Ismail ..	2A, Gas Street, Calcutta of Rajabazar, Block V, shop No 16	..	BDI/548A, 14-10-41.	....	Mustard, rape seed oil, groundnut oil, cocoanut oil, vegetable oil, empty tins, iron drums	1-3-47.
73	Advance Traders ..	232A, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta	..	BDI/510A, 14-10-41.	....	Brass, copper and iron scraps, chemicals, provisions, paints and varnishes and other general merchandise as and when required and certified by dealer for resale	1-3-47.
74	Munlic & Co. ..	244/3, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta	..	BDI/525A, 2-10-41.	....	General merchandise as and when required and certified for resale	1-3-47
75	Debiprosad Sahadeoprosad	81D, Bechu Chatterji Street, Calcutta	..	BDI/118A, 24-9-41	....	Secondhand machineries ..	1-3-47.
76	Banares Trading Co ..	C-15, Cornwallis Building, Calcutta	..	BDI/136A, 24 9-41.	....	Foot-wear ..	1-3-47.
77	Ranjit & Co. ..	1, Cornwallis Street Calcutta	..	BDI/836A, 24-9-41	....	Foot-wear ..	1-3-47.
78	New Bengal Slipper & Co	20/H, Cornwallis Building, Calcutta.	..	BDI/139A, 28-9-41.	....	Foot-wear ..	1-3-47
79	Nabalava ..	202/B, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/211A, 25-9-41.	....	Cotton, silk, piece-goods, blankets, wrapper hosiery goods, umbrella, oil-cloth.	1-3-47.
80	Safir Brothers ..	1D, Cornwallis Building, Calcutta	..	BDI/128A, 28-9-41	....	Leather, foot-wear ..	1-3-47.
81	Farid Bros ..	19-H, Cornwallis Bazar, Calcutta	..	BDI/138A, 31-10-41.	....	Foot-wear and country leather	1-3-47.
82	Keshabananda Samanta	21A, Fakir Chakravarty Lane, Calcutta.	..	BDI/27A, 3-10-41	....	Umbrella fittings ..	1-3-47
83	Nasim Brothers ..	21A, Cornwallis Building, Calcutta.	..	BDI/140A, 10-10-41.	....	Slippers, shoes, leather goods	1-3-47.
84	Ramniharram Lakshman Sarma	2A, Gas Street, Calcutta ..	24-Parganas (1).	BDI/25B, 2-10-41	....	All kinds of vegetable ghee	6-3-47.
85	Saeed & Co ..	7/8/H, Cornwallis Building, Calcutta	..	BDI/404A, 24-9-41.	....	Shoes .	1-3-47.
86	Pannalal Ray .	28, Garanhata Street, Calcutta	..	BDI/29A, 29-9-41.	Silver, gold, iron and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of ornaments, cup and glass for sale.	Gold and silver ornaments	4-3-47.
87	Sarat Kumari Dasi, Manomohan Dutta	141, Uttadanga Main Road, Calcutta	..	BDI/876A, 11-10-41.	....	Dhania seed ..	10-3-47.
88	Rama Chemical Works	224/1, Bagmari Road, Calcutta	..	BDI/318A, 10-10-41.	Hydrochloric, sulphuric, nitric acids, sodium and potassium nitrate, bottles, cement and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of acids and heavy chemicals for sale.	Acids and heavy chemicals	4-3-47.
89	All-India Trading Co. ..	153, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta	..	BDI/387A, 6-10-41.	....	Soap and toilets ..	10-3-47.
90	Ochhilal Jagannath ..	84/1, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta	..	BDI/638A, 3-10 41	....	Vegetable oil products and refined groundnut oil.	4-3-47.
91	Howrah Banaspati Stores	27/1, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta	..	BDI/631A, 6-10-41	....	Vegetable products ..	10-3-47.
92	Sree Mohta Hosiery Mill	1, Raja Ganendra Street, Calcutta	..	BDI/704A, 24-9-41.	Yarn, thread, chemicals, bleaching powder, and A, B C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of hosiery cloth and hosiery goods for sale	.. .	10-3-47.
93	Dhadha Banaspati Stores	115, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta	..	BDI/524A, 25-9-41	....	Banaspati oil ..	10-3-47.
94	Chandmal Chandanmal .	33, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta	..	BDI/634A, 29-9-41.	....	Diamonds, pearls, ruby, emeralds, ornaments and general merchandise as and when required for resale	6-3-47.
95	Nakul Chandra Dey ..	1/2, Ariff Road, Uttadanga, Calcutta.	..	BDI/308A, 2-10-41.	....	Dhania, mustard seed, turmeric, kalajira, mauri, bags.	4-3-47.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
96	U. P. Vegetable Stores ..	28, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	—	BDI/632A, 1-12-41.	....	Vegetable products, cocoanut oil, refined groundnut oil and ghee.	13-2-47.
97	S. N. Mukherji & Co.	1, Canal Circular Road, Calcutta.	—	BDI/719A, 22-9-41.	Brick-bats cinders and A, B, C certified by the dealer to be required for use in the manufacture of surkey, cinder dust for sale.	Sand and lime ..	10-3-47.
98	Hublal Gupta ..	8/1/A, Baranashi Ghosh Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/583A, 13-11-41.	....	Vegetable ghee ..	24-1-47.
99	Persian & Co. ..	1, Keshab Ch. Sen Street, Calcutta.	.	BDI/178A, 24-9-41.	....	Foot-wear, leather, nails and chemicals for foot-wears, boot polish, laces, ring for shoes, cloth for shoes,	11-2-47.
100	Deokilal Baijnath ..	1, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/243A, 29-9-41.	....	Gold and silver ornaments	13-2-47.
101	Jain Industries ..	73, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/503A, 9-10-41.	Wood, hair, colours, carbolic acid, iron wares, methylated spirit and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of shaving brushes for sale.	....	10-2-47.
102	Harishankar Vandar ..	P-6, Baimukunda Makar Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/581A, 28-9-41.	Wheat, gram, peas and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for the manufacture of flour for sale.	Grocery ..	10-2-47.
103	Birendra Hosiery Factory	18, Chorabagan Lane, Calcutta.	..	BDI/586A, 24-9-41.	Yarn, button, needles and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of genji for sale.	Hosiery goods ..	10-2-47.
104	Motilal Mookin & Sons	79, Muktaram Babu Street] Calcutta.	—	BDI/488A, 29-9-41.	Gold, silver, precious stone, pearls, semi-precious stones and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of ornaments for sale.	Gold, silver, platinum, precious and semi-precious stones, pearls, ready-made ornaments.	6-3-47.
105	V. P. Asthara & Sons ..	1/C, Mechuabazar Street (Room No. 34), Calcutta.	..	BDI/436A, 29-9-41.	....	Chemicals, perfume, oils, paper board, tea, paper.	6-3-47.
106	Muktar Bros. ..	11, Marquis Square, Calcutta	..	BDI/437A, 18-10-41.	Strawboard, cardboard, paper, and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of cardboard box, strawboard box for sale.	....	6-3-47.
107	Satya Narayan Poddar	170, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BDI/591A, 22-12-41.	....	Hessian, cloth, gunny bags.	10-2-47.
108	Bahadur Sing ..	143, Balaram De Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/424A, 29-9-41.	....	Glass, enamel and brass utensils, old and new brass, kansha, copper, rung, aluminum, enamel, porcelain, iron ware, comb, rope, old clothes, china-clay and utensils, jar, hessians.	6-3-47.
	Laxmi Paint Store ..	222, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/239A, 24-9-41.	....	Paints, oil for paints, dry colour.	1-3-47.
110	Chaman & Co. ..	73, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/250A, 24-9-41.	....	Leather, foot-wear, boot-polishes, laces.	11-2-47.
111	Bengal Chemical Soap Works.	161, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/615A, 18-10-41.	Cocoanut oil, caustic soda, perfumes and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of soap for sale.	Soap, chemical ..	13-2-47.
112	Radhakissen Kishore Deo	61, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/612A, 2-10-41.	....	Silver, cloth, linseed, zinc, copper and general merchandise as and when required and certified by the purchasing dealer for resale.	4-3-47.
113	Munnalall Parasram-puria.	170, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BDI/592A, 22-12-41.	....	Hessian cloth and gunny bags.	6-3-47.
114	Surendra Kumar Omprakash.	9/1, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta	..	BDI/086A, 26-8-43.	....	Piece-goods ..	6-3-47.
115	Matadin Ram Pratap ..	56, Upper Chitpur Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/637A, 29-9-41.	Wheat, gram, bajra and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of flour for sale.	Sugar, rice, cereals, pulses, oil, salt, kirana, ghee and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	13-2-47.
116	Kashiprosad Niranjan Lal.	238, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BDI/599A, 10-12-41.	....	Spices, camphor, peppermint, jute, cloth and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	8-2-47.
117	Pannalal Mehra ..	318B, Central Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BDI/606A, 24-9-41.	....	Cotton, silk, piece-goods, jute manufacturing goods, measuring tape, thread, hardware, utensils, lanterns, varnish and brushes and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	10-3-47.

Serial No.	Name of the dealer.	Registered address of the dealer.	Additional place of business, if any.	No. of registration certificate and date of registration certificate.	Goods for use in the manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.	Date of cancellation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
118	Jamnudas Ramdeo ..	19C, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/861A, 2-10-41.	....	Hessian, gunny bags ..	8-3-47.
119	Ram Kumar Modi ..	159, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta	..	BDI/692A, 24-9-41.	....	Bamboos and sweeping sticks.	10-2-47.
120	Modern Soap Works ..	46A, Manicktola Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/858A, 13-10-41,	Oil, caustic soda, silicate, sodium, soap-stone and A, B, C certified by purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of soap for sale.	Soap, toilet requisites, perfumes.	6-3-47.
121	Md. Minnatali Akram Hossain, Haji Naimuddin and Haji Sanaulla.	23, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/811A, 2-10-41.	Yarn, colour, chemicals, machines and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of handloom cloth for sale.	....	8-3-47.
122	General Industries, Ltd.	13, Harish Neogi Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/457A, 14-10-41.	Lime, soda-ash, iron sheets, fire-bricks and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of electric lamps and component parts, glass bulb, caps, filament, lead, ink, wire, glass tubes, rods, molybdenum wire for sale.	....	1-3-47.
123	K. D. Saha ..	16B, Madan Chatterjee Lane, Calcutta.	..	BDI/609A, 10-11-41.	....	Ceiling rose, brackets, klits, lin-clips, iron, steel and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	1-3-47.
124	Gourisankar Shyamsundar.	240/1, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/683A, 25-9-41.	....	Mustard oil, cocoanut oil, groundnut oil, til oil, oilcake (khail), linseeds, oil, mahua oil, castor oil, empty tins and drums, old and new gunny bags, bhushi.	1-3-47.
125	Gouri Satyaram Dayal ..	1, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/603A, 24-9-41.	....	Grocery and spices ..	1-3-47.
126	Gobindaram Radheshyam, Kissanlal & Co.	159, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BDI/693A, 29-9-41.	....	Bamboos ..	6-3-47.
127	Tappi Lal Dalal ..	1, Muktaram Babu Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/657A, 2-10-41.	....	Kirana goods, spices, lead and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	8-3-47.
128	Kishore & Co. ..	8, Tarak Pramanik Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/619A, 21-10-41.	....	Chemicals, sulphur and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	6-3-47.
129	S. Ghosh & Sons ..	39, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/714A, 21-11-41.	....	Papers, office stationery and boards.	6-3-47.
130	Hiralal Hublal & Co. ..	81A, Baranashi Ghosh Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/844A, 31-10-41.	Gam (wheat) and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of atta for sale.	Atta ..	6-3-47.
131	Ramprosad Raghu Nath Singh.	1, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/604A 29-9-41.	Khayer, china-clay and A, B, C, certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of gala and khayer for sale.	Khayer, china-clay ..	6-3-47.
312	Ram Kumar Radheshyam.	53, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, Calcutta.	..	BDI/616A 24-9-41.	Spices, betel-nut, catechu and general merchandise.	....	13-2-47.
133	Sakti Hosiery Factory ..	9, Harisankar Lane, Calcutta	..	BDI/701A 2-10-41.	Hosiery goods and cloths, buttons and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of hosiery goods for sale.	Hosiery goods ..	1-3-47.
134	Show Bhagawan Pashari	18, Sarkar Lane, Calcutta ..	..	BDI/1020A 11-2-44.	....	Hessian, gunny ..	1-3-47.
135	Swadeshi Vegetable Stores.	28, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/790A 26-9-41.	....	Vegetable products and ghee, cocoanut oil (refined), ground-nut oil (refined).	4-3-47.
136	Chimniram Josontamal	13, Tarak Paramanick Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/880A 19-9-41.	....	Jute, jute fabrics, bullion, manihari gala, sugar, salt, kirana, cereals, pulses, tobacco, oils, ghee, spices, general merchandise as and when required for resale.	1-3-47.
137	Mangilall Puranmall ..	246, Maniktolla Main Road, Calcutta.	..	BDI/352A 14-10-41.	....	Mustard oil, cocoanut oil, badam oil.	4-3-47.
138	Banwari Hosiery Factory	1, Raja Gurudas Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/617A 18-10-41.	Yarn, hosiery, cloth, chemicals, A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of hosiery goods for sale.	....	10-3-47.
139	Fulichand Hiralal ..	244, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BDI/788A 14-10-41.	....	All sorts of piece-goods including dhuties, saries and chadars.	23-1-47
140	Pannalal Nandy & Co.	47, Strand Bank Road, Calcutta.	..	BDII/124A 27-9-41.	....	Salt, fertiliser, molasses, coal-tar, soda, alkali, tobacco.	10-3-47.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
141	Pannalal Bandia ..	402, Upper Chitpore Road, Calcutta	..	BDII/738A 11-12-41	....	Hessian, bags, twine, jute, canvas, tarpaulin and other jute made goods, seeds, cotton, yarn and cloths	11-3-47.
142	J. N. Guha ..	8, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/277A 29-10-41.	....	Jute	1-3-47.
143	Mutual Benefit Corporation, Ltd.	6, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/2A 18-11-41.	Casting materials and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of castings for sale.	..	1-3-47.
144	Ramatar Agarwalla ..	5/1, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.	..	LR/1129A 28-6-43	....	Jute, hessian and gunny .	1-3-47.
145	Mahedo Prosad Gupta	5/1, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.	..	LR/1102A 8-2-44.	....	Hessian, jute and gunny .	1-3-47.
146	Manick Chand Mohta ..	5/1, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta.	..	LR/1104A 26-8-43.	....	Hessian, jute and gunny ..	1-3-47
147	Ramanad Kanayalal ..	5/1, Royal Exchange place, Calcutta.	..	LR/1090A 5-12-44.	....	Hessian, gunny, jute and all other jute products	1-3-47
148	Krishna & Co. ..	98/2, Clive Street, Calcutta	..	LR/410A 3-12-41.	....	Hessian, gunny and jute .	4-3-47.
149	Rameswarlall & Co. ..	98/2, Clive Street, Calcutta	..	LR/408A 28-9-41.	....	Jute and jute manufacturing goods, hessian, cloth, bags, gunnies, sacking, canvas and twine.	4-3-47.
150	Sheo Kishan Domani ..	98/2, Clive Street, Calcutta	..	LR/412A 24-9-41.	....	Jute and jute manufactured goods.	4-3-47.
151	Kishanlall Ganeriwalla & Co.	7G, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/972A, 25-6-43.	....	Jute, hessian, gunny ..	3-3-47.
152	Banomalidas Hanumandas.	98/2, Clive Street, Calcutta	..	LR/460A 8-10-41.	....	Gunny, hessian, jute ..	3-3-47.
153	C. L. Sureka ..	100, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/110A 12-2-42.	....	Mill store, hardwares, electrical goods, cloth of all kinds and such other goods as and when required and certified for resale.	1-3-47.
154	K. B. Das & Co. ..	12, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/123A 14-11-41.	A, B, C certified to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of cocks, valves, fire fighting appliances, bolts, washers, rivets, machinery and tools, machinery spare parts and fittings.	Cocks, valves and other fittings, engineering stores and mill stores.	1-3-47.
155	Agarwala & Co. ..	98, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/97A 30-9-41.	....	Jute	6-3-47.
156	Rampratap Mansingh & Co.	7E, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/632A 6-12-41.	....	Jute manufactured goods, canvas, tarpaulins.	6-3-47.
157	Devichand Gupta ..	7A, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/631A 13-10-41.	....	Jute manufactured goods	6-3-47.
158	Subh Kanon Rula ..	14/1, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/713A 13-10-41.	....	Jute, hessian and gunny ..	6-3-47.
159	Laxmidas Premjee ..	15, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/716A 26-9-41.	....	Jute fabrics such as hessian, cloth, sacking cloth and bags, canvas, jute, tubes.	4-3-47.
160	Punamchand and Purshottom Lal.	7G, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/969A 16-6-43.	....	Gunny, hessian, jute .	4-3-47
161	Punumchand Damodor Prasad.	6, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/630A 28-9-41.	....	Hessian, gunny, jute ..	8-3-47.
162	Satnarain Parwal ..	14, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/961A 30-6-43.	....	Hessian, gunny bags, jute, yarn and piece-goods.	6-3-47.
163	J. O. Hara Murray & Co.	100, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/66A 22-10-41.	....	Railway materials and electrical goods.	8-3-
164	Narangray Parsotamdas.	7G, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/944A, 23-1-43.	....	Jute and hessian ..	8-3-47.
165	Sitaram Satyanarain ..	98/2, Clive Street, Calcutta	..	LR/118A 18-10-41.	....	Jute and jute manufactured goods.	8-3-47.
166	Indo French Products, Ltd.	5, Fairlie place, Calcutta ..	..	LR/882A 28-9-11.	....	Metal spray guns, sand blasting machine and merchandise as and when required for resale.	10-3-47.
167	Chand Raton Domani ..	5/1, Royal Exchange Place, Calcutta	..	LR/1107A 7-12-43	....	Jute, hessian, gunny and gunny bags.	10-3-47.
168	Mannalal Singhania ..	98/2, Clive Street, Calcutta	..	LR/100A 26-9-41.	....	Hessian	8-3-47.
169	H. B. Fatepuria & Co.	14, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/995A 22-12-41.	....	Hessian, cloth and gunny bags.	8-3-47.
170	Srilal & Co. ..	98/2, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/1245A 26-4-46.	....	Jute manufactured goods, twine and silver.	8-3-47.
171	Ramgopal Kapur ..	28, Strand Road, Calcutta ..	..	LR/524A 29-9-41	....	Tea and tea garden stores	1-3-47.
172	M. L. Murarka & Co. ..	21, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	LR/619A 8-10-41.	....	Jute products ..	1-3-47.
173	Benarasidas Ramkumar	21, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	LR/620A 9-10-41.	....	Hessian, gunny ..	1-3-47.
174	Jodh Raj Hemraj ..	7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta	..	LR/634A 13-10-41.	....	Jute, hessian, piece-goods, silver, linseed, wheat, cotton, sugar, gold.	1-3-47.
175	Ganeshdas Narsindas	24, Strand Road, Calcutta	..	LR/965A 26-5-43.	....	Piece-goods, jute, hessian, gunny bags, yarn.	8-3-47.

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176	Easwani & Sons ..	7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta ..	..	LR/666A 3-10-41.	....	Hardware, stationery goods, cassia, camphor and other merchandise as and when required for sale.	1-3-47.
177	J. K. Davey & Sons ..	21A, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	LR/927A 19-8-42.	....	Salt, gunnies ..	1-3-47.
178	Amritlal Kalyanji ..	200, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta.	..	LR/648A 28-9-41.	....	Petromax, petromax parts, stove and parts, accessories, torches, bulbs and batteries, glass chimney, mantles.	1-3-47.
179	Santilal Panmal ..	7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta ..	..	LR/630A 13-10-41.	....	Piece-goods, silver, wheat, sugar, gold.	1-3-47.
180	Kamal Kishore Vimal Kishore.	9, Swallow Lane, Calcutta ..	..	LR/636A 18-10-41.	....	Jute, hessian, piece-goods, silver, linseed, wheat, cotton, sugar and gold.	1-3-47.
181	Punam Chand Hulani & Co.	6 Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	LR/629A 28-9-41.	....	Gunny, hessian, jute.	1-3-47.
182	Vrajlal Dwarikadas ..	21A, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	LR/621A 27-9-41.	....	Patent medicines, chemicals, drugs.	1-3-47.
183	Jhun Jhun Walla & Co.	21A, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	LR/876A 20-4-42.	....	Gunny, hessian ..	1-3-47.
184	Wadhumal & Lachman Das & Co.	7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta ..	..	LR/513A 27-9-41	....	Iron rods, wheat, rice, china-clay, pulses, gunny bags.	1-3-47.
185	Samirchand Amarsing	21, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	LR/615A 30-9-41.	....	Hessian and gunny bags ..	1-3-47.
186	Kiratmal Jitmal ..	233, Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta.	..	LR/642A 18-10-41.	....	Piece-goods, silver, wheat, sugar and gold.	1-3-47.
187	H. Ram Narayan ..	15, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	LR/507A 26-9-41.	....	Jute manufactured goods such as jute, fabrics, hessian, gunnies, cloth, bags, sacking, canvas, tarpaulin.	1-3-47.
188	Mathuradas & Brothers	21A, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	LR/622A 23-9-41.	....	Mill stores, hardware general merchandise as and when required and intended for resale.	1-3-47.
189	Jayantilal & Brothers ..	21A, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	LR/623A 7-10-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	1-3-47.
190	Kuber Singh ..	67/27, Strand Road, Calcutta	..	SH/685A 26-9-41.	....	Timber	6-3-47.
191	Rameshwarlal Fatehchand	67/28, Strand Road, Calcutta	..	SH/670A 25-9-41.	....	Timber ..	6-3-47.
192	Maliram Brij Mohan	187, Darmahatta Street, Calcutta ..		SH/677A 25-9-41.	....	Timber and ghee ..	6-3-47.
193	Babulal Brij Kishore ..	67/30, Strand Road, Calcutta	..	SH/671A 17-12-41	....	Dal and wheat	6-3-47.
194	Mahabirlal Mohanlal ..	34, Maharshi Debendra Road, Calcutta.	..	SH/667A 10-11-41.	....	Rice, pulses, chinese nut, cereals.	6-3-47.
195	Satyanarayan Hariram	187, Darmahatta Street, Calcutta.	..	SH/709A 17-12-41.	....	Teak wood, jarool wood, iron wood and other wood.	10-3-47.
196	Electrical Wood Manufacturing Co.	198, Darmahatta Street, Calcutta.	..	SH/682A 25-9-41.	Timber, mill store and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of electrical goods for sale.	Timber ..	13-3-47.
197	Paul Kundu & Brothers	67/25, Strand Road, Calcutta ..		SH/575A 20-9-41.	....	Timber ..	13-3-47.
198	Chandi Charan Nandi Ashutosh China Kripa Sindhu Pal and Krishna Das Pal.	204 Darmahatta Street, Calcutta.	..	SH/526A 25-9-41.	....	Mustard oil, cocoanut oil, oil, ground-nut oil, castor oil, til oil, lime, coal tar.	13-3-47.
199	Sreeram Naltram ..	67/20, Strand Road, Calcutta ..		SH/690A 29-9-41	....	Timber ..	10-3-47.
200	Ghanashyamdas Nagarmal.	174, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/312A 11-10-41.	....	Cloth, piece-goods, yarn, colours, mill stores.	1-3-47.
201	Sampatram Manick Lal	180, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/890A 2-7-42.	....	Piece-goods, dhuties, sarees, thans, shirting, coating and miscellaneous goods.	1-3-47.
202	Ramdhan Baldeodas	13, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/49A 24-9-41.	....	Clothings and piece-goods	1-3-47.
203	Bajranglal & Co. ..	180, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/910A 24-8-42.	....	Piece-goods, yarn ..	1-3-47.
204	Kulratna Bhikratna ..	35, Cross Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/238A 24-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, hardware, metal sheets, metal ware, spices, bullion, stationery goods, salt, sugar, yarn.	1-3-47.
205	Karsandass Brothers	200, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/163A 26-9-41.	....	Cotton, artificial silk, woollen piece goods, hosiery, ready-made clothes.	1-3-47.
206	Bhagirath Chandak ..	13, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/47A 29-9-41.	....	All sorts of piece-goods ..	1-3-74.
207	Debidutt Kashiprosad	174, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/140A 29-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods ..	1-3-47.
208	Santikumar Mohanlal ..	199/5, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/292A 1-12-41.	....	Gunnnies, hessian and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	1-3-47.

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209	Pannalal Jugal Kisore ..	180, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/154A, 27-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods, woollen, silk.	1-3-47.
210	Probhudas Jayantilall ..	71, Cross Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/436A, 27-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	1-3-47.
211	Kanhiyalal Sunderlal ..	61, Cross Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/115A, 25-9-41.	....	All sorts of piece-goods and clothing.	1-3-47.
212	Sidhkaran Bijoy Singh	20, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/802A, 22-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, woollen goods, imitation silk, dhooti.	1-3-47.
213	Durgadas Mathuradas ..	69, Cross Street, Calcutta. ..	..	CSIV/972A, 6-5-43.	....	Piece-goods ..	1-3-47.
214	Naraindas Harish Chandra.	178, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/940A, 2-12-42.	....	All kinds of cloths ..	1-3-47.
215	Binjraj Peramall ..	180, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/156A, 29-9-41.	....	Cloth, hardware, kirana, stationery and spices.	1-3-47.
216	Monoranjan Dey & Co.	42, Strand Road, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/225A, 29-9-41.	A, B, C, certified for any process in the manufacture of ready-made clothings for sale.	Piece-goods ..	1-3-47.
217	S. Dutta & Co. ..	70, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/610A, 8-10-41.	....	Hardware and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	1-3-47.
218	Bhishwa Nath Prosad Bhairoshaw.	43/1, Strand Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/169A, 29-9-41.	Perfumery, glass bottles, cork and A certified for any process in the manufacture of sweet drinks (syrups) for sale.	Zarda, patti, betel-nut ..	1-3-47.
219	Narayandas Fatepuria	62, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/463A, 26-9-41.	....	General merchandise as and when required for resale.	1-3-47.
220	Ramniwas Satyanarayan	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/733A, 28-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods, silk, woollen.	3-3-47.
221	Naraindas ..	28, Cross Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/178A, 10-11-41.	....	Cloth, piece-goods, fancy goods and packing materials.	3-3-47.
222	Ratanlal Rameswarlal ..	28, Cross Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/78A, 28-9-41.	....	Stationery, hosiery, rubber goods, shoes, tailoring goods, paints, dyes, patent medicines, umbrella and its fittings, cloth, piece-goods, steel-trunk, leather goods.	3-3-47.
223	Bhawarlall Kothery ..	119, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/801A, 24-9-41.	....	Piece goods, cloth of all kinds.	3-3-47.
224	Sitaram Gupta ..	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/746A, 10-11-41.	....	Piece-goods and general merchandise as and when required.	3-3-47.
225	Babulal Sitaram ..	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/741A, 8-12-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	3-3-47.
226	Mirjamal Jaskarn ..	208, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/31A, 30-9-41.	....	Ghee, rice ..	3-3-47.
227	Binjraj Jethmall ..	16, Cross Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/88A, 27-9-41.	....	Textile, piece-goods, silk, woollen, jute.	3-3-47.
228	Panmall Kothari ..	10, Cross Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/182A, 10-12-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods, jute, cotton, yarn, bullion.	3-3-47.
229	Jethmal Mukim ..	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta	..	CSIV/778A, 29-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	3-3-47.
230	Bengal Canvas Mart ..	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/497A, 22-9-41.	....	Canvas, rubber cloth, eyelets (brass), rubber sheet, oil-cloth.	3-3-47.
231	Sham Sundar Stores ..	39 & 14, Ram Mohan Mullick Lane, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/264A, 26-9-41.	....	Fishing hook and thread, stationery goods, perfumery, snuff, wooden beads.	3-3-47.
232	Satnarayan Radhakissen	178, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/14A, 21-10-41.	....	Cloth and piece-goods ..	4-3-47.
233	Mahadeolal Hiralal ..	174, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/11A, 30-9-41.	....	General merchandise as and when required for resale.	4-3-47.
234	Probhudayal Srikissen ..	174, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/142A, 1-12-41.	....	Piece-goods, yarn	4-3-47.
235	Jamunadhar Kasiram ..	174, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/268A, 11-10-41.	....	Piece-goods, yarn ..	4-3-47.
236	Gouridutt Muralidhar ..	174, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/143A, 26-9-47.	....	Grain and seeds, jute and general merchandise as and when required.	4-3-47.
237	J. Bhaichand & Co. ..	4, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/723A, 22-9-41.	....	Textiles and cloth of all kinds made from cotton, silk and artificial silk.	4-3-47.
238	Niranjanlal Sadhuram ..	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/751A, 22-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, hardware, stationery, jute and general merchandise as and when required.	8-3-47.
239	Sumermall Surana & Sons.	119, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/800A, 28-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods silk, woollen goods.	8-3-47.
240	Sobharam Lall ..	28, Cross Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/79A, 27-9-41.	....	General merchandise as and when required for resale.	8-3-47
241	Girdharilal Mongalchand	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/810A, 26-9-41.	....	Cut piece-cloths, piece-goods.	8-3-47
242	Kaluram Tolaram ..	113, Manohardas Katra, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/520A, 26-9-41.	....	Textiles, fancy piece-goods, woollen goods, printed piece-goods.	8-3-47.
243	Srinibash Hanuman-prosad.	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/499A, 22-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	8-3-47.

Serial No.	Name of the dealer	Registered address of the dealer.	Additional place of business, if any.	No. of registration certificate and date of registration certificate.	Goods for use in the manufacture of in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale	Date of cancellation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
244	Chandratan Premratan	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta	..	CSIV/730A, 28-9-41	....	Textile, silk, woollen piece-goods	8-3-47.
245	Surajnarain Ramnarayan	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta	..	CSIV/820A, 28-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, cloths, shirting, coating,	8-3-47.
246	Badriprosad Satyanarayan	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/727A, 28-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, yarn ..	8-3-47.
247	Jewnarayan Nathmal	208, Harrison Road, Calcutta	Mymensingh (1).	CSIV/6B, 8-12-41.	....	Textiles and piece-goods	8-3-47.
248	Mohanchand Gokulchand	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta	..	CSIV/744A, 21-11-41.	....	Fancy goods and piece-goods.	8-3-47.
249	Mohanlal Mangilal ..	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/765A, 30-9-41.	....	Textiles, piece-goods, silk, woollen goods	8-3-47.
250	Joharmall Surajmall ..	113, Monohardas Chawk, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/777A, 22-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	8-3-47.
251	Hazarimal Nopchand ..	113, Cross Street, Calcutta	..	CSIV/104A, 25-9-47.	....	Textiles and hosiery, piece-goods	8-3-47.
252	Rupchand Mulchand ..	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/790A, 22-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, woollen goods	8-3-47.
253	Panmall Manikchand	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/785A, 11-10-41	....	Piece goods ..	8-3-47.
254	Jeshraj Jeetmall ..	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/465A, 20-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	8-3-47.
255	Punamchand Sampatraj	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta	..	CSIV/752A, 27-9-41.	....	Textiles and piece-goods. ..	8-3-47.
256	Prayagdas Rupial ..	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/757A, 28-9-41	....	Textile, piece-goods, silk, woollen goods.	8-3-47.
257	Joykrishna Mulchand	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta	..	CSIV/786A, 28-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	10-3-47.
258	Joychandlall Baradia	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta	..	CSIV/526A, 28-9-41.	Textiles, bullion, yarn and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of ready-made cloths for sale	Textiles, piece-goods silk, woollen.	10-3-47.
259	Suganchand Chouthmal	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta	..	CSIV/787A, 27-9-41.	....	Cotton textiles ..	10-3-47.
260	Kantilal Ratilal ..	112, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/725A, 22-9-41.	....	Gold, silver, stones (pearl and imitation), glass cutting stones, silver ware, silver, ornaments, gold ornaments, jewellery.	10-3-47.
261	Sampatlal Barodia ..	113A, Monohardas Chawk, Calcutta	..	CSIV/775A, 27-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	10-3-47.
262	Hanumandas Sewratan	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta	Calcutta (1)	CSIV/85B, 25-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	10-3-47.
263	Amarchand Shekherchand	113, Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/760A, 22-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	10-3-47.
264	Ramnarain Baijlal ..	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/782A, 11-10-41.	....	Piece-goods, textiles ..	10-3-47.
265	Premsukhdas Punamchand	113, Monohardas Katra, Calcutta	..	CSIV/794A, 28-9-41	....	Textiles, piece-goods ..	10-3-47.
266	Ramkishan Brigopal .	84, Khongrapatty, Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/64A, 26-9-41.	....	Stationery ..	8-3-47.
267	Satyakumar Rajkumar	178, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CSIV/985A, 5-7-43.	....	Hessian, cloth, jute, linseed, gunny bags, twines, general merchandise as and when required and certified for resale.	10-3-47.
268	Sundarji Jinabhai ..	9/10 Monohardas Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/876A, 20-9-41.	....	Silk cloth, woollen goods, piece-goods.	1-3-47.
269	Chandrabhan Gongabissen.	18, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta	..	CSIV/353A, 25-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, clothing and jute.	4-3-47.
270	Nirodebala Majhi ..	62, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIV/1042A, 4-2-44.	....	Brass wares (old and new)	15-3-47.
271	Rameswarlal Shyamsundar	161/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CL/559A, 15-11-41.	....	General merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	10-3-47.
272	Rampal Kishorilal ..	161/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CL/560A, .. 11-11-41.	Ganji cloth and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of ganji for sale.	Piece-goods, ganji, hosieries	10-3-47.
273	Chaturbhuj Sagarmal	161/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CL/561A, 10-10-41.	....	Piece-goods and hosieries, stationery, paper, rice, jute, gunny bags, salt, matches, hardware, spices, ghee, flour, cigarettes, tea, soap.	10-3-47.
274	Mohanlal & Co. ..	52/1, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	CL/583A, 23-9-41	....	Stationery, hardware, toilet requisites, leather goods, fancy goods and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	13-3-47.
275	Ratilal Jagganath ..	55, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	CL/585A, 29-9-41.	....	Clothings, piece-goods, iron products, account books and other general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer for resale	13-3-47.
276	Bengal Medical Trading Co.	55/13, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	CL/591A, 26-9-41	....	Patent medicines, toilets, oil-man stores and pharmaceutical drugs.	13-3-47.
277	Purusottam Keshavji ..	55/32, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	CL/594A, 26-9-41.	....	Groceries ..	13-3-47.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
278	Mehta Bros. ..	55/70, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	CL/599A, 23-9-41.	....	Medicine, chemicals, toilet requisites, oil-man stores, perfumery and other general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	13-3-47.
279	Anantrai & Company	55/71, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	CL/600A, 25-9-41.	....	Flash lights, batteries, hurricane, lanterns, bulbs, petromax light and its spare parts, artificial silk mantle, glassware, fountain pen and ink.	13-3-47.
280	C. Umedroy & Co. ..	55/87, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	CL/602A, 23-9-41.	....	Oil-man stores, provisions, hardware, patent medicine, crockery, piece-goods, toilet requisites and other general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	13-3-47.
281	J. N. Parekh ..	55/90, Canning Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/604A, 29-9-41.	....	General merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	13-3-47.
282	H M. Dadia & Co. ..	55/102, Canning Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/606A, 23-9-41.	....	Provisions, clothing, piece-goods, oil-man stores, perfumery, patent medicines, hardware, glass-ware, hosiery, leather goods, rubber goods, musical instruments, hessians, rope, battery, flash lights, lantern, enamel-ware, brass-ware and other general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale	14-3-47.
283	Harilal & Co. ..	57/1, Canning Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/611A, 23-9-41.	....	Cutlery, stationery and fancy goods.	14-3-47.
284	Parle Products Manufacturing Co.	55/141, Canning Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/615A, 23-9-41.	....	Confectionery and biscuits	14-3-47.
285	Dhirajlal Dwarkadas & Co.	57/1, Canning Street, Calcutta	..	CL/616A, 22-9-41.	....	Stationery and cutlery ..	14-3-47.
286	Glass Bottle Importing Co.	17, Ezra Street, Calcutta ..	..	CL/623A, 6-10-41.	....	Glass, bottle, cellophane paper and corks.	14-3-47.
287	Jhaverchand Harilal ..	55/58, Canning Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/636A, 21-10-41.	....	Toilet, patent medicines and other general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	14-3-47.
288	Ratanlall Loohia ..	147, Harrison, Road, Calcutta	..	CL/644A, 26-9-41.	....	Umbrella, piece-goods, fittings, textiles and jute	14-3-47.
289	Jagat Prakash Stores ..	161/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CL/647A, 26-9-41.	....	Vegetable products, kirana goods, chemicals and medicines, colours, hardwares, waste paper, piece-goods and other general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	14-3-47.
290	Moolchand Piareylal ..	161/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CL/648A, 26-9-41.	....	Vegetable products ..	14-3-47.
291	Great Banaspati Stores	161/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CL/649A, 26-9-41.	....	Vegetable products ..	14-3-47.
292	Bhanwrilal Bhajchand	161/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CL/650A, 25-9-41.	....	General merchandise as and when required by the purchasing dealer for resale.	14-3-47
293	Balaichand Sadhukhan	284, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/9A, 21-10-41.	....	Goods of a grocery shop ..	10-3-47.
294	S. Nazar Mohamed ..	66B, Colootola Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/152A, 28-9-41.	....	Salt, denatured salt, naphthalene, colour, raw hides and skins.	10-3-47.
295	Calcutta Import and Export Commission Co.	88, Colootola Street, Calcutta	..	CL/155A, 17-11-41.	....	Toilets, glass-ware, enamel-ware, china-ware, fancy goods, perfumery and general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	10-3-47.
296	M. Ismail Ahmed ..	82, Colootola Street, Calcutta	..	CL/154A, 17-10-41.	...	Hosiery, stationery and general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	10-3-47.
297	Tahalidar & Co. ..	7, Zakaria Street, Calcutta ..	..	CL/253A, 26-9-41.	Slipper, nails, shoe-polish, card-board boxes and A. B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of slippers for sale.	Shoes, sandals, slippers ..	13-3-47.
298	Sarwara Alam ..	39B, Zakaria Street, Calcutta	..	CL/260A, 18-10-41.	....	Hardwares and general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for resale.	13-3-47.
299	Z A. Rahaman ..	11, Colootola Street, Calcutta	..	CL/298A, 25-9-41.	....	Toilet goods	13-3-47.
300	K. M. A. Hasan Shahob	75/2, Colootola Street, Calcutta	..	CL/309A, 27-9-41.	....	Precious stones ..	13-3-47.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
301	A Habeeb & Co. ..	92, Colootola Street, Calcutta	..	CL/312A, 21-10-41.	Chemicals and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of glass bottles for sale.	....	13-3-47
302	Majul & Co ..	31, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta	..	CL/353A, 30-9-41.	....	Harmoni brass, celluloid sheets.	13-3-47.
303	Ehsan Karim & Co ..	18, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta	..	CL/200A, 28-9-41.	....	Chemicals, rubber, shoe materials, cotton goods.	13-3-47.
304	Bikrampur Khadya Stores.	104, Mechuabazar, Street Calcutta.	..	CL/110A, 10-12-41.	....	Grocery	13-3-47.
305	Hapson & Co ..	18, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta.	..	CL/350A, 26-9-41.	....	Leather, materials for shoe-making.	4-3-47.
306	Anwar Muktar & Co. ..	114A, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/494A, 11-10-41.	....	Leather, chemicals, shoe materials, iron nails, wooden cases, stationery and hosiery.	4-3-47.
307	Rose Sandal Factory ..	104, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta	..	CL/493A, 30-9-41.	....	Tanned leather, shoe materials, oil-cloth, wax and thread.	4-3-47.
308	Capital Leather Agency	50, Phears Lane, Calcutta ..	..	CL/385A, 28-9-41.	....	Tanned leather ..	4-3-47.
309	Karuali Buksh ..	Block "C", College Street Market, Calcutta	..	CL/441A, 27-9-41.	....	Fresh fruits	4-3-47.
310	Md. Khalil ..	14, Mchuabazar Street, Calcutta	..	CL/378A, 27-9-41.	....	Empty second-hand tin ..	4-3-47.
311	Standard Dyes & Chemical Works	C11, College Street Market, Calcutta	..	CL/316A, 26-9-41.	....	Dyes and chemicals ..	4-3-47.
312	Sen Sen ..	240/5, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta	..	CL/269A, 25-9-41.	Leather and other articles necessary for manufacturing of leather shoes for sale.	....	4-3-47.
313	Thai Tang & Co. ..	237A, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta	..	CL/267A, 28-9-41.	Leather and shoe materials in the manufacture of shoes for sale	....	4-3-47.
314	Zenith Trading Co ..	15, Kashinath Mallick Lane, Calcutta		CL/265A, 28-9-41.	....	Gramophone, matches, and other novelties.	4-3-47.
315	S. M Yousuf Ghasi ..	3, Nawab Badruddin Street, Calcutta	..	CL/263A, 28-9-41.	....	Raw hides ..	4-3-47.
316	Mohamed Umar & Co. ..	45, Ratu Sarker Lane, Calcutta.	..	CL/248A, 17-10-41.	....	Leather ..	6-3-47.
317	Safi Bros. ..	29/1, Phears Lane, Calcutta	..	CL/236A, 26-9-41.	....	Tanned leather ..	6-3-47.
318	M Md Siddiq & Co. ..	42, Phears Lane, Calcutta ..	..	CL/238A, 25-9-41.	....	Leather and hide ..	6-3-47.
319	Kohinoor Card Board Manufacturing Co.	17, Harin Bari Lane, Calcutta.	..	CL/375A, 13-10-41.	Board, paper and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of bound boxes for sale.	....	10-3-47.
320	National Service ..	116/1/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CL/641A, 8-10-41.	....	Spices, yarn and general merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for sale.	10-3-47.
321	National Envelop Manufacturing Co.	100, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CL/1075A, 27-9-41	Paper, strawboard, gum packing cases in the manufacturing of envelopes and writing pads for sale.	Envelopes, stationery, writing pads.	12-3-47.
322	Basu Soap Works ..	35, Chatawala Gali, Calcutta	..	CL/1001A, 16-6-43.	....	Soap, oils and chemicals ..	12-3-47.
323	Md Sadek Co. ..	66, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/940A, 29-9-41.	....	Sole-leather ..	12-3-47.
324	E I Zakaria & Co.,	1, Mandir Street, Calcutta ..	..	CL/731A, 15-11-41.	....	General merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for sale.	12-3-47.
325	Imperial & Co., ..	116/1/1, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CL/487A, 26-9-41.	....	Leather and rubber shoes ..	13-3-47.
326	Punjab Slipper Factory	110A, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CL/485A, 27-9-41.	....	Leather half slipper ..	13-3-47.
327	Onkermull Mathur Bais	250, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/574A, 25-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	13-3-47.
328	Dhingra Sandal Factory	3, Nawab Badruddin Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/526A, 27-9-41.	Leather, wooden hull, iron and brass nails, wax, oil-cloth in the manufacturing of sandals for sale.	....	13-3-47.
329	Bhowani Kalabhai .	113, Harrison Road, Calcutta	..	CL/699A, 25-9-41.	....	All sorts of aluminium and brass goods and metal scraps.	15-3-47.
330	Dattaram Mathurwals ..	245, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta	..	CL/572A, 23-9-41.	....	Piece-goods ..	15-3-47.
331	Jagneswar Shaw Rameswar Shaw	6, Sagar Dutta Lane, Calcutta		CL/678A, 26-9-41.	....	Old gunny bags ..	15-3-47.
332	G. S. Joshi ..	4B, Mechuabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/562A, 22-10-41.	Bazar, copper and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of wires, sheets of brass and copper for sale.	....	15-3-47.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
333	Best Tiles, Ceiling & Marble Co.	1, Mission Row, Calcutta ..	..	EL/451A, 11-10-41.	....	Sanitary, flooring, ceiling and wall materials.	6-3-47.
334	Negris & Co. ..	1, Mission Row, Calcutta ..	..	EL/1092A, 1-5-43.	....	Provisions, deckstores, engine-stores.	6-3-47.
335	Suraj Kumar Bissenial Mundra & Co.	1/3, Mission Row, Calcutta ..	..	EL/457A, 27-9-41.	....	Lac of different varieties and preparation.	6-3-47.
336	Premier Trading Co. ..	11, Ezra Street, Calcutta ..	..	EL/727A, 27-9-41.	....	Empty bottles, phials, corks, cellophane papers, perfumery and essence, stearic acid,	6-3-47.
337	Ghasiram Nagarmall ..	1/3, Mission Row, Calcutta ..	..	EL/925A, 25-6-41.	....	Lac and lac products, catechu(khayer).	6-3-47.
338	Swastika Glass Works .	8, Dalhousie Square East, Calcutta.	..	EL/188A 26-9-41.	Heavy chemicals, A, B, C certified for use in any process in the manufacture of glassware for sale.	....	6-3-47.
339	Savage & Co. .	4, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta ..	..	EL/428A, 11-10-41.	....	Tea cutter ..	1-3-47.
340	J. R. Engineering Works	27, Pollock Street, Calcutta	160, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta	EL/62B, 30-9-41.	....	Electrical goods ..	8-3-47.
341	Dutson & Co. ..	22, Sukeas Lane, Calcutta ..	..	EL/910A, 17-10-41.	....	Printing materials, stationery, packing materials and office requisites, goods required for a printing press.	8-3-47.
342	Narbharum Kalidas ..	17, Pollock Street, Calcutta ..	..	EL/836A, 29-9-41.	....	Wheat, rice, dal, ghee, oil, spices, provisions and grocery goods.	8-3-47.
343	J. Carter ..	19, British Indian Street, Calcutta.	..	EL/1127A, 25-4-46.	....	Furniture, hand-woven goods and hardware, electrical goods, leather goods, canvas goods and stationery.	8-3-47.
344	S. Md. Amin Md. Aslam	40, Phears Lane, Calcutta ..	..	CL/497A, 26-9-41.	....	Leather ..	13-3-47.
345	Punamchand Saraogi & Co.	150/1/A, Radhabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	EL/898A, 26-9-41.	....	Tiles, marbles, polishing stones, stone chips, paints, cements, colours, varnishes, lime.	8-3-47.
346	Bhola Singh ..	14/2, Old Chinabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	EL/1325A, 6-6-45.	....	Biri-tobacco and biri leaves	12-3-47.
347	A. B. Sals & Co. ..	3 & 3/1, Mangoe Lane, Calcutta	..	EL/377A, 25-9-41.	....	Order supply of printing papers, stationery and engineering.	14-3-47.
348	Chiranji Lal Santhalia ..	Raniganj, Burdwan ..	..	AS/493A, 26-6-44.	....	Cereals, pulses, spices, betel-nut, paper, tea, ghee, sugar, oil of all kinds oilcake, matches, flour, salt, molasses, mahua, poppy-seeds, soda, tamarind, sugar-candy, cotton, groundnut, kerosene oil, vegetable products, peppermint, camphor, hardwares.	1-3-47.
349	Babu Lall Fatehchand	Raniganj, Burdwan ..	..	AS/504A, 19-8-44.	....	Spices, bidi, flour, betel-nut, groundnut, cocoanut oil, mustard oil, mustard seeds, poppy seeds, pulses, tamarind, matches, cereals, tea, incense, camphor, ghee, soda-ash, vegetable products, paper, tobacco, potato, gur, gunny bags, salt, empty tin, timber, glass lamp, jute, sugar.	1-3-47.
350	Labpur Rice Mill ..	Labpur, Birbhum ..	..	AS/415A, 18-5-43.	Coal, machinery parts, paddy and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of rice for sale.	Paddy ..	10-3-47.
351	Burnpur Junior Club ..	Burnpur, Burdwan ..	..	AS/54A, 26-9-41.	....	Wines, liquors and tobacco, mineral water, cooked foods, sport requisites, newspapers, books, toy and prize, glassware and crockery.	12-3-47.
352	United Industrial Chemical Works.	90A, Bakulbagan Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/696A, 20-4-43.	Oil, sugar, scents, medicine, glass tubes and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer for use in the manufacture of syrups, hair-oil, atta, soda, medicine and ampoules for sale.	....	1-1-46.
353	Standard Auto Batte Company.	9/1, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/144A, 18-9-41.	....	Motor accessories, tyres and oils.	29-1-47.
354	B. H. & Co. ..	63/2, Harish Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.	..	BH/240A, 20-9-41.	A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of bricks of all descriptions for sale.	Bricks of all kinds and descriptions.	29-1-47.
355	M. I. Punjab Shoe Factory.	96, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/45A, 18-9-41.	....	Shoes and slippers ..	29-1-47.

Serial No.	Name of the dealer.	Registered address of the dealer.	Additional place of business, if any.	No. of registration certificate and date of registration certificate.	Goods for use in the manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.	Date of cancellation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
356	Kashinath Malaviya ..	24D, Russa Road, Calcutta	..	BH/502A, 6-10-41	Stick lac, cloth, coal and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of shellac and seed lac for sale.	....	29-1-47.
357	Surajmal Ganpatrai ..	26/1, Mohinimohan Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/10A, 18-9-41.	Wheat, gram and A, B, C certified for use in the manufacture of atta, chunna and flour for sale.	Mustard oil, gur, bran ..	29-1-47.
358	Indian Stores ..	69, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/604A, 29-10-41.	....	Oil, soap, atta, scent, hosiery goods.	29-1-47.
359	Bengal Shoe Stores ..	76, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/220A, 20-9-41.	....	Shoes, slippers, tanned leather.	29-1-47.
360	Nathmall Jagadish Prosad.	42, Garden Reach Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/634A, 13-11-41.	....	All kinds of woollen and cotton piece-goods.	29-1-47.
361	Dwarka Stores ..	11/1/1, Russa Road, Calcutta	..	BH/113A, 18-9-41.	....	Cigarettes, tobacco, stationery goods, medicine, hosiery, confectionery, fancy goods, hardware, crockery, electric bulbs, perfumeries, sport goods, toilet and washing soap and powder, thread, glassware, pan-mossalas, candles, patent medicines and tea.	29-1-47.
362	Kungumall Parumal Brothers.	63/2, Hariah Chatterjee Street, Calcutta.	..	BH/239A, 20-9-41.	A, B, C certified for use in the manufacture of bricks of all descriptions and soorkey for sale.	Bricks of all kinds and descriptions, soorkey.	29-1-47.
363	Nagee & Co. ..	7, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/619A, 1-11-41.	Wood, iron, brass and A, B, C certified for use in the manufacture of bus bodies for sale.	Motor repairing accessories	29-1-47.
364	Haragouri Oil Mill ..	50, Sankaripara Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/405A, 13-11-41.	Mustard seed and A, B, C certified for use in the manufacture of mustard oil and oilcakes for sale.	Cocoanut oil and grocery articles.	29-1-47.
365	T. R. Kanal & Co. ..	16/C, Ashutosh Mukherjee Road, Calcutta	..	BH/35A, 18-9-41.	....	Insulated and bare wires, solders, electric goods.	29-1-47.
366	Gangadhar Waghji ..	P376, Abdul Rasul Road, Calcutta.	..	BH/671A, 28-11-42.	....	Jute products, tea, betelnuts, spices, chemicals, and groceries.	30-1-47.
367	Elastic Products Company.	7/2/1D, Hazra Lane, Calcutta	..	BH/609A, 29-10-41.	Latex rubber, rubber, heavy chemicals, strawboards and A, B C certified for use in any process in the manufacture of prescriptions for sale.	Latex rubber, heavy chemicals, fine chemicals, colours and dyes.	30-1-47.
368	Tara Pharmacy ..	40, Watganj Street, Calcutta	..	BH/352A, 22-9-41.	Medicines, drugs and A, B, C certified for use in any process in the serving of prescriptions for sale.	Patent medicine, surgical instruments and implements, dressing materials.	14-2-47.
369	Sardar Motor Stores ..	75, Russa Road, Calcutta ..	..	BH/613A, 1-11-41.	....	Petrol, motor oils, grease, grease oil, bulbs for motor use and distilled water.	29-1-47.
370	Ajodhya Shah ..	Kalibazar, Kidderpore, Calcutta.	..	BH/160A, 19-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, hosieries ..	25-1-47.
371	Gajananda Srinewas ..	P471, Southern Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BH/401A, 27-11-41.	....	Piece-goods, yarn ..	29-1-47.
372	H. N. Mukherjee ..	8A, Rashbehari Avenue, Calcutta.	..	BH/605A, 29-10-41.	....	Building materials, road work materials, M. S. plates, angle, tees, flat iron, C. I. sheet, G. I. sheet, asbestos, cement-sheets, marine, goods.	17-1-47.
373	Laxmi Bhandar ..	48A, Circular Garden Reach Road, Calcutta	..	BH/309A, 21-9-41.	....	Rice, dal, atta, oil, ghee, sugar, salt, flour, sago, barley and spices.	17-1-47.
374	Ram Lal Shaw Baijnath Shaw.	Kalibazar, Kidderpore, Calcutta.	..	BH/170A, 19-9-41.	....	Piece-goods, hosieries ..	14-2-47.
375	Hazra Brothers ..	101/1, Karaya Road, Calcutta	..	BH/392A, 22-9-41.	....	Rice, pulses, flour, sugar, salt, mustard oil, spices, suji and ghee.	30-1-47.
376	Shanti S. Jalota ..	16, Kimbar Street, Calcutta	..	BH/566A, 18-6-42.	....	Jute, hemp twine, jute bags, cloth, jerales, cotton cloth, yarn, other textile goods, machineries and machinery stores, hardware, timber goods, general merchandise as and when required.	22-1-47.
377	Kalidas Pal & Gourdas Pal	240, Canal Side, Orphanganj Market, Calcutta.	..	BH/614A, 1-11-41.	....	Atta, flour, suji, sugar, molasses, candy, salt, oils, oilcakes.	24-1-47.
378	Jogodeo Ram Sukdeo Prosad.	31/1, Orphanganj Market, Kidderpore, Calcutta.	..	BH/121A, 18-9-41.	....	Grocery goods, oil, papers, match, biscuits, sugarcandy, barley, soda, tea and gur.	24-1-47.
379	Popular Furnishers, Ltd.	37 & 39, Park Street, Calcutta	..	BH/389A, 24-9-41.	Teak wood, ply wood, lock and key and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of furniture for sale.	...	21-1-47.

Serial No.	Name of the dealer.	Registered address of the dealer	Additional place of business, if any.	No. of registration certificate and date of registration certificate.	Goods for use in the manufacture or in the execution of contracts	Goods for resale.	Date of cancellation.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
380	Jaminishahaya Gorelial	28, Beckbagan Row, Calcutta	..	BH/345A, 21-9-41	Wheat, gram and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of atta and dal for sale.	Rice, dal, atta, flour, sugar, salt, molasses, oil, linseed, cake.	29-1-47.
381	Nathuram Agarwalla .	18/6, Orphanganj Market, Kidderpore, Calcutta	..	BH/631A, 10-11-41.	....	Cereals, pulses, flour, atta, oil, oilcake, bhushi, groundnut.	30-1-47.
382	Hiralal Moheshdas ..	132, Old Chinabazar Street, Calcutta	..	CSIII/260A, 25-9-41.	....	Cloth, silk, all sorts of umbrella goods, baby mosquito curtain, gold, silver, stationery goods	3-3-47.
383	Imperial Trading Co. .	30, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/594A, 18-10-41.	....	Hardware, machinery, spare parts, accessories, mill stores and general merchandise as and when required.	3-3-47
384	Shah Brothers ..	28, Clive Street, Calcutta .	..	CSIII/627A, 30-9-41.	....	Iron, hardware goods, general merchandise as and when required.	3-3-47.
385	Mangilal Champalal ..	39, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/642A, 25-9-41.	....	Textiles, woollen goods, yarn, kirana goods, monihari goods, stationery goods, cereals, toilets, spices, oil seeds, hardware, metals, mill stores, oil, ghee, dry fruits, vegetables, matches, C. D. sheets, bullion, sugar, salt, gur.	3-3-47.
386	Kesharichand Mulchand	M.S, Khangrapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIII/288A, 26-9-41	....	Textiles, piece-goods ..	4-3-47.
387	Sankarlal Biswesvarlal	30, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/654A, 26-9-41.	....	Belting, asbestos, chera button, chhuri belati chaki, other parts of machinery.	4-3-47.
388	M. Manilal & Co. ..	26, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/761A, 8-10-41.	....	Hardware mill stores ..	4-3-47.
389	Raghavan & Co. ..	2/2A, Armenian Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIII/349A, 30-9-41.	....	Chemicals ..	3-3-47.
390	Jaharimal Daga ..	11, Armenian Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIII/1294A, 29-9-41.	....	Textiles ..	4-3-47.
391	K. P. Das & Co. ..	78, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/765A, 13-11-41.	....	Iron wire, galvanised wire, bar, barbed wire, fencing wire, bolt, nut, general merchandise as and when required for resale.	4-3-47.
392	Universal Trading Corporation.	137, Canning Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIII/585A, 22-11-41.	....	Cotton, jute, sugar, rice, hardware, leather goods, machinery, stationery and general merchandise as and when required for resale.	6-3-47.
393	Fatechand Bonwarilal ..	10, Jackson Lane, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/802A, 13-11-41.	Umbrella parts and A, C certified for any process in the manufacture of umbrella for sale.	Umbrella, umbrella parts, cloth, textiles, manihari goods and general merchandise as and when required	6-3-47.
394	Hindusthan Sand & Stone Co.	10, JacksonLane, Calcutta	..	CSIII/605A, 27-9-41.	....	Minerals, sand and stone	6-3-47.
395	Rameswar Poddar ..	4, Jackson Lane, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/803A, 30-9-41.	....	Wooden packing cases ..	6-3-47.
396	Lucky Hardware Stores	30, Clive Street, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/386A, 21-11-41.	....	Hardware, brass, copper and general merchandise as and when required.	8-3-47.
397	Sonatan Dutta ..	88, Old Chinabazar Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIII/185A, 27-9-41	....	Glass sheets, mirror, window glass and picture moulding.	10-3-47.
398	Sham Shin Tannery ..	47, South Tangra Road, P. O. Tiljala, 24-Parganas.	..	PG/25A, 15-9-41.	Leather, skin and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of chrome leather for sale.	....	3-3-47.

Serial No.	Name of the dealer	Registered address of the dealer	Additional place of business, if any	No. of registration certificate and date of registration certificate.	Goods for use in the manufacture or in the execution of contracts	Goods for resale.	Date of cancellation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8.
399	Hooghly Mohain Stores	Kharuabazar, Chinsurah, Hooghly.	..	SP/396A, 14-7-45	....	Cloth, cotton piece-goods, and ready-made garments	13-3-47
400	Sarbeswar Harendra Ch. Saha	Tanbazar, Naravanganj, Dacca	..	DA/131A, 24-9-41.	....	Rice, salt, pulses, soda, mustard oil, turmeric, cocoanut oil, spices, castor oil, kerosene oil, sugar, groundnut oil, flour, atta, sujee, vegetable products, ghee.	3-3-47.
401	Bhaba Taran Dan ..	Sadarghat, Burdwan ..	..	BN/18A, 24-9-41	....	Atta, flour, suji, gur, sugar, molasses, salt, oil, matches, tobacco, paper, pulses, spices, kerosene	15-3-47.
402	Chikuri Kanu ..	Bud-Bud, Burdwan ..	..	BN/282A, 12-1-43.	....	Ghee, flour, sugar, molasses, spices, posto, rope, oil-cake, mustard oil, cocoanut oil, kerosene, cloth, matches, biri, cereals and pulses.	15-3-47.
403	Nithuri Kanu ..	Bud-Bud, Burdwan ..	..	BN/273A, 9-11-42	....	Rice, flour, gur, sugar, salt, oil, tobacco, matches, ghee.	15-3-47.
404	Chakraborty Patel & Co	Rangpur		RG/280A, 30-6-42.	Timber, logs, varnish requisites, screw, bolt, nail, polish, lock, instruments, spirit, lac, paint, dye and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of wooden furniture for sale	Timber, log, coal, coke	1-3-47.
405	Mansha Charan Kamini Kumar Chatterjee	Nageswari, Rangpur ..	..	RG/332A, 22-4-43		Salt, betel-nut, tobacco, sugar, pulses, gur, haridra, coal, cane, mustard seeds, flour, atta, suji, spices, stationery goods, kerosene oil, kalai, rice, jute, paddy.	3-3-47.
406	Rasiklal Dass ..	Nawabganj, Rangpur ..	..	RG/407A, 28-2-44.	....	All kinds of soaps, biri, biri leaves, paper, tobacco	4-3-47.
407	Laxmi Bhandar, Pro.:— K. L. Dutta & H. C Ghose.	Majdia, Railbazar, Nadia ..	..	KR/389A, 30-10-42	....	Cloth, piece-goods, ready-made garments, hosiery goods	4-3-47.
408	Kaluram Babu Ram ..	Alamdanga, Nadia ..	..	KR/89A, 18-9-41.	....	Jute, cloth, threads, cements, rice and paddy.	15-3-47.
409	Nafar Chandra Saha ..	Kushtia, Nadia ..	..	KR/300A, 27-2-42.	....	Grocery goods, oils, ghee and spices.	15-3-47.
410	Manindra Lal Roy & Gadadhar Roy.	Patuakhali, Puranbazar, Barisal.	..	BR/415A, 30-8-44.	....	Mill-made cloths and handloom-woven cloths.	3-3-47.
411	Binode Lal Kundu ..	Patarhat, P. O. Mehendiganj, Barisal.	..	BR/357A, 31-12-43.	....	Cloth ..	11-3-47.
412	Ghosh Brothers ..	Gopalpur, Mymensingh ..	..	MY/404A, 9-2-44.	....	Piece-goods, yarn, gold, silver, pulses, cereals, rice, paddy.	6-3-47.
413	N. Gupta ..	65/2, Mirzapur Street, Calcutta	..	SL/148A, 27-2-42.	....	Drugs, medicinal herbs, spices, chemicals, apparatus, paper, glassware, porcelain ware, corks, phials, oils, hardware, wooden goods, minerals, cotton goods, leather goods, stationery, grains, seeds, rubber goods.	11-3-47.

Explanatory note:—

In column 6 the following code letters have been used to indicate the meanings noted against such:—

A—Other raw materials.

B—Plant, machinery, spare parts, accessories and consumable stores.

C—Building or plumbing materials or fixtures, required for construction, fitting out or repair of any building.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

No. 63F.T.—16th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 57 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-Tax Act, 1944 (Bengal Act IV of 1944), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Rules, 1944, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

For existing Form No. 5 appended to the said rules *substitute* the following:—

THE BENGAL AGRICULTURAL INCOME-TAX ACT, 1944.

Form 5.

[*See rule 11.*]

Form of return of total agricultural income for individuals, Hindu undivided families, Rulers of Indian States, companies, firms and other associations of individuals under sub-section (1) or (2) of section 24 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-Tax Act, 1944—*See Note 1.*

Agricultural Income-Tax Year 19 -19 .

Name.....

Name of father/husband.....

†Status.....

Address (village.....post office.....police-station.....

subdivision.....district.....).

Statement of total agricultural income during the previous year ended on.....—*See Note 2.*

Sources of agricultural income—*See Note 3.*	Amount.		Tax already paid.	
	Rs.	a.	Rs.	a.
1. Rent and revenue derived from land which is used for agricultural purposes, and is either assessed to land revenue in British India or subject to a local rate assessed and collected by officers of the Crown as such,—Details shown in Schedule A—*See Note 4.*				
2. Income derived from such land by— (*a*) agriculture, (*b*) the performance by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of any process ordinarily employed by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind to render the produce raised or received by him fit to be taken to market, (*c*) the sale by a cultivator or receiver of rent-in-kind of the produce raised or received by him in respect of which no process has been performed other than a process of the nature described in item (*b*).—Details shown in Schedule B—*See Note 5.*				
3. Agricultural portion of the income derived from agriculture and business by— (*a*) cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea—*See Note 6.* (*b*) cultivation of crops other than tea, manufacture and sale of commodities made therefrom—*See Notes 7 and 8.*				
4. Dividends from companies earning agricultural income, shares in the agricultural income of firms, associations of individuals and Hindu undivided families.—Details shown in Schedule C—*See Note 9.*				
Total ..				
Deductions claimed—*See Note 10.* (*a*) Dividends received out of agricultural income of companies, shares in the agricultural income of firms or associations of individuals; (*b*) Share of agricultural income of a Hindu undivided family; (*c*) Payments on account of— (*i*) insurance premia or sums paid in respect of contracts for deferred annuities; (*ii*) insurance premia on the life of any male member of a Hindu undivided family or on the life of the wife or a minor child of any member of such family.				
Total ..				

†Please state here whether the assessee is an individual, a Hindu undivided family, a Ruler of an Indian State, a firm, a company or any other association of individuals.

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief the information given by me in the statement of total agricultural income is correct and complete, that the amounts of incomes and other particulars shown are truly stated and relate to the year ended....., and that no other agricultural income was received by *me/the family/the firm/the company/association/the Ruler of an Indian State, during the said year, and

I further declare that in claiming the deductions mentioned above no sums have been included in the Statement by* me/the family/the firm/the company/the association/the Ruler of an Indian State in respect of which a relief might have been claimed under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, during the previous year for which the return is made.

**Signature.....

Status.....

Date.....

---

*The alternatives which are not required in the declaration should be scored out.

The declaration shall be signed—

(*a*) in the case of an individual by the individual himself;

(*b*) in the case of a Hindu undivided family by the *Manager or Karta*;

(*c*) in the case of a company or the Ruler of an Indian State by the principal officer;

(*d*) in the case of a firm by a partner;

(*e*) in the case of any other association by a member of the association,

(*f*) If the property be under Court of Wards or an Administrator General or Official Trustee or any Trustee or Trustees appointed under a duly executed Trust or under a Wakf or under a Common Manager, the return will be signed by the Manager of such Court of Wards or officer or person making the declaration.

**The signatory should satisfy himself that the return is correct and complete in every respect before signing the verification and the alternatives which are not required should be scored out.

N.B.—1. (*a*) All agricultural income derived from any land situated in the Province of West Bengal even by a person who does not reside in the Province or who resides in it, but is temporarily absent therefrom, is liable to be assessed to agricultural income-tax and must, therefore, be entered in this form.

(*b*) All agricultural income received by a person in any capacity whatsoever, whether as an owner or as a holder of a property for himself or for any other, or partly for his own benefit and partly for another, either as owner, guardian, trustee, agent, receiver, common manager, administrator, executor, or in any capacity recognised by law, must be returned in this form.

(*c*) "Hindu undivided family" means Hindu undivided family governed by *Mitakshara* law.

2. (*a*) In computing your total agricultural income you should enter so much of the income of your wife or minor child as arose directly or indirectly—

(*i*) from assets transferred directly or indirectly to your wife otherwise than for adequate consideration or in connection with an agreement to live apart;

(*ii*) from assets transferred directly or indirectly by you to your minor child, not being a married daughter otherwise than for adequate consideration;

(*b*) You should also enter so much of the income of any association of persons consisting of yourself and your wife as arises from any assets transferred by you to such association.

Schedule A.

1	2	3	4	5	5(a)			6					7												8	9
					Annual rent and cess accrued during the previous year.			Gross annual income.					Deductions.													
					(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(i)		(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	(xi)	(xii)		
								(a)	(b)																	
Serial number.	Name of village, mauza with J. L. No., mahal or pargana, police-station, post office, subdivision and district.	Tauzi number.	Khatian number and extent of share.	Interest of the assessee (whether a proprietor, tenure-holder, mortgagee in possession, lease-holder, patnidar, jotdar, jaigirdar, lakhrajdar or niskardar or any other receiver of rent in kind or in cash, in respect of lands used for agricultural purposes).	Rent accrued.	Cess accrued.	Total.	Rent.	Local cess and education cess	Salamies (Premia) for settlement of waste lands, abandoned or khas purchased holdings, or for transfer of a tenure or holding from one tenant to another, fees paid for subdivision of tenancy and any other payment of a like nature in respect of land used for agricultural purposes	Other incomes (Phalkar, Bankar, Pasturage fees, grazing fees and other fees to be shown separately item by item).	Total of columns Nos. (i) to (iii).	Amount of land revenue paid to the Crown or rent paid to superior landlords.	Sums paid as local rate or cess including education cess collected under any enactment in force in West Bengal	Amount of interest paid in respect of any mortgage or other capital charge upon the land from which agricultural income is derived, as well as amount of interest paid in respect of borrowed capital for acquisition, reclamation and improvement of such land, subject to the limits fixed under section 30 of the Bengal Money-lenders Act, 1940.	Amount of interest paid on loans taken under the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883.	Expenses incurred for the maintenance of any irrigation or protective work or other capital asset.	Depreciation in respect of any irrigation or protective work or other capital asset constructed or acquired after the commencement of the Act for the benefit of the land or for deriving agricultural income therefrom (see rule 8 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Rules, 1944).	Sum paid as premium in order to effect an insurance against loss of or damage to such land or any crops to be raised or cattle to be reared thereon.	Collection charges including cost of maintenance of kutcharies or other capital assets and any expenses of litigation at 15 per cent of the total amount of rent or revenue which accrued in the previous year or subject to a maximum of 20 per cent. as in the first proviso to clause (7) of section 6 of the Act.	Additional allowance in respect of collection charges under clause (8) of section 6 of the Act.	In the case of rent in kind costs incurred in performing any process for rendering the produce fit to be taken to market, for transporting the same to market and for maintaining in good repair any agricultural implements or machinery, and in providing for the upkeep of cattle used for such purposes.	Any expenditure (not being in the nature of capital expenditure or personal expenditure) laid out wholly and exclusively for the purpose of deriving agricultural income from such land.	Total of columns Nos. (i) to (xi).	Net difference of columns Nos. 6 (iv) and 7 (xii) should be carried over to the front page of the return form against item 1.	Remarks.
					Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	

Schedule A(1).

Market value of agricultural produce received as rent in kind.

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
Kind of agricultural produce :— (i) Ordinary produce (enter names of different crops). (ii) Tea. (iii) Garden produce (enter names of vegetables, fruits, etc.). (iv) By-product.	Quantity of produce—weight in maunds or number of trees as the case may be.	Market value per maund or per tree as the case may be.	Total amount realised.
		Rs. a.	Rs. a.

Schedule B.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7					8																	9	10
						Market value of agricultural produce.					Deductions.																		
						(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)	(xi)	(xii)	(xiii)	(xiv)	(xv)	(xvi)	(xvii)		
Serial number.	Name of village, mauza with J. L. No., police-station, post office, subdivision and district.	Interest of the assessee (whether a proprietor, tenure-holder, mortgagee in possession, raiyat or any other class of tenant.	Tauzi number.	Khatian number and share.	Area.	Kind of agriculture :— (i) Ordinary produce. (ii) Tea.	Quantity of produce—weight in maunds.	Market value per maund.	Name of any by-product with quantity and value.	Total amount realised.	One half (50 per cent.) of the amount in column 7 (e) allowed to individual or Hindu undivided family as provided in the proviso to clause (1) of section 7 of the Act.	Costs incurred in cultivating the land or for raising livestock thereon.	Expenses incurred in performing any process contemplated in item (ii) of sub-clause (b) of clause (1) of section 2 of the Act for rendering the produce of the land fit to be taken to market.	Costs of transporting such produce or livestock to market.	Expenses incurred in maintaining in good repair agricultural implements and machinery for the performance of the process described in "Deductions" (iii)—(iv).	Expenses for the upkeep of cattle for the purposes of cultivation performance of any process or transport referred to in "Deductions" (ii) to (iv).	Amount of land revenue paid to the Crown and rent paid to superior landlords.	Sums paid as local rate or cess including education cess collected under any enactment in force in West Bengal.	Amount of interest paid in respect of any mortgage or other capital charge upon the land from which agricultural income is derived and in respect of any borrowed capital for acquisition, reclamation or improvement of the land subject to limits fixed under section 80 of the Bengal Money-lenders Act, 1940.	Amount of interest paid on loans under the Agriculturists Loans Act, 1884, or the Land Improvement Loans Act, 1883.	Expenses incurred for the maintenance of any irrigation or protective work or other capital assets.	Depreciation in respect of any irrigation or protective work or other capital asset constructed or acquired after the commencement of the Act for the benefit of the land or for deriving agricultural income therefrom (vide rule 8 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Rules, 1944).	Sum paid as premium in order to effect any insurance against loss of, or damage to, such land or any crops to be raised or cattle to be reared thereon.	Amount of obsolescence allowed in respect of any machinery or plant used exclusively for agricultural purposes sold or discarded, representing the difference between the "written down" value and the amount for which actually sold or their scrap value.	Any other expenditure (not being in the nature of capital or personal expenditure) laid out wholly and exclusively for the purpose of deriving such agricultural income.	Any other sums that may be prescribed.	Total of columns (i) and (vii) to (xvi) or (ii) to (xvi) as the case may be.	Net difference of 7 (e) and 8 (xvii) to be shown in column 2 against the item 2(a) or (b) or (c) in the front page of the form of return.	Remarks.
								Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	

Schedule C.

Dividends.			Shares in firms.			Shares in association of individuals.			Shares in Hindu undivided family.			Remarks.
Name of the company with address.	Percentage of total agricultural income in the total income of the company.	Amount of total agricultural income.	Name of the firm with address.	Share of the assessee.	Amount of total agricultural income.	Name of the association of individuals with address.	Share of the assessee.	Amount of total agricultural income.	Name of the Manager or *Karta* of the Hindu undivided family with address.	Share of the assessee.	Amount of total agricultural income.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Rs. a.			Rs. a.			Rs. a.			Rs. a.	

Notes for guidance in filling up return required under sub-section (1) or (2) of section 24.

1. On the publication of the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 24, every individual, Hindu undivided family or Ruler of an Indian State whose total agricultural income exceeds Rs. 3,500 but is not derived solely from lands in khas possession measuring one hundred standard bighas or less in area, and every company, firm or other association of individuals earning income which is agricultural income are required to make a return of the total agricultural income of such individuals, family, Ruler, company, firm or other association whether or not an individual notice has been served under sub-section (*2*) of section 24.

The maximum amount of agricultural income which is not chargeable to tax is as follows:—

In the case of—

(*i*) Any company, firm or other association of individuals ...	Nil.
(*ii*) Any Court of Wards, the Administrator-General, the Official Trustee, any Receiver or Common Manager or any Trustee or Trustees appointed under a duly executed trust deed, where the agricultural income or any part thereof is not specifically received on behalf of any one person, or where the individual shares of the persons on whose behalf such income is received are indeterminate or unknown	Rs. 3,500.
(*iii*) An individual or Hindu undivided family whose only source of agricultural income is the land possessed by such individual or family and cultivated by such individual or the members of such family, with or without hired labour, and the area of such land does not exceed one hundred standard bighas ...	The whole amount.
(*iv*) Any other individual or Hindu undivided family or a Ruler of an Indian State	Rs. 3,500.

Total agricultural income is the total amount of agricultural income chargeable to tax after computation in the manner laid down in the Act.

2. The "previous year" means—

(*a*) the financial year ended on the 31st March prior to the tax year;

(*b*) at the option of the assessee, the year ended on the date prior to the 31st March, to which his accounts have been made up; or

(*c*) any year determined by the Commissioner of Agricultural Income-tax for any case or class of cases.*

Certain conditions are attached to the exercise of the option referred to in (*b*) and certain further conditions govern the determination of "previous year" in respect of a business newly set up, and these are shown in clause (*11*) of section 2 of the Act.

For each source of income for which the previous year does not end on the 31st March, the last date of the previous year should be shown.

3. *Sources of income.*—The following income must also be included in your return under the appropriate head:—

(*a*) agricultural portion of the dividends on shares owned in companies including those having a mixed income;

(*b*) so much of the total agricultural income of your wife as arises directly or indirectly from assets transferred directly or indirectly to her by you, otherwise than for adequate consideration, or in connection with any agreement to live apart;

(*c*) so much of the total agricultural income of your minor child as arises directly or indirectly from assets transferred directly or indirectly to him, or her, by you otherwise than for adequate consideration, unless she is a married daughter;

(*d*) so much of the total agricultural income of any person or association of persons as arises from assets transferred by you to the person or association otherwise than for adequate consideration, for the benefit of your wife or minor child or both.

4. (*i*) Rent from land received in cash or in kind by a proprietor, tenure-holder, mortgagee in possession, lessee, patnidar, jaigirdar, brittidar, niskardar or any other holder of land, is assessable to agricultural income-tax and should be returned in the form.

(*ii*) Salamis (premia) or fees received by, or paid to landlords for settlement of waste lands, abandoned or khas purchased holdings used for agricultural purposes, or for recognition of the transfer of a holding from one tenant to another or for subdivision of tenancy and all malikana receipts by landlords are instances of income derived from land assessable to agricultural income-tax, and should be returned in this form.

It may be noted that the amount whether reckoned as a portion of Government revenue or otherwise annually paid by one proprietor to another proprietor is different from the malikana receipts mentioned above which are payable by Government to certain proprietors under certain conditions. The former is virtually rent, and can be claimed for allowance as such and the latter are agricultural income and are assessable to agricultural income-tax.

(*iii*) For the rate of depreciation permissible under the Act, *see* rule 3 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Rules, 1944. The depreciation is to be calculated on the "written down" value for the year of assessment.

*For those who keep their account according to the Bengali year, the Commissioner has determined that the "previous year" will mean the Bengali year terminating within one month after the end of the financial year referred to in Note 2(*a*).

5. Income from cultivation, or other agricultural operations in respect of lands, includes profit earned by a cultivator by the sale of his raw produce, even if he keeps a shop for the retail vend of such produce. Income derived by utilising the raw produce of his own lands for the purpose of manufacture of goods by a manufacturer who carries on partly agricultural and partly business operation such as those done in a sugar factory, in rice or oil mills, or by a tea estate, and the income derived by a landowner who grows on his own land, for which he pays land revenue or local rate or rent, forests or other trees or tea seeds or coffee and derives income therefrom are instances of agricultural income. All such incomes as well as those derived from dairy and poultry farming, bathans (buffalo khutis), fruits and flower gardening, lac and cotton growing which are also agricultural income, must be shown in the return.

6. If in respect of the accounting year concerned in the case, your income derived from tea business (cultivation, manufacture and sale) has been determined by the Indian Income-tax Officer, then the income to be shown against item 3(*a*) is the portion of the agricultural income as computed for the purpose of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922. A certified copy of the detailed Assessment Order of the Indian Income-tax Officer under the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, and the demand notice served upon you should be filed in support of your statement.

7. If you utilise your agricultural raw produce, other than tea, for manufacturing goods, you must show in column 7 of Schedule B the market value of the total quantity of such raw produce in addition to the market value of any of your agricultural produce sold by you and may also claim deductions therefrom by filling up appropriate columns of the Schedule. As to what shall be deemed to be the market value of the raw produce you may refer to rule 4 of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Rules, 1944.

8. In the case of mixed income other than income derived from cultivation, manufacture and sale of tea you should also prepare and submit a profit and loss statement in regard to your entire income derived partly from agriculture and partly from business and fill up on its basis the following statement:—

Profit or loss as per Profit and Loss Account (or Statement corresponding to the Profit and Loss Account) for the year ended ...	
Add (deduct if the above figure is a loss)—	
Any profits or gains not included in arriving at the above figure of profit	
Reserve for bad debts	
Sums carried to reserves or other funds	
Interest credited to reserves or other funds	
Expenditure of the nature of charity or presents	
Expenditure of the nature of capital, Agricultural Income-tax, Income-tax or Super-tax	
Drawings of proprietor or partners	
Salaries and commission paid or credited to the proprietor or partners	
Interest allowed to proprietor or partners on capital or loan accounts	
Rental value of the property owned and occupied	
Cost of additions to or alterations, extensions, or improvements to any of the assets of the business	
Losses sustained in former years and charged in arriving at the figure of profit (or loss) shown above	
Depreciation of any of the assets of the business	
Private or personal expenses	
Any other expenditure not incurred wholly or exclusively for the purpose of the business, profession or vocation. (Give details)	
Any other expenditure which is not allowable under the provisions of section 10 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, or under the provisions of the Bengal Agricultural Income-tax Act, 1944. (Give details)	
	Rs.
Deduct—	
Any profit or gains, capital sums or other items credited in arriving at the above figure of profit which are not taxable or upon which tax has already been paid. (Give details) ...	
Interest on securities tax-free	
Depreciation allowable in this return. [*See* Note 4(*iii*)] ...	
Any other allowable expense which has not been charged in arriving at the above figure of profit. (Give details)	
Net profit or loss carried to item 3(*b*) of the front page of the return form ...	Rs.

N.B—The above particulars should be given for each separate and distinct source of mixed income.

9. Agricultural income comprised in dividends from companies earning agricultural income should be computed, so far as possible on the basis of information, relating to the percentage of agricultural income comprised in the total income of the companies as obtained from them.

10. (*a*) Deductions from total agricultural income can only be made for insurance premia in respect of insurance on your own life or on the life of your wife or of your minor child, or in respect of a contract for a deferred annuity on your own life or on the lives of your wife or minor child. No deduction is permissible in the case of any other form of life insurance except in the case of a Hindu undivided family where deductions are permissible on account of premia paid to effect an insurance on the life of any male member of the family or of the wife or a minor child of any such member.

The original receipts or the certificate of the insurance company to which the premia were paid must be attached to the return.

(*b*) No deduction may be claimed in regard to any sum in respect of which you are entitled to get an exemption under section 15 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, in your assessment under that Act.

(*c*) The aggregate of the sums exempted under section 10(*c*) of the Act shall not exceed one-sixth of your total agricultural income chargeable under the Act.

11. It may be noted that Schedules A, B and C are to be filled in separately for each district when agricultural income is derived from more than one district by the assessee.

12. In filling up column 6 of Schedule B (*a*) area unfit for cultivation, (*b*) the area under double crops and (*c*) the area under single crop should be shown separately in acres, the total acreage being shown in the column.

13. (*a*) In filling up column 7 (*a*) of Schedule B—

(*i*) enter names of different crops under ordinary produce,

(*ii*) fill up other columns against tea when green leaves are sold;

(*iii*) enter vegetables, fruits, etc., separately;

(*iv*) give the name of the by-product.

(*b*) In filling up column 7(*b*) of Schedule B show the weight of produce or number of trees against each kind in sub-column (*a*).

14. The amount of rent in column 6(*i*)(*a*) of Schedule A should show the total of rent in cash and the market-value of rent-in-kind received. Column 6(*i*)(*a*) of Schedule A should be filled in thus:—"Rent Rs.....[including Rs.....being the market-value of agricultural produce received as rent-in-kind as shown in Schedule A(1)]".

No. 151F.T.—3rd February 1948.—Sri Pulin Chandra Das Bhowmick, Commercial Tax Officer, Canning Street, District I Charge, is appointed to act as a Commercial Tax Officer, Central Section.

No. 135F.T. — 29th January 1948. — Sri Nripendra Krishna Sen Gupta is appointed to act as a Commercial Tax Officer, Asansol Charge.

No. 136F.T.—29th January 1948.—Sri Sunil Chandra Guha is appointed to act as a Commercial Tax Officer, Beadon Street, District I Charge.

No. 137F.T.—29th January 1948.—Sri Samartosh Banerjee is appointed to act as a Commercial Tax Officer, Midnapore Charge.

No. 138F.T.—29th January 1948.—The following Sub-Deputy Collectors are appointed temporarily to act as Commercial Tax Officers, West Bengal, with effect from the dates on which they have assumed charge of office and are attached to the Assistant Commissioner, Commercial Taxes, Calcutta (North) Range:—

Sri Kanailal Ghosh.
Sri Rajendra Nath Sarcar.
Sri Satya Brata Roy.

No. 139F.T. — 29th January 1948. — Sri Jnanendra Bikash Ganguly, Commercial Tax Officer (temporary), is appointed to act as a Commercial Tax Officer, Bhowanipur Charge, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge.

No. 142F.T.—30th January 1948.—The following draft of amendment which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Sales Tax Rules, 1941, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 26th February 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

After rule 80 of the said rules *insert* the following rule, namely:—

"80A. The appellate or revisional authority may, before finally disposing of the matter, make such inquiry or cause such inquiry to be made by such officer as it may think fit."

No. 158F.T.—5th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 7 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in notification No. 3263Ex., dated the 17th Feburary 1945, constituting the Licensing Board for the areas within the Calcutta district excluding the municipalities of Howrah and Bally:—

Amendment.

In paragraph 3 of the said notification *for* the words "is limited to period of three years" *substitute* the words and figures "extend up to the 31st March 1948".

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Howrah.—No. L.S.-G.1687/47/1A.—21st January 1948.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 540 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Governor proposes to make in the rules as to licenses for the exercise or carrying on of professions, trades and callings, published as Schedule VI to the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, as extended to the municipality of Howrah, with notification No. 260M., dated 18th January 1932, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st April 1948, and any objection on the part of the Commissioners of the Municipality of Howrah or any inhabitant thereof which may be received by the undersigned, through the District Magistrate before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendments.

For the existing paragraph 1 of the rule including the table thereunder *substitute* the following:—

1. Every license shall be granted under one or other of the classes mentioned in the second column of the following table and there shall be paid annually for the same the fee mentioned in that behalf in the third column of that table.

Serial No.	Classes.		Fees.
1	2		3
	CLASS I.		
1	Company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is equivalent to twenty lakhs of rupees or upwards.	which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever.	Two hundred and fifty rupees.
	CLASS II.		
2	Company or Association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is equivalent to ten lakhs of rupees or upwards.	which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever but is not included in Class I.	One hundred and twenty five rupees.
	CLASS III.		
3.	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, engineer, architect, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier.	the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 1,000 per mensem or upwards.	One hundred rupees.
4	Taxi-cab owner, having twenty or more taxi-cabs.	....	One hundred rupees.
	CLASS IV.		
5	Company or association or body of individuals, the paid-up capital of which is less than ten lakhs of rupees.	which exercises or carries on any profession, trade or calling whatsoever but is not included in Class I or II.	Fifty rupees.
6	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, engineer, architect, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier.	who are not included in Class III and the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 100 per mensem or upwards.	Fifty rupees.
6A	Dealers or brokers in precious stones, professional pawnbrokers or professional money-lenders.	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
6B	Broker or *dalal* or persons carrying on any trade or profession (*i*) in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports of country produce, silk or other merchandise, (*ii*) in jute, (*iii*) in cotton.	the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 100 per mensem or upwards.	Fifty rupees.
6C	Broker or *dalal* or persons carrying on any trade or profession (*i*) in houses or landed property, (*ii*) in Government securities, (*iii*) in share or bills of exchange.	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
6D	Owner of five or more buses or lorries which are used for carrying passengers or goods on payment of fare.	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
7	Owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house.	Ditto	Fifty rupees
8	Owner or occupier of a *hat* which meets periodically or market or bazar or theatre or place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit.	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
8A	Wholesale tobacco, jute, coal or other depot	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
9	Printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, artist, photographer or phototyper.	Ditto	Fifty rupees.

Serial No.	Classes.		Fees.
1	2	CLASS IV—concld.	3
10	Proprietor of newspaper, periodical or journal (excluding *bona fide* college and school magazine.	the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 100 per mensem or upwards.	Fifty rupees.
11	Hotel-keeper, boarding house-keeper, lodging house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper or owner or lessee of a workshop or factory.	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
12	Book-maker or turf accountant ..	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
13	Keeper of a shop for the sale of any liquor or intoxicating drug.	....	Fifty rupees.
14	Taxi-cab owner having five or more but less than twenty taxi-cabs.	....	Fifty rupees.
15	Stevedores	....	Fifty rupees.
15A	Order supplier or house decorator ..	the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 100 per mensem or upwards.	Fifty rupees.
15B	Plumber, electric fitter or gas fitter ..	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
15C	Carriage dealer or horse dealer ..	Ditto	Fifty rupees.
	CLASS V.		
16A	Merchant, banker wholesale trader, commission agent, engineer, architect, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier.	who are not included in Classes III and IV and the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 50 per mensem or upwards.	Twenty-five rupees.
16B	Dealer or broker in precious stones, professional pawnbrokers or professional money-lenders.	who are not included in Class IV and the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 50 per mensem or upwards.	Twenty-five rupees.
16C	Broker or *dalal* or persons carrying on any trade or profession (*i*) in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports or exports of country produce, silk or other merchandise, (*ii*) in jute, (*iii*) in cotton.	Ditto	Twenty-five rupees.
16D	Broker or *dalal* or persons carrying on any trade or profession (*i*) in houses or landed property, (*ii*) in Government securities, (*iii*) in share or bills of exchange.	Ditto	Twenty-five rupees.
16E	Owner of bus or lorry which is used for carrying passengers or goods on payment of fare.	....	Twenty-five rupees.
24	Owner or occupier of a *hat* which meets periodically or market or bazar or theatre or place of public entertainment kept up for the purpose of profit.	who are not included in Class IV and the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 50 per mensem or upwards.	Twenty-five rupees.
25	Owner or occupier of a wholesale tobacco, jute, coal or other depot.	Ditto.	Twenty-five rupees.
26	Proprietor of a newspaper, periodical or journal (excluding *bona fide* college and school magazine).	Ditto	Twenty-five rupees.
27	Printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, artist, photographer or photo-typer.	Ditto	Twenty-five rupees.
28	Owner or occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house.	Ditto	Twenty-five rupees.
29	Hotel-keeper, boarding house-keeper, lodging house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper or owner or lessee of a workshop or factory.	Ditto	Twenty-five rupees.
30	Order supplier or house decorator ..	Ditto	Twenty-five rupees.
31	Taxi-cab owner having less than five taxi-cabs.	....	Twenty-five rupees.
32	Owner of a steam ferry boat or steam cargo boat.	....	Twenty-five rupees.
34	Plumber, electric fitter or gas fitter ..	who are not included in Class IV and the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 50 per mensem or upwards.	Twenty-five rupees.
34A	Persons carrying on the business of purchase and sale of land.	the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter. X at Rs. 50 per mensem or upwards.	Twenty-five rupees.

Serial No.	Classes.		Fees.
1	2		3
	CLASS V—concld.		
34B.	Carriage dealer or horse dealer ..	who are not included in Class IV and the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 50 per mensem or upwards.	Twenty-five rupees.
34C.	Labour supplier, licensed shipping broker; boat supplier or custom house agent.	in respect of whose income, income-tax is payable.	Twenty-five rupees.
34D.	Insurance agent, broker or canvasser ..	Ditto	Twenty-five rupees.
	CLASS VI.		
36.	Consulting and practising physician, surgeon, Licentiate of Medicine or Surgery, medical practitioner (whether registered under the Bengal Medical Act or otherwise), kaviraj, graduate of Bengal Veterinary College, hakim, midwife, dentist, barrister, attorney, advocate or vakil, proctor, notary public, public accountant, average adjuster, statistical reporter, analyst, shroff or banian.	in respect of whose income, income-tax is payable.	Twelve and half rupees.
37.	Insurance agent, broker or canvasser ..	who are not included in Class V ..	Twelve and half rupees.
38.	Purchaser of goods worth not less than Rs. 2,000 per year in the Municipality of Howrah for transport and sale beyond the limits of the Municipality of Howrah.	....	Twelve and half rupees.
39.	Broker in precious stones	who are not included in Class IV or V	Twelve and half rupees
40.	Surveyor including a licensed building surveyor or professional measurer.	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.
41.	Practising apothecary or practising veterinary surgeon (not being a graduate of the Bengal Veterinary College).	in respect of whose income, income-tax is payable.	Twelve and half rupees.
42.	Keeper of a billiard room	....	Twelve and half rupees.
43.	Owner or occupier of a wholesale tobacco, jute or other depot.	who is not included in Class V and the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 15 per mensem or upwards.	Twelve and half rupees.
44.	Practising pleader	in respect of whose income, income-tax is payable.	Twelve and half rupees.
45.	Printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper.	who is not included in Class IV or V and the rent of whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 15 per mensem and upwards.	Twelve and half rupees.
46.	Dyer or cleaner	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.
47.	Owner and occupier of a cotton, jute, hide or other screw-house or press-house.	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.
48.	Hotel-keeper, boarding house-keeper, lodging house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper.	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.
49.	Order supplier or house decorator ..	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.
50.	Keeper of baths	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.
52.	Plumber, electric fitter or gas fitter ..	who is not included in Class V and whose place of business is valued under Chapter X at Rs. 15 per mensem or upwards.	Twelve and half rupees.
53.	Carriage dealer or horse dealer ..	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.
54.	Proprietor of a newspaper, periodical or journal (excluding *bona fide* college and school magazine).	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.
55.	Private detective	....	Twelve and half rupees.
57.	Podder or money changer	....	Twelve and half rupees.
58.	Professional jockey or race-horse trainer	....	Twelve and half rupees.
58A.	Merchant, banker, wholesale trader, commission agent, engineer, architect, builder, contractor, auctioneer or carrier.	who is not included in Class III or IV or V.	Twelve and half rupees.
58B.	Broker or *dalal* or persons carrying on any trade or profession (*i*) in the wholesale transfer or purchase of imports of country produce, silk or other merchandise, (*ii*) in jute, (*iii*) in cotton.	Ditto	Twelve and half rupees.

Serial No.	Classes.		Fees.
1	2		3
	CLASS VI—contd.		
58C.	Commercial traveller	....	Twelve and half rupees.
58D.	Dealers or brokers in precious stones ..	who are not included in Class IV or V	Twelve and half rupees.
58E	Broker or *dalal* or persons carrying on any trade or profession (*i*) in houses or landed property, (*ii*) in Government securities, (*iii*) in share or bills of exchange.	who are not included in Class III or IV or V.	Twelve and half rupees.
558F	Freight broker	....	Twelve and half rupees.
8G	Professional pawnbroker or professional money-lender.	who is not included in Class IV or V.	Twelve and half rupees.
	CLASS VII.		
59	Broker or *dalal*	who does not come under any other class.	Six rupees.
65	Keeper of a permanent stall or shop in a daily market or bazar or a shop within fifty yards of such market or bazar who is seller of goods similar in kind to other goods sold in such market or *hat* not included in any mentioned above.	....	Six rupees.
67	Consulting and practising physician, surgeon, Licentiate of Medicine or Surgery, medical practitioner (whether registered under the Bengal Medical Act or otherwise), kaviraj, graduate of the Bengal Veterinary College, hakim, midwife, dentist, barrister, attorney, advocate or vakil, proctor, notary public, public accountant, average adjuster, statistical reporter, analyst, shroff or banian.	who is not included in Class VI and by whom no income-tax is payable.	Six rupees.
67A	Practising apothecary or practising veterinary surgeon (not being a graduate of the Bengal Veterinary College).	Ditto	Six rupees.
67B	Practising pleader	Ditto	Six rupees.
68	Proprietor of a newspaper, periodical or journal (excluding *bonafide* college and school magazine).	who is not included in classes above	Six rupees.
69	Cargo boat (other than steam cargo boat), owner having less than five cargo boats.	....	Six rupees.
70	Professional horse broker	....	Six rupees.
71	Labour supplier, licensed shipping broker, boat supplier or custom house agent.	by whom no income-tax is payable ..	Six rupees.
72	Printer, publisher, lithographer, engraver, die-sinker, photographer or phototyper.	who is not included in any of the above Class IV or V.	Six rupees.
73	Dyer or cleaner	Ditto	Six rupees.
74	Hotel-keeper, boarding house-keeper, lodging house-keeper, manufacturer, retail trader or shop-keeper.	Ditto	Six rupees.
75	Order supplier or house decorator ..	Ditto	Six rupees.
76	Plumber, electric fitter or gas fitter ..	Ditto	Six rupees.
77	Carriage dealer or horse dealer ..	Ditto	Six rupees.
78	Owner of any carriage, passenger boat or palanquin which is let out for hire.	....	Six rupees.
79	Band supplier or stamp vendor ..	....	Six rupees.
79A	Professional astrologer	....	Six rupees.
	CLASS VIII.		
80	Keeper of a shop, tea stall, eating house or other place of business not included in any of the above classes.	....	Four rupees.
82A	Keeper of a permanent stall (other than squatters) in a daily market or bazar or a *hat* that meets periodically.	....	Four rupees.
82B	Muktear, professional draftsman, professional artists, sculptor, singer or musician.	....	Four rupees.

Malda. - No. L.S.-G.-1E/2/48.—29th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Malda district board of Shri Jotimohan Misra to be their Chairman.

Darjeeling.—No. L.S.-G.1286/46/3R.—29th January 1948.—The following draft of a set of by-laws which has been framed by the Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality under clause (*a*) of section 375 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), and which the Governor proposes to confirm under section 506 of the Act, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st April 1948, and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, and the Commissioner of the Presidency Division before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft by-laws.

By-laws under clause (a) of section 375 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, for the regulation of the conduct of business in places used for the purposes mentioned in clause (xii) of sub-section (1) of section 370.

1. The licensee shall not store more than 1,000 maunds of hay, straw, wood, thatching grass, jute or other dangerously inflammable material in one place under a license issued under clause (*xii*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 370.

In the case of timber the licensee shall not store more than 800 cubic feet of timber per hundred square feet of space available after complying with conditions (*4*) and (*5*) below.

2. The licensee shall see that the area of the place to be used for storing hay, straw, wood, thatching grass, jute or other dangerously inflammable materials other than timber is as follows:—

Minimum area.	Maximum quantity of hay, etc., to be stored.
Square yards.	Maunds.
100	50
150	100
200	400
500	1,000

3. The licensee shall provide a source of water close by if within 500 feet of any place used for storing hay, straw, wood, thatching grass, jute or other dangerously inflammable materials, there is a place for the storage of petroleum or cloth or articles made of jute or cotton.

4. The licensee shall provide sufficient space or passage within the curtilage of the premises for carts for loading and unloading of materials.

5. The licensee shall leave a clear space of at least five feet between the stack of inflammable material and the nearest walls of any building and six feet from the edge of any road and five feet from the top of any revetment wall in case the inflammable material including timber is piled on an embankment retained by such a wall.

6. The licensee shall enclose by a fence or wall the space occupied by inflammable materials and he shall not permit any person to reside within 10 feet of any stack.

7. The licensee shall not permit any person to smoke, introduce any light into or ignite any substance in any place licensed under clause (*xii*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 370.

8. The licensee shall keep one *ghara* or *balti* of not less than two gallons capacity filled with water for every ten maunds of inflammable materials or every fifteen cubit feet of timber which he is permitted to store:

Provided that no such licensee shall be required to keep more than 50 *gharas* or *baltis* under this by-law.

9. No licensee shall stack any inflammable material other than timber to a height exceeding 15 feet.

In the case of timber no licensee shall stack any timber to a height exceeding eight feet.

10. A breach of any of the provisions of by-laws 1 to 9 shall be punishable with a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and when the breach is a continuing one with a further fine which may extend to five rupees for every day after the date of first conviction during which the offender is proved to have persisted in the offence.

Jalpaiguri.—No. L.S.-G.1B-5/48.—2nd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by members of the Jalpaiguri district board of Shri Dhiraj Mohan Sen to be their Chairman.

Hooghly.—No. L.S.-G.1221/47/1E.—2nd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 46 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. G. D. Butchart to be the Chairman of the Bhadreswar Municipality in the district of Hooghly, till a new Chairman is elected at a meeting held under section 13(*b*) of the Bengal Municipal (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947.

Darjeeling.—No. L.S.-G. 2A-1/48.—4th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 58 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), as extended in its application to the district of Darjeeling, the Governor is pleased to appoint Srimati Maya Devi Chetrini to be a Commissioner of the Kurseong Municipality in the district of Darjeeling, *vice* Mr. A. J. Sarstedt, resigned.

Darjeeling.—No. L.S.-G.286/47/1M.—10th February 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), as modified in its application in the district of Darjeeling, in notification No. 3435E.A., dated 28th February 1936, that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality at the general election held on the 2nd November 1946:—

Ward No. I (Ghoom).

Mr. Lakpa Tshering.
Mr. Mingyur Tshering.
Mr. Tenzing Wangdi.

Ward No. II (Collinton).

Mr. J. B. Thappa.
Mr. R. N. Sinha.

Ward No. III (Club).

Dr. Sailen Chatterjee.
Rai Bahadur C. Tenduf La.

Ward No. IV (Chandmari).

Mr. Jitendra Nath Mitra.
Mr. Sitansu Bhusan Mitra.
Mr. Tarit Kumar Dutt.
Mr. Ramnath Agarwalla.

Ward No. V (Lower Beechwood).

Mr. Barindra K. Mitra.
Mr. Narendra Kumar Kusary.

Ward No. VI (Bazar).

Mr. Jwalaprosad Sarma.
Mr. K. Tshering.
Mr. Bishwanath Prosad.

Ward No. VII (Birch Hill).

Capt. F. W. M. Duplock.
Mr. A. E. Pyster.
Mr. N. C. Goenka.

Ward No. VIII (Bhutia Busti).

Mr. Chhiwang Narboo.

Ward No. IX (Kutchery).

Mr. P. P. Prodhan.

2. Under section 16 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be Commissioners of the said municipality:—

The Civil Surgeon, Darjeeling.
The Divisional Forest Officer, Darjeeling.
Mr. L. J. Goddard.
Khan Sahib Syed Ahmed Hossain.
Mr. Surjya Bikram Gewali.
Mr. Harkadhoj Lama.
Mr. Achhyut Charan Chatterjee.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Orders by the Deputy Director, Health Services (Public Health), West Bengal

Calcutta, the 4th February 1948.

In exercise of the powers conferred upon me by regulation 26 of the regulations made under section 2 of the Indian Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897, published under notification No. P.H. 2D-6/48, dated the 2nd February 1948, I hereby authorise the following persons to act as Inspection Officers under regulations 24 and 25 of the said regulations:—

(*a*) All Gazetted Officers of the West Bengal Government.

(*b*) All Police Officers of the ranks of Sub-Inspector, Sergeant or above.

J. N. SINGHA, (Capt.), Deputy Director.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 13.—2nd February 1948.—Mr. D. T. Waleski, temporary Assistant Engineer, attached to the Haringhata Subdivision under the North Calcutta Division in the Presidency Circle, is allowed leave for twenty-one days with effect from the 29th December 1947, viz., earned leave for eighteen days, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and in continuation extraordinary leave for the remaining period, under rule 174(*1*)(*a*) of the said rules.

No. 14.—4th February 1948.—Mr. F. E. B. Hartley, Superintending Engineer of the defunct Electrical Circle, is allowed leave on average pay for eight months, with effect from the 18th January 1948, and in continuation leave on half average pay for ten months and two days preparatory to retirement, under rules 184(*b*)(*i*) and 184(*d*) respectively of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS

Establishment

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1-I.—5th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 10 of the Bengal Development Act, 1935 (Bengal Act XVI of 1935), the Governor is pleased to declare Rs. 4 per acre to be the rate at which improvement levy shall be imposed in respect of all the classes of agricultural land in the Damodar Canal area as defined in rule 2(7) of the Bengal Development Rules, 1936, for the period from the 1st July 1947 to the 31st October 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATION.

No. 8C.I.E.—24th January 1948.—Babu Probhat Kumar De, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Urban Drainage Subdivision I, is appointed, until further orders, to hold charge of the Urban Drainage Subdivision II in addition to his own duties, *vice* Babu Madan Mohan Mukhopadhaya, temporary Assistant Engineer on leave.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 475Com.—29th January 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rule 11 of the Bengal Boiler Attendants Rules, 1939, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in this department notification No. 4866Com., dated the 12th December 1947:—

In item 6 of the List of Members in the said notification *for* the word "Third" *substitute* the word "Second".

2. This notification shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if it had been issued on the 12th December 1947.

No. 575Com. — 5th February 1948. — Sri Sailendra Nath Das Gupta, Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, is appointed temporarily to act in addition to his own duties as an Assistant Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, in the Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries, or until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

Labour

ORDER.

No. 228Lab.—28th January 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, order No. 753Lab., dated the 5th November 1947, the industrial dispute between Smith Stanistreet and Company, Limited, 18, Convent Road, Entally, Calcutta-14, and their workers as represented by Smith Stanistreet Workers' Union, 27/1, Beliaghata Main Road, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Sree Panchcowrie Sarkar, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Sree Panchcowrie Sarkar, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 19(*3*) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act, that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree Panchcowrie Sarkar, Additional District Judge, shall come into force and shall bind the said Company and their workers for a period of one year with effect from the 1st January 1948.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co., Ltd., 18, Convent Road, Entally, Calcutta, and their workers as represented by Smith Stanistreet Workers' Union, 27/1, Beliaghata Main Road, Calcutta.

PRESENT: P. SARKAR.

For the Company: Mr. C. A. Buxton, Senior Office Executive, and Mr. A. B. Cattanach, Works Manager.

For the Workers' Union: Sj. Dwijendra Lal Sen Gupta, Lawyer of the Union, Sj. Swadesh Gupta, Joint Secretary of the Union and Sj. Asim Addy, Secretary.

By Government Order No. 753Lab., dated 5th November 1947, an industrial dispute between Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co., Ltd., and their workers as represented by Smith Stanistreet Workers' Union was referred to me for adjudication as a Tribunal constituted under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. I gave notice to both the parties and the Workers' Union filed written statement on 25th November 1947 and the Company filed written statement on 16th December 1947. Thereafter issues were framed and the hearing of the case occupied five days, viz., 22nd December 1947, 30th December 1947, 6th January 1948, 8th January 1948 and 9th January 1948.

The Smith Stanistreet Workers' Union was formed in 1945 and it has since been registered under the Trade Unions Act. This is the only registered Union of the workers of the Company. It appears that certain differences arose between the workers and the Company in September 1947, and on the 25th September the Secretary of the Union sent a letter to the Managing Director of the Company placing certain grievances of the workers before him and demanding recognition of the Workers' Union. The Company in reply asked for information on certain points but it appears that these informations were not supplied and nothing came out of it. In October 1947, the Management decided to pay one month's basic salary as bonus and required the workers to sign an acknowledgment in certain terms as a condition precedent to the payment of the bonus. The workers protested against this and refused to accept the bonus on the terms stated. In the same month, the services of four of the workers were abruptly terminated and the workers demanded reinstatement of these persons. The dispute was then referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. The following issues have been framed for adjudication:—

Issues.

1. Recognition of the Union.

2. Security of service of all classes of workers and amendment of the existing Standing Orders.

3. Fixation of basic pay and grade of all classes of workers.

4. Dearness allowance.

5. Question of bonus and its conditions.

6. Question of gratuity and pensions.

7. Question of Provident Fund benefits to workers after three months' service and increasing the rates of contribution.

8. Uniform for coolies and mistris.

9. An additional allowance of Rs. 10 for persons who work with gas and acid on the ground of risk to health.

10. Proper arrangement for medical treatment and for free beds and supply of milk free to the children of the workers and regular health examination of the workers. Improvement of sanitary arrangements on the factory premises.

11. House rent allowance for the workers.

12. Administration of the Sports Fund.

13. Hours of work and interval for tiffin. Improvement of the supply of midday meal and tea in the factory premises.

14. Question of leave.

15. Reinstatement of four workers discharged by the Company, viz.,

(1) Provash Ch. Chakrabarty.

(2) Bejoy Kr. Roy.

(3) Sailendra Kr. Mandal.

(4) Rabindra Nath Bacher.

I shall now proceed to deal with the issues one by one and pronounce my award on each of them.

1. Recognition of the Union.

It does not appear that the Company is actually unwilling to recognise the Union. They have stated in their written statement that if the Union is representative, well constituted, non-political and properly run with the intention of aiding the workers, there is no objection to recognition. It appears that the Company was not aware that a Union was formed in 1945 or that it was registered. As already stated, the workers demanded recognition of the Union for the first time by their letter, dated 25th September 1947. In reply the Company wanted copies of the Union's by-laws and also inspection of the membership lists. This was refused by the Secretary of the Union by his letter, dated 17th October 1947. Copies of these letters are enclosed with the written statement of the Company. At the time of hearing, the informations required were supplied to the representative of the Company, Mr. Buxton, and he said that he would refer the matter to the Board of Directors of the Company and let me know their decision regarding recognition. Up to the last date of hearing of this case, the reply of the Board of Directors had not been received, as Mr. Buxton informed me on 9th January 1948. He told me however that there was no specific objection to recognition of the Union and that the Company

would abide by the decision of the Tribunal on this point. As there is no specific objection and as the Union appears to be a representative body formed for the purpose of aiding the workers and also appears to be properly run I do not see why the Union should not be recognised by the Company. Recognition of the Union will also be of advantage to the Company in many ways. I would recommend, therefore, that the Union should be recognised by the Company. Sj. Sen Gupta appearing for the workers pleaded that the recognition should not merely be a formal affair but that the Company should take the Union officials into confidence and consult them in matters affecting the workers. I hope that the recognition of the Union by the Company will lead to co-operation between the Union officials and the Management in all matters affecting the workers for the betterment of the interests of both the Company and its workers.

2. Security of service of all classes of workers and amendment of the existing Standing Orders.

One of the grievances of the workers regarding security of service is that no rules and regulations for permanency of service, promotion and right of defence against dismissal exist. The Company has since adopted a set of standing orders for workmen. The workers have suggested certain amendments of these standing orders. According to the standing orders a permanent workman is one who has been engaged on a permanent basis and includes any person who has satisfactorily completed a probationary period of three months. In the written statement of the workers they have also demanded that a worker is to be made permanent after three months' service in the Company but in the amendment to the standing orders they suggested a probationary period of one month only. This is certainly inconsistent and at the time of hearing it was agreed that three months' probationary period should be retained. A temporary workman, according to the standing order, is one who has been engaged for work of an essentially temporary nature likely to be finished within a limited period. The workers wanted amendment limiting the period to three months exceeding which the workman should be made permanent. I do not think that any such limitation would be justified. Nor do I agree that there should be a provision that a temporary workman should not be dismissed before the work is totally finished.

As regards working hours, the workers demanded 15 minutes' grace. The Standing Order 2 (4) provides for 5 minutes' grace for late arrival. I think this ought to be sufficient. As regards the rules for leave, some amendments were suggested which are unnecessary. As regards the period of leave this will be considered in connection with issue No. 14. Rule 6 of the Standing Orders provides for search while entering and leaving the Company's premises. The workers want certain categories of staff to be exempted from search. This may best be left to the discretion of the Company. Rule 7 of the Standing Orders provides that in the event of certain catastrophes and breakdown of machinery the Company may stop any section of the establishment wholly or partially for any period without notice. The workers demand that such stoppage of work should be subject to the approval of the Union. I cannot agree that this amendment is justified. Sub-rule (2) of rule 7 provides that workmen detained in case of such stoppage for less than an hour shall not be paid for the period of detention. The workers suggest that the workman concerned should be entitled to get the whole day's wages in such a case. I think that this demand is justified as it does not appear why a concession should be made in favour of the workmen detained for just over an hour while no such concession should be made for workmen detained for less than an hour. The general principle should be that the workmen detained should receive wages for the whole of the time during which they are detained as a result of the stoppage whatever may be the period of detention. The other amendments suggested to Rule 7 do not seem to be justified. In rule 8 the workers suggested amendments to the effect that in case of notice of termination of service, a permanent worker should get some gratuity. This will be considered in connection with issue No. 6. The workers also demanded that there should be a tribunal consisting of representatives of the Management and the workers and that all questions of termination of service should be referred to this tribunal. Such a demand cannot obviously be accepted or thrust upon the Company. If the workers have any grievance regarding any dismissal or termination of service, they can always bring the matter to the notice of the Labour Commissioner and have it referred to an Industrial Tribunal, under the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947. Rule 11 of the Standing Orders specifically lays down that the employee's right to get his grievance redressed under the Industrial Disputes Act or under any other law shall not be affected by the Standing Orders. Similarly, the amendments suggested in rules 9 and 10 cannot be accepted. Thus subject to a change in rule 7(2) to the effect that in the event of stoppage of work during working hours, the workmen detained shall be entitled to receive wages for the whole of the time during which they are detained as a result of the stoppage whatever the period of detention may be, the other amendments suggested are all disallowed as unjustified. Rule 7(2) should be amended accordingly.

3. Fixation of basic pay and grades of all classes of workers.

In their written statement, the workers demanded a minimum basic pay of Rs. 40 for unskilled labour; Rs. 50 for semi-skilled labour and Rs. 80 for skilled labour. They also demanded the minimum basic pay to be fixed for a clerk at Rs. 80 per month; for Assistant Supervisor at Rs. 60, for Supervisor at Rs. 80 and for Assistant Chemist at Rs. 150. For unskilled labour they demanded annual increment of Re. 1 rising up to Rs. 60; for semi-skilled labour increment of Rs. 2 rising to Rs. 90; and for skilled labour increment of Rs. 3 rising to Rs. 150; for Assistant Supervisor, Supervisor and Assistant Chemist they demanded annual increments of Rs. 3, Rs. 4 and Rs. 10 rising up to Rs. 120, Rs. 160 and Rs. 350, respectively. In their letter to the Managing Director of the Company, dated 25th September 1947, in which they first formulated their demands, they, however, wanted that leave, basic pay and dearness allowance should be given to all employees of the Company according to the rules and regulations of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. A copy of this letter is enclosed with the Company's written statement and marked A. The Company in their written statement mentions that the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scales of pay has already been adopted for the clerical staff. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme a copy of which has been filed by the Company provides for four grades for clerical staff described as indoor clerks. These grades are as follows:—

Grade D—Rs. 60—2—90 per month.
Grade C—Rs. 80—4—124 per month.
Grade B—Rs. 100—7—170 per month.
Grade A—Rs. 150—10—250 per month.

The Company adopted these grades with effect from the month of October 1947, and 41 clerks of the Company have had on 1st October 1947 increments of pay up to Rs. 10 to bring them on the

minimum grade of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme. A full list of the clerical staff of all departments was filed by the Company on 6th January 1948 and the period of service and the present salary along with the qualification of each are shown therein. It would appear from the list that 25 per cent. of the clerical staff are not even matriculates and that the majority in Grade D are either non-matriculates or only matriculates. As I have already stated the workers in their original demand sent to the Managing Director on 25th September 1947 only wanted the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme to be adopted regarding basic pay, grades and dearness allowance. There seems to be no adequate justification for demanding a basic pay of Rs. 80 for the clerical staff, as suggested in the written statement. I think that in view of the fact that the majority of the clerks are non-matriculates or only matriculates, grade D of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce adopted by the Company in respect of them is quite reasonable. I would however suggest modifications as regards Grade C. The basic pay of both Grade D and Grade C is Rs. 60. I think that there should be some difference in the starting salaries of these grades as more qualified men in future are likely to be appointed to Grade C. I would, therefore, suggest that Grade C should start with a basic salary of Rs. 70 rising with an annual increment of Rs. 4 to Rs. 130. No modification is called for in Grade B or Grade A. These grades compare very favourably with the grades mentioned in the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission considering the qualifications of the clerical staff of the Company. The clerical staff includes clerks, ledger clerks, comptometers, stenographers, typists and accountants. The list of the staff which has been filed by the Company shows also the grade in which a particular clerk has been placed. The majority have been placed in Grade D but there are also 37 clerks in Grade C, 4 in Grade B and 2 in Grade A. There are some clerks still on Rs. 55 and some of them appear to be probationers. The probationers should all be absorbed in Grade D on a salary of Rs. 60 as soon as they have been made permanent. There are some probationary clerks on Rs. 50. They should also be placed in Grade D on a salary of Rs. 60 as soon as they are made permanent. It does not, however, appear from the list that the length of service put in by a clerk has always been considered in placing him in Grade D. Clerks recruited between 1940 and 1947 are getting Rs. 60 since October 1947 with very few exceptions according to the list. The list shows that there are clerks who have put in more than 20 years' service and have been placed in Grade D, but are not getting salaries higher than Rs. 65 or Rs. 72-8. It is necessary to devise some method of fixing the initial pay of the clerks who have now been brought on to the scales recommended by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce. The Central Pay Commission recommended at page 45 of the report that when persons on the existing scales of pay are brought on to the corresponding scales recommended by the Central Pay Commission, their initial pay may be fixed at the stage in the proposed scale next above the pay they are drawing in their present scale, and that to this should be added, special increments at the rate of one increment in the proposed scale for every three completed years of service. I think that a person who has been placed in grade D of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme, according to the list filed by the Company should get special increments at the rate of one increment in this scale for every three completed years of service as recommended by the Central Pay Commission. This means that a clerk who was recruited in, say, 1940 and has completed 6 years of service should get two special increments in the proposed scale, i.e., increase of pay amounting to Rs. 4, and his present pay would thus be Rs. 64 instead of Rs. 60, as is shown in the Company's list. In the list filed by the Company, several clerks of the Sales Department are shown as getting a salary of Rs. 60 in Grade C. Their salaries should be increased to Rs. 70 if they are in Grade C since I have already recommended that the initial pay of this grade should be raised to Rs. 70. Some changes will also have to be made in respect of the clerks placed in Grade C who have put in more than or about 20 years' service, e.g., (1) S. Das of the Cash Department, (2) M. L. Biswas of the Telephone Department, (3) M. L. Ghosh and (4) S. K. Chakravartty of the Sales Department, (5) N. B. Gupta of the Factory Office, (6) A. L. Karmakar and (7) A. K. Mondal of the Calcutta Branch and (8) Sk. Sher Ali of the Issue Department, who are getting much less salaries in proportion to their length of service. They should get special increments at the rate of Rs. 4 per year for every three years of service completed by them in the scale of Grade C. No change is called for in Grade A and Grade B. Promotion from one grade to another will depend on the discretion of the Company and efficiency of the employee.

Besides the clerical staff, the Company also employs certain Chemists and Assistant Chemists. The Chemists are 9 in number and excepting 3 all of them are graduates. The Assistant Chemists are 10 in number and excepting three, the rest are graduates. The minimum pay of the Assistant Chemists is Rs. 70 and the maximum is Rs. 120 according to the list filed by the Company. The pay of the Chemists varies between Rs. 130 and Rs. 260. The Company has stated that due to the wide variation in qualifications and experience, Chemists and Assistant Chemists are engaged on individual contract. The Assistant Chemists are members of the Workers' Union. The Union has demanded a starting salary of Rs. 150 for Assistant Chemists rising at the rate of Rs. 10 annually to Rs. 350. The Chemists are not members of the Union as they are regarded as Officers and I am not required to deal with them. This award will not apply to them. But if I may make a suggestion, the Company can very well offer Grade A of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme to them.

It is obviously unreasonable that the Assistant Chemists should not have a grade but should be recruited on individual contract. The Company can very well offer them Grade B of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme. The scale of pay and grade demanded by the workers for Assistant Chemists is certainly high. I have considered the matter from all aspects and I think that Grade B of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme is the proper grade which can be adopted by the Company in respect of the Assistant Chemists. Though some of the present Assistant Chemists are not graduates, it is expected that in future only Science graduates will be recruited for these posts. I, therefore, direct that the Assistant Chemists should be placed in Grade B of the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme and that they should get increments equating their pay to the minimum of Grade B and those who have completed period of 3 years of service should get special increments of that grade at the rate of Rs. 7 for every such period of three completed years.

Besides the clerical staff, there are certain classes of skilled workers, e.g., printers, drivers, carpenters, binkeepers, Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors who enjoy special scales of salary. There are also compounders both passed and unpassed who get special salaries. Unpassed compounders get Rs. 40 to Rs. 49-8 and the passed compounders, Rs. 50 to Rs. 62-8. The printers, drivers and carpenters get salaries varying from Rs. 50 to Rs. 65. Binkeepers get salaries varying from Rs. 40 to Rs. 65. They are all skilled workers and for such the workers demanded a grade starting with Rs. 80 with an annual increment of Rs. 3 rising up to Rs. 150. The Company suggests a

grade of Rs. 50 with an annual increment of Re. 1 rising up to Rs. 70. I think that the basic salary of Rs. 50 suggested for these skilled workers is quite reasonable and should be adopted, but I should fix the annual increment at Rs. 2 rising up to Rs. 80 in 15 years. The binkeepers and unpassed compounders who are at present on Rs. 40 should receive increment so that their basic salary may be Rs. 50 and they will also receive special increments at the rate of Rs. 2 for every three years of service completed by them. In the list of the staff filed by the Company on 6th January 1948 there occur names of certain employees of the Issue Department who have been described as binkeepers and some of them are placed in Grade C and against the rest Grade D has been indicated though their salaries vary from Rs. 40 to Rs. 62-8. Apparently Grade D has been indicated by mistake against the names of these employees if they really be binkeepers, those placed in Grade C cannot obviously be so. It is common ground between the Company and the workers that the binkeepers do not belong to the clerical staff but are skilled workers promoted from the subordinate staff. Though, therefore, Grade D may have been indicated against the names of the binkeepers in the Issue Department, they will be placed in the grade of skilled workers as already mentioned. Similarly Supervisors and Assistant Supervisors who are also promoted from the factory staff and are skilled workers should be placed in the special grade for skilled workers. An exception should be made in respect of passed compounders and they should be placed in Grade D of the clerical staff and should receive increments accordingly. As regards unskilled workers, it appears from the statement of the Company that they consist of coolies, sweepers, cleaners, lift-men, peons, bill collectors, booking jamadars, markers, packers and darwans. At present the monthly wage of coolies varies from Rs. 20 to Rs. 24. There are four sweepers on Rs. 20 each. There are two cleaners on Rs. 20 and Rs. 21, respectively. There are two lift-men on Rs. 26. The pay of the peons and bill collectors varies from Rs. 20 to Rs. 33-8. There are some markers and packers on Rs. 18, but the rest get pay varying from Rs. 20 to Rs. 31. The pay of booking jamadars and drivers varies from Rs. 20 to Rs. 31. The Company in a statement proposed that coolies, sweepers, cleaners and lift-men should be placed in Grade A for the subordinate staff mentioned in the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme, the starting pay of which is Rs. 20. As regards packers and darwans, they proposed both the Grades A and B and as regards the rest, viz., peons, bill collectors, booking jamadars and markers, they proposed Grade B, the starting salary of which is Rs. 25. They also proposed an annual increment of Re. 1 for each grade with an efficiency bar after ten years and increment at the same rate for further ten years. The workers demanded a basic pay of Rs. 40 for the unskilled workers and Rs. 50 for the semi-skilled workers with an annual increment of Re. 1 and Rs. 2, respectively, rising up to Rs. 60 and Rs. 90. I do not see any necessity for the distinction of unskilled and semi-skilled workers as proposed by the Workers' Union. In view of the nature of the work done by these workers, they should all be conveniently placed in the category of unskilled workers. In view of the very liberal scale of dearness allowance proposed by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme which has been adopted by the Company and which I shall presently refer to, I think that the demand made by the workers of a basic pay of Rs. 40 is quite unreasonable. The Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme has got another grade starting with Rs. 30. I would recommend that the Company should adopt the Grade B with starting pay of Rs. 25 for coolies, sweepers and cleaners and Grade C with starting pay of Rs. 30 for the rest, viz., peons, bill collectors, booking jamadars, markers, packers, darwans and lift-men. Both the grades will get an annual increment of Re. 1 for the first ten years with an efficiency bar at that stage and thereafter the same annual increment for the next ten years. Special increments at the rate of Re. 1 for every three years of completed service should also be granted to these workers. The grades and the increments of pay recommended in this issue will take effect from the 1st January 1948.

4. Dearness allowance.

According to the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme which has been adopted by the Company, dearness allowance based on the middle class cost of living index Nos. 291 to 300 is fixed at 60 per cent. monthly on the first hundred rupees salary, subject to a minimum of Rs. 37. On the second hundred rupees of salary it will amount to 30 per cent. per month and on the remainder of salary it will amount to 15 per cent. on the same cost of living index numbers. The Company has adopted this rate of dearness allowance and is prepared to pay at this rate to all middle class employees. For the subordinate staff, a flat rate of dearness allowance of Rs. 37 based on the same cost of living index numbers has been proposed in the Bengal Chamber of Commerce scheme and this has also been adopted by the Company. The dearness allowance proposed is therefore quite liberal and the workers' representatives had nothing to say against this. The workers and the clerical staff should therefore get dearness allowance as above and I recommend accordingly. This will take effect from the 1st January 1948.

5. Question of bonus and its conditions.

It appears from a statement of the Auditors of the Company that during 1943 to 1945 the Company paid three months' wages as bonus and during 1946 two months' wages were paid as bonus. During 1947 the Company has already paid half month's wages as Independence Bonus and has sanctioned one month's wage more as bonus. This bonus was declared on 11th October 1947 and a notice was issued by the Company on that date, a copy of which forms part of their written statement (Annexure D). In it it was stated that the Management had decided to pay one month's basic salary calculated at the June 1947 rates to all employees who have put in one or more years' service with the Company and have worked 275 days from 1st July 1946 to 30th June 1947. The notice also required all employees to sign an acknowledgment at the time of receiving payment in the following terms:—"Received with thanks an *ex-gratia* payment as per amount against my name. I acknowledge that it is made at the sole discretion of the Directors and I agree it does not establish a precedent or form a new term of employment". By another notice, dated 25th October 1947 (Annexure E), the Managing Director explained for clearing misunderstanding that no new terms had been introduced by the Company for payment of bonus, as in the past years also bonus had been paid under the terms prescribed in this year and that the acknowledgment was required in order to ensure that every employee was aware of these terms. The employees were also assured that the acknowledgment would in no way prejudice the question of bonus in future years and that bonus would always depend on the economic condition of the Company. The workers protested against the terms of the acknowledgment required from them and refused to accept the bonus on the said terms though they were not unwilling to accept the bonus sanctioned, if offered without any condition. In their written statement they have pleaded that bonus was a recognised feature of all industries and that to sanction anything as *ex-gratia* payment was an insult to the workers. On the date the issues were framed, the workers' representatives prayed for an interim order for the payment of bonus already sanctioned without any

condition and without any prejudice. The Company's representatives took time to consult the Managing Director but ultimately the payment of bonus without the condition insisted upon, was refused. It is true that the bonus is an *ex-gratia* payment and it has been contended in many cases that being an *ex-gratia* payment it is outside the jurisdiction of an Industrial Tribunal because it cannot be claimed as of right. The Company's representatives did not question the jurisdiction of the Tribunal in the present case and they very frankly stated that they would abide by the award of the Tribunal on the point. Bonus is no doubt a payment which the employer makes in his discretion to his workers in addition to the wages and which the latter cannot legally demand, but that fact does not affect the right of the workers to demand payment of bonus as a reward or additional payment for work already done, and a dispute between the employers and the employees regarding the payment of bonus, it demanded and refused, is an industrial dispute within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act. As regards the terms of acknowledgment insisted upon by the Company, I do not see any real ground for objection, on principle, to the statement that the bonus depends upon the discretion of the Directors and that the payment of bonus would not be a precedent or constitute a new term of employment. The workers' objection against the terms of this acknowledgment seems, however, to be based on the fact that in the past years no such acknowledgment was demanded or insisted upon. It should be remembered that many of the workers are illiterate and that it is difficult for them to understand the terms of this acknowledgment and appreciate that it would not really affect their claim to bonus in future. In the interest of good relations and better understanding between the Company and its employees, I would suggest to the Company not to insist upon this acknowledgment and I do not also see any necessity on the part of the Company to make the signing of the acknowledgment a condition precedent to the payment of the bonus. I requested the representatives of the Company to consider whether they could not make a jesture to the workers by paying the bonus without any condition. The representatives pleaded their inability to do so but they agreed to abide by the decision of the Tribunal on the point. I would recommend that the bonus should be paid without insisting on an acknowledgment on the abovementioned terms or any terms whatsoever beyond a mere acknowledgment of payment.

The workers demanded three months' wages as bonus. The Company did pay three months' wages as bonus during 1943—1945 as already stated. In 1946 the bonus was reduced to two months' wages and it appears from the balance sheet that this was due to decrease in the net profit. In 1945 the Company's net profits amounted to nearly seven lakhs as would appear from the statement submitted by the Company's Auditors. In 1946 the net profit amounted to four lakhs and forty-eight thousand rupees. I cannot say therefore that the Company was not justified in reducing the amount of bonus in 1946, since bonus must always depend on profits. In 1947, the year ending on 30th June, the net profit amounted to four lakhs and twenty-one thousand rupees which is very nearly the same as the net profit made in 1946. It further appears from the Director's reports of 1946 and 1947 that the credit balance in those two years was nearly the same, viz., one lakh and fifty-three thousand in 1947 and one lakh and fifty-two thousand in 1946. This being the position, I think that the Company can very well afford to pay the same bonus to the workers as in 1946, viz., bonus amounting to two months' wages calculated at the June 1947 rates to all employees who have worked for 275 days from 1st July 1946 to 30th June 1947. As they have already paid half month's bonus on the occasion of Independence Day, I recommend that they should pay one and a half month's bonus more, i.e., half month's bonus in addition to the bonus declared on 11th October 1947 calculated at the same rates. The bonus for the current year ending in June 1948 will depend on the profits made by the Company in that year and all that I need say on the point is that the workers will expect payment of adequate bonus justified by the profits made by the Company.

6. Gratuity and pension.

So far as pension is concerned, the Company does as a matter of fact grant pensions in suitable cases as reward for long and faithful service to workers with between 25 to 35 years of service to their credit, as would appear from the copy of circular (Annexure G) filed with the written statement. The Company so long did not introduce any Provident Fund for ordinary staff and workers, though they had such a fund for some of the higher grade officers. The Company is introducing the Provident Fund for all classes and grades of workers with effect from this year and is already collecting subscriptions from the staff. In view of the introduction of the Provident Fund, I do not think that the workers are entitled to claim any pension as of right. The matter may best be left to the discretion of the Company and I therefore do not express any opinion on the point. As regards gratuity, the Company grants gratuity in suitable cases to workers who have put in 15 to 20 years' service or more. It would appear from the same circular that a worker who has put in 15 to 20 years' service, may be granted a gratuity of four months' basic wages and that where the service is from 20 to 25 years, then the gratuity may comprise six months' basic wages, but such gratuity will be subject to approval of the Head Office. The Company's representatives, however, opposed the grant of any gratuity on the ground that Provident Fund is being introduced from this year. I should, however, like to emphasise that since the workers have not been getting any pension as of right, their claim to the gratuity cannot reasonably be denied. The principle of having either gratuity or pension in addition to a Provident Fund has been accepted in several awards of the Bombay Industrial Court and has also been accepted by Mr. S. N. Modak in his award in the dispute between the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, and its employees, published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 20th November 1947. This concern does the same kind of business as the present Company.

It is but proper that an employee who has put in certain years of service should be entitled to the benefit of gratuity and the amount would depend upon the length of service and he should be paid when he leaves the service or retires or dies. The Company's contribution for Provident Fund does not fully compensate the employee so as to dispense with the necessity of paying a gratuity. The gratuity which is ordinarily paid by the Company, according to the circular (Annexure G), filed with the written statement, is certainly inadequate. The Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, allows gratuity to the employees in the event of death or retirement after 10 years of continued good service at the rate of one month's pay for each year of service subject to the maximum of 12 months' pay, the pay calculated being the average pay per month during the last three years of service. The contract workers and the daily rate workers are also eligible for gratuity and their basic pay fixed for the purpose of Provident Fund is the basis of calculation of gratuity. The workers demanded that the same scale of gratuity should be paid to them by this Company and I think that this demand is eminently reasonable, and should be accepted. With regard to workers who had put in 15 years'

service or more, Mr. Modak, in his award in the case of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, recommended a different system for calculating gratuity and in the case of a person who has served for 20 years or more increased the amount of gratuity to 20 years' pay. The workers demanded gratuity on the same scale for persons who have put in more than 15 years of service. I think, however, that gratuity at the rate of one month's pay for last year of service up to a maximum of 15 months' pay calculated on the average monthly pay during the last three years of service for workers dying or retiring after 10 years of service will be a liberal scale and a great improvement on the amount of gratuity which the Company has been allowing up to this time. The best course, in my opinion, is to adopt this scale of gratuity and I recommend it. Of course, salary for the purpose of calculating gratuity should be the substantive salary exclusive of allowances. The gratuity should be paid to clerks as well as members of the lower grade staff and the Company may at its discretion grant gratuity in excess of the above.

7. Provident Fund.

As already stated, the Company is introducing the Provident Fund with effect from this year. The Rules and Regulations of the Provident Fund Trust have been framed and a copy of it has been filed by the Company. The trust deed has not yet been registered, but it is expected that it will be soon registered. The workers raised certain objections to the Rules and Regulations framed and the main objection was that the contribution of both the employees and the Company should be raised from 6¼ per cent. as in the rules, to 12½ per cent. I do not, however, see any necessity at the present stage of any change in the rate of contribution. I think that a contribution of 6¼ per cent. both by the employees and the Company is quite adequate. In rule 2 it is provided that every person employed by the Company shall be eligible for membership of the fund, provided he has completed at least one year's approved service. The workers suggest three months' service. I think that it will be sufficient if the rule provides that every permanent employee of the Company shall be eligible for membership and I recommend accordingly. Rule 10 provides that the Fund shall be vested in not less than three Trustees and that two of the Trustees should be Directors of the Company, one at least being an employee-Director and the third shall be a partner in Messrs. Lovelock Lewes and Company, Auditors. The workers wanted representation on the Board of Trustees and also demanded that one representative of the workers should sit on the first Board of Trustees, which include, according to the rules, the Chairman and Managing Director of the British India Corporation, Limited, and the Managing Director of Messrs. Smith Stanistreet and Company, Limited, besides a partner of Messrs. Lovelock Lewes and Company. Reference was made in this connection to the award of Mr. Modak in the case of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited. It appears that the Provident Fund of that concern is administered by a Managing Committee consisting of three Trustees and two of the employees to be co-opted by the Trustees. Mr. Modak recommended on the demand of the employees of that concern that instead of co-option one representative of the employees might be elected as the employees themselves. Since the rules of that Fund provided for a Managing Committee consisting of representatives by the employees, apart from the Trustees, it was possible to recommend election for taking in one of the employees' representatives. That is not possible in the present case. The Provident Fund is just being introduced by the present Company. I do not think that there is any necessity for introducing representatives of the employees, whether elected or co-opted in the Board of Management of the Provident Fund and I do not see why the Board of Trustees, as proposed in the rules, should not be trusted for proper administration of the Provident Fund. The administration of the Fund is a highly technical matter and the time has not yet arrived for demanding election of representatives of the workers to the Board of Trustees. I cannot, therefore, accept the workers' demand on this point. Rule 24 provides that an employee who is dismissed for misconduct or voluntarily leaves his employment otherwise than on account of ill health or other unavoidable cause before the expiration of the term of 10 years of service, will not get the benefit of the Company's contribution to the Provident Fund and rule 28 provides that an employee who shall have participated in the Fund for less than 10 years will get 1/20th of the money then standing to his credit under the head "Company's Contributions" including interest plus such portion as the Directors may in each individual case decide. Objection was taken by the workers to these rules. I think that a limit of 10 years' participation is a very high limit, specially as the Provident Fund scheme is being introduced only this year. Many of the employees of the Company have already put in long years of service and they will not be able to participate in the full benefit of the Fund if 10 years' limit is adhered to. In the award of Mr. Modak in the case of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, the limit was brought down to five years. I think that should be the limit in the present case also to allow full benefits of the Fund to the senior workers of the Company. The relevant rules should, therefore, be modified to ensure that an employee who has continuously participated in the Fund for five years and upwards will be entitled to get the entire sum standing to his credit under the head "own subscriptions" and also the sum standing to his credit under "Company's Contributions" together with interest accretions on both accounts. In rule 24 the term "five years" should be substituted in place of the term "ten years" of service. Objection was also taken to rule 25 but I do not see any valid ground for such objection. I hope that the Company will change the rules and regulations of the Provident Fund Trust as indicated above and have the Trust Deed registered as soon as possible so that the Fund may come into operation with effect from the current year.

8. Uniforms to the coolies and mistris.

The Company provides uniforms to all bearers, peons, sweepers, lift-men, darwans, booking jamadars, lorry drivers and lorry coolies. The workers demanded such uniforms for ordinary coolies and mistris also. The Company's representatives expressed their inability to comply with this demand. I do not think that such uniforms can be demanded for everybody as of right and I therefore disallow this demand.

9. Additional allowance for persons working with gas and acid.

At the time of hearing it was explained that in certain departments of the factory, viz., Ampoules Blowing Department, Ampoules Filling and Sealing Department and Strychnine Department, the approximate total number of workers in which was 98, the condition of work affected the health of the workers for which they were entitled to an extra allowance. The Company's representatives denied that the work in these departments was in any way injurious to the health of the workers, though they agreed that the work in two of these departments was more uncomfortable on account of the heat of the gas burners. There is nothing to show that the health of any of the workers in these departments had been adversely affected by the condition of the work therein. It was

suggested that two of the workers in these departments were attacked with tuberculosis but no evidence has been produced showing that they were so attacked in consequence of the condition of work in these departments. In the Ampoules Blowing Department there are only piece-rate workers who get payment according to the work done. There is no objection on the part of the workers' Union to retain the piece-rate system. According to a statement filed by the Company, the average earning of piece-rate workers in this department is Rs. 64 and odd and the best workers get as much as Rs. 76 and odd. The worst get Rs. 31-4. As regards the workers in this department who get less, the workers' representatives suggested that this was due to the fact that they did not get full days' work. The Company's representatives stated that this was the fault of the workers who were slack. While it is true that an inefficient worker will suffer on the piece-rate system because of his slackness, it may also be the case that he does not get full work because he is slack. The differences in the earnings on the piece-rate system cannot really be avoided and since the workers do not want to change the system, such differences will continue. The Company should, however, see that there is no case of undue favouritism in the distribution of work to piece-rate workers and that distribution of work is fair to all workers.'

In the Strychnine Department the workers get an extra allowance of Rs. 2 per month, according to the representatives of the Company. They also get a production bonus. This bonus is fixed on the quantity of Nux Vomica seeds crushed during the month and the major portion of this goes to Mr. Chandra, head of the department. The Company should see whether any other method of distribution of production bonus in this department can be devised by which the workers can get a greater share of the bonus. In consideration of the fact, however, that it has not been shown that work in these departments is attended with any risk to the health of the workers and in view of the fact that in one department there is piece-rate system and that in another the workers get an extra allowance and something as production bonus, I am not convinced that the claim of the workers' representatives for an extra allowance of Rs. 10 per month for workers in these departments is justified. This demand is disallowed. I should state in this connection that no such claim was made by the workers of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, in which also work of the same nature is done.

10. Arrangement for medical treatment, etc., and improvement of sanitary arrangements.

The Company provides a qualified doctor with a dispensary and surgery for attending to the workers in the factory premises and medical treatment on the factory premises is free. Medicines taken away are, however, charged at the cost of materials only. It appears that medicines taken away were also free before, but the Company's representatives say that the cost of materials was recently introduced because medicines were being smuggled out of the factory. The Company's representatives have agreed to reintroduce supply of non-patent medicines free to the sick workers, whether inside or outside the premises of the Company and on 6th January 1948 they have issued a notice to this effect. This concession will apply to all employees and the Company's representatives have also agreed to supply medicines at cost rate to the sick family members of the workers. I think that this arrangement is quite liberal and adequate. The workers demanded free beds within factory premises or at private hospitals. It does not appear that there is any urgent need of free beds within the factory premises as none of the workers resides within the premises and as there are hospitals outside nearby. I cannot also accept the demand of the workers for supply of milk free to their children or of free medical diet to the workers as reasonable in the present circumstances, specially as no worker resides within the factory premises and the Company has no provision for housing them. The Company should, however, arrange for regular health examination of the workers as demanded by them. As regards sanitary arrangements, the workers have asked for more latrines and urinals and better provision for drinking water. The Company should provide for drinking water and more latrines and urinals according to the necessity of the workers.

11. House rent allowance.

The workers demanded free quarters or in lieu thereof suitable house-rent allowance. The Company owns neither property nor land on which they can build quarters for workers and as regards house-rent allowance, the Company's representatives state that this is really covered by the dearness allowance which is given on a liberal scale. I have already mentioned the liberal scale of dearness allowance sanctioned by the Bengal Chamber of Commerce and since the Company has adopted that scale and also in view of the increments in pay allowed by this award, I think that the claim for house-rent allowance should not be entertained for the present.

12. Sport Fund.

The fund known as the Sports Fund has been raised by collection of subscriptions from the employees of the Company and the workers demand that this should be utilised for the welfare of the workers in general and that recreation centres like clubs and rest houses with radio sets should be immediately started. The Company's representatives state that the fund is operated by the workers and the proceeds are used for any reasonable purpose selected by an elected committee. It appears that there is a sum of Rs. 7,000 in the fund and that certain games are provided out of the fund. Subscription is, however, voluntary, according to the Company's representatives. Therefore, those who are unwilling need not contribute. The workers want fresh election of office bearers of the Managing Committee of the fund and the Company's representatives have also agreed to such election. The election should be held in course of the next month at a general meeting of the subscribers. It will be for the elected committee to decide for what purpose—for games or recreation—this fund should be utilised.

13. Hours of work and intervals for tiffin.

There is no objection to the hours of work which are from 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. for clerical staff and 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. for factory workers on week days with half-an-hour recess. The workers demand one hour recess for lunch. I do not see any justification for this demand, specially as the Company maintains a cheap canteen where mid-day meals are supplied and the workers can easily take their meals there in the course of the half hour recess. On Saturdays, the working hours are from 9 a.m. to 2 p.m. for the clerical staff and 8 a.m. to 1-30 p.m. for the factory workers. Tea is distributed within working time. For the cheap canteen the Company provides the staff and all other things and only the actual cost of the food and fuel is charged. There was some out-cry against the nature of the food supplied but in this matter improvement is possible, if the work of the canteen is supervised by a committee of the workers themselves. The Company's representatives undertook to hold an election in course of this month or the next for getting a Managing Committee of five including the Medical Officer as *ex-officio* member for supervising the work of the canteen. I think that this would result in improvement of the quality of the food supplied in the canteen.

14. Question of leave.

At present the following leave is allowed by the Company:—*Clerical Staff*—10 days' continuous holidays, 10 days' special or festival holidays and 8 days' privilege leave; *Workers*—10 days' continuous holidays and 10 days' special or festival holidays. In the case of sickness, each case is considered by the Management on its merit. The workers have demanded 15 days' festival or special holidays, 15 days' casual leave; privilege leave for 1 month and sick leave for 15 days with full pay, 2 months with half pay and 1 year with quarter pay. The Company's representatives were not agreeable to increase the number of special or festival holidays. From the list of such holidays for 1948, announced by the Company on 5th January 1948, it appears that one day has been lost having been merged in the continuous 10 days' holidays during which the factory should be closed, according to the Factory Act. So the list of holidays, as it is, should be increased by one day more and this may be granted on the 15th August, the Independence Day. I do not think that there is any necessity to increase the list of special holidays. Reference was made to Mr. Modak's award in the case of Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, and it appears that the said Company grants 20 days' special holidays in a year, but that should not be the standard and since it is urgently necessary that production should go up, the list of special holidays should not be further increased. It appears from the list of the Company, as announced on 5th January 1948 that 8 days' salary will be paid to the daily workers during the 10 days' continuous holidays since they include two Sundays. This is not, however, proper since the workers are entitled to 10 days' continuous holidays under the Factory Act and they should, therefore, also get pay for all those 10 days including Sundays.

As regards leave, the provision made by the Company is certainly inadequate. There is no privilege or sick leave for the workers and the number of days allowed as privilege leave to the clerical staff is altogether inadequate. I think that for all monthly paid permanent employees, the Company should provide 15 days' privilege leave with full pay and 15 days' sick leave also with full pay in a year. Such leave will be allowed to be accumulated for two years and in addition they should also be entitled to get 10 days' casual leave in a year with full pay, which will not, however, be allowed to be accumulated. Sick leave will be granted on production of medical certificate from a doctor in the service of the Company or from a qualified medical practitioner approved by the Company. In the case of prolonged sickness exceeding 15 days' a permanent employee will be entitled to two months' sick leave on half pay. Sick leave may not be granted if privilege leave is available. As regards permanent daily rate and contract and peace-rate workers, I recommend that 10 days' privilege leave with pay per year should be granted to them as in the case of such workers of the Bengal Chemical and Pharmaceutical Works, Limited, according to Mr. Modak's award. Such leave will also be allowed to be accumulated for two years.

15. Reinstatement of four discharged workers.

As regards two of these workers, namely, Rabindra Nath Bacher and Probhas Chandra Chakravarty, it appears that they had been employed as temporary piece-rate workers for one month only from 10th September 1947. This is clear from the copies of the Staff Engagement Book of the Company filed by them. They were informed on 11th October 1947 that their services had been terminated with effect from 9th October 1947. The workers' representatives suggested that they had not been appointed for a month only and that they were actually discharged for their Union activities. There is, however, no reason to think that the Company made false entries in the books with regard to the engagement of these workers. There is also nothing to show that they were dismissed for Union activities or that they were active workers of the Union. The Company was thus at liberty to terminate their services at the end of the period for which they were engaged and this having been done they are not entitled to reinstatement.

The other two workers, namely, Bejoy Kumar Roy and Sailendra Kumar Mandal, were also piece-workers but they were permanent hands employed for two or three years before they were discharged on 10th October 1947. Both of them were informed on 11th October 1947 that as the work in their department had decreased considerably necessitating a proportionate reduction of the staff, their services were no longer required. Copies of these letters have been filed by the Company. The workers' representatives contended that they were really dismissed for Union activities and that their dismissal amounted to unfair labour practice. They were members of the Union from the very start and it is said that they collected subscriptions for the Union from the workers. The Company's representatives said that in discharging these men, they were influenced by certain incidents and copies of two reports regarding such incidents have been filed. The reports are to the effect that these workers had assaulted an employee, namely, Sunil Kumar Das, outside the factory. The persons who made these reports, namely, Sunil Kumar Das and K. L. Das, have not been examined. The incident itself is challenged by the workers' representatives. It cannot be said that the incident alleged has been proved by mere reports and, in any case, this is not the ground on which these workers were dismissed. Nothing has been produced by the Company to show that there was actually reduction in the volume of work in the department in which these two employees worked and that the said reduction justified their retrenchment. Even if some incident, as reported, had taken place, that should not be any bar to their reinstatement. Threatening or assaulting a worker outside the factory is no serious offence or such offence as should bar reinstatement. The report of K. L. Das does not contain the names of these two workers, namely, Sailendra Kumar Mandal and Bejoy Kumar Das. It is not stated that any enquiry was held by the authorities regarding this incident. I am not satisfied, therefore, that the dismissal of these two permanent workers who had been in the service of the Company for more than two or three years was justified and it appears to me that they were dismissed more on account of their Union activities. I direct, therefore, that these two workers, namely, Sailendra Kumar Mandal and Bejoy Kumar Roy, should be reinstated immediately on publication of the award and that the period from the date of their dismissal to the date of reinstatement should be treated as leave without pay without any break of service.

I have finished consideration of all the issues raised and have given my award on those points. In conclusion, I should like to make an appeal for better understanding and relations between the Management and the workers in future. I would ask the workers to be satisfied with what they have got as a result of this award and to combine for raising production in co-operation with the Management. I would also ask the Management of the Company to give cheerfully to the workers what they have been asked to give and to feel that these are just dues of the workers. Finally, I appeal to both sides to co-operate with each other in a spirit of absolute goodwill and with the feeling that neither can live without the other and that the prosperity of the industry depends upon existence of such goodwill and co-operation between them.

By order of the Governor.

D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

ORDERS.

No. 317Lab.—6th February 1948.—Whereas the leave rules applicable to the workers in the three factories noted below are based on adjudicator's award and agreement reached between the parties before the adjudicator in 1947 and whereas they provide benefits substantially similar to those for which Chapter IVA of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), makes provision;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 49G of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor is pleased to exempt the said three factories from the provisions of Chapter IVA of the said Act:—

(1) Messrs. Indian Standard Wagon Company, Limited, Santa Works, Burnpur.
(2) Messrs. Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Hirapur Works.
(3) Indian Iron and Steel Company, Limited, Kulti Works.

No. 318Lab.—6th February 1948.—Whereas the leave rules applicable to the workers in the factory of the Dunlop Rubber Company (India), Limited, provide benefit substantially similar to those for which Chapter IVA of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), makes provision;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 49G of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor is pleased to exempt the said factory from the provisions of Chapter IVA of the said Act.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 350Lab.—9th February 1948.—Sree K. K. Das Gupta, B.A., A.M.I.E.S., Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, is appointed to act, until further orders, with effect from the 7th February 1948, afternoon, as Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, *vice* Mr. T. B. Glover, on leave.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
WEST BENGAL

ORDER.

No. 1030D.C.S.—14th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*d*), (*i*) and (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Food No. PY.-603(2)/1, dated the 21st October 1946, and in supersession of notification No. 11088D.C.S., dated the 6th August 1947, the Governor, with the concurrence of the Central Government, is pleased to make the following Order, namely:—

1. (*1*) This Order may be called the West Bengal Foodstuffs (Distribution by Large Employers) Control Order, 1948.

(*2*) It shall apply to the whole of West Bengal excepting the areas in which the Bengal Rationing Order, 1943, is in force and in respect of such Large Employers as the Director may direct in this behalf.

2. In this Order—

(*1*) "Director" means the Director of Procurement and Supply in the Department of Civil Supplies, West Bengal;

(*2*) "Foodstuff" means rice husked, rice in the husk, wheat, wheat products and maize;

(*3*) "Large Employer" means any employer of labour who receives supply of foodstuffs from the Department of Civil Supplies, West Bengal, for the purpose of distribution of such foodstuff to persons in his employ or the dependants of such persons and includes an association of such employers.

3. Every Large Employer shall distribute foodstuffs to persons in his employ and the dependants of such persons in accordance with the scale laid down by the Director.

4. (*1*) Every Large Employer shall maintain such registers in respect of the receipt and distribution of foodstuffs as may be specified by the Director.

(*2*) Every Large Employer shall submit returns specifying therein such particulars at such time and to such officer as the Director may direct.

5. Every Large Employer shall maintain regular and accurate accounts of each foodstuff obtained by him from the Department of Civil Supplies, West Bengal, and shall obey all general or special directions given in writing from time to time by the Director.

6. The Director or any officer authorised by him in this behalf may—

(*a*) enter any premises used or believed to be used by or on behalf of any Large Employer for the distribution or storage for distribution of any foodstuff received from the Department of Civil Supplies, West Bengal, and inspect any such premises and any such foodstuff therein or thereon;

(*b*) require any Large Employer or any person acting on his behalf to render any account or to produce books of account or other documents relating to the receipt, distribution or storage of any such foodstuff and every Large Employer or such person when so required shall comply with such requisition;

(*c*) take or cause to be taken extracts from or copies of any document relating to the receipt, distribution or storage of any such foodstuff which is produced under clause (*b*) or otherwise found in any such premises;

(*d*) take or cause to be taken the weight of all or any of the foodstuffs found in any such premises.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 596D.C.S.—14th January 1948.—Mr. N. C. Sen Gupta, I.C.S., Deputy Director of Consumer Goods and Provincial Iron and Steel Licensing Authority in the Directorate of Transportation and Consumer Goods of this department, was granted leave, on average pay for two days from 29th December 1947, under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*).

No. 743D.C.S.—17th January 1948.—Shri Abani Charan Bose, B.J.C.S., employed as Assistant Director of Storage and Inspection in this department, is temporarily appointed to act as Deputy Director of Storage and Inspection in this department in addition to his own duties, *vice* Mr. H. N. Roy, granted leave.

No. 860D.C.S.—19th January 1948.—Mr. D. K. Ghosh, Additional Director of Rationing and Distribution, Civil Supplies Department, Government of West Bengal, is appointed as Director of Rationing and Distribution-*cum*-Controller of Rationing, Civil Supplies Department, Government of West Bengal, with headquarters at Calcutta.

No. 869D.C.S.—19th January 1948.—The services of Shri Hira Lal Roy, B.C.S. (temporary), now employed as Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Malda, under the Directorate of Procurement and Supply, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch).

No. 984D.C.S.—21st/27th January 1948.—Shri Sudhangshu Ranjan De, B.C.S., Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister, Civil Supplies, Government of West Bengal, is appointed to act as Deputy Director in the Directorate of Procurement and Supply.

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

No. 404D.C.S.—12th January 1948.—The services of Babu Jyotirindra Nath Das, B.J.C.S., employed as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Murshidabad, Sadar, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch).

No. 502D.C.S.—12th January 1948.—Rai Bahadur N. C. Bose, M.B.E., I.S.O., Rationing Officer, Ballygunj, was granted earned leave for ten days, with effect from 21st July 1947, under rule 168(*I*) read with rule 219 of Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 606D.C.S.—14th January 1948.—Shri A. K. Chaudhuri, District Controller of Civil Supplies, Bankura, is transferred to West Dinajpur as District Controller of Civil Supplies, West Dinajpur, with headquarters at Balurghat, *vice* Shri D. K. Lahiri Chaudhuri.

2. Shri D. K. Lahiri Chaudhuri, District Controller (officiating) of Civil Supplies, West Dinajpur, is transferred to Calcutta and is posted as Rationing Officer in the Calcutta and industrial areas.

3. Shri S. C. Deb, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Bankura, is appointed temporarily to act as District Controller of Civil Supplies, Bankura, *vice* Shri A. K. Chaudhuri, in addition to his own duties.

No. 712D.C.S.—15th January 1948.—Babu Satish Chandra Halder, B.J.C.S. (temporary), has been appointed to act as Rationing Officer and posted to Howrah Sub-area Rationing Office Nos. II and IV.

No. 772D.C.S.—17th January 1948.—Shri Gopes Chandra Chatterjee, lately employed as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Kalna, under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, is appointed to act as Rationing Officer and is posted as Rationing Officer, Bally-Belur Sub-area.

2. Shri Kali Sankar Ray, lately employed as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Contai, under Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, is appointed to act as Rationing Officer under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Initial Area), Calcutta.

3. Shri Nirmal Chandra Sen, lately employed as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Nabadwip, under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, is appointed to act as Rationing Officer, under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Extended Area), Barrackpore.

4. Shri G. C. Som, lately employed as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Kandi, under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, is appointed to act as Rationing Officer under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Extended Area), Barrackpore.

5. Shri Santosh Nath Sen, lately employed as District Movement Officer, Midnapore, under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, is appointed to act as Rationing Officer under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Initial Area), Calcutta, and posted as Rationing Officer, River Hooghly Area.

6. Shri Debabrata Mitra, lately employed as District Movement Officer, Alipore (24-Parganas), under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, is appointed to act as Rationing Officer under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Extended Area), Barrackpore.

No. 781D.C.S.—17th January 1948.—Shri Chandra Madhab De, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, has been appointed to act as Assistant Director of Textiles in the Directorate of Textiles, Department of Civil Supplies, West Bengal, with headquarters at Calcutta.

2. Shri Keshab Chandra Banerjee, B.C.S. (temporary), Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act as Assistant Director (Iron and Steel) in the Directorate of Transportation and Consumer Goods, Department of Civil Supplies, West Bengal, with headquarters at Calcutta.

No. 782D.C.S.—17th January 1948.—Mr. W. Bennett, Assistant Director (Textiles), in the Directorate of Textiles, is appointed to act as Rationing Officer in the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, Department of Civil Supplies, Government of West Bengal.

No. 810D.C.S.—17th January 1948.—The services of Shri Anil Kumar Ghosh, officiating Executive Engineer, now employed as Special Officer (Construction) in this department, are replaced at the disposal of Works and Buildings Department of this Government with effect from the date on which he joins that department.

No. 877D.C.S.—19th January 1948.—Shri S. Banerjee, District Assistant Controller of Civil Supplies, Malda, is appointed temporarily to act as District Controller of Civil Supplies, Malda, until further orders, in addition to his own duties, *vice* Shri S. K. Chowdhury, suspended.

No. 948D.C.S.—21st January 1948.—The services of Babu Kanti Ranjan Banerji, B.J.C.S. (temporary), employed as Deputy Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution of this department, are replaced at the disposal of Home Department, General Administration Branch.

No. 1001D.C.S.—22nd January 1948.—Babu Jagadis Chandra Das Gupta, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Katwa, was granted earned leave for two days from 29th December 1947, under rule 168(*I*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 1007D.C.S.—22nd January 1948.—Shri Rash Behari Mazumdar, B.J.C.S., Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Tamluk, was granted earned leave for thirteen days, with effect from 29th December 1947, under rule 168(*I*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 1056D.C.S.—24th January 1948.—Shri Satyendra Nath Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, was appointed Special Officer in the Directorate of Procurement and Supply, Department of Civil Supplies, with headquarters at Calcutta.

2. Shri Satyendra Nath Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, lately employed as Special Officer in the Directorate of Procurement and Supply, has been appointed to act as Assistant Director (Textiles), in the Directorate of Textiles, *vice* Mr. S. C. Sarin (on leave).

This cancels this department notification No. 21484/1(6)D.C.S., dated 15th December 1947.

By order of the Governor,
M. SARKER, Asst. Secy.

No. 243D.C.S.—7th January 1948.—Babu Soroshi Mohan Das Gupta, B.J.C.S., Personal Assistant to Regional Controller of Procurement (II), is appointed to be Special Officer in the Directorate of Textiles.

No. 1179D.C.S.—27th January 1948.—The services of Mr. O. G. Stabb, Inspector of Police, now employed as Assistant Director, Textiles, in the Department of Civil Supplies, are replaced at the disposal of Home (Police) Department, with effect from 30th January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. BANERJI. Asst. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly.—No. 959L.A.—2nd February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of Bhomra khal at 8th mile in the villages of Mainan, Sankarpur and Kaknan, jurisdiction list Nos. 22, 19 and 55, respectively, thana Khanakul, parganas Jahanabad and Bayra, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portions of cadastral plot Nos. 1254, 1542, 1513, 1514-1518, 1522, 1523, 1525, 1526, 1528, 1536-1538, 1541, 1839, 1852, 1853, 1877-1880, 1885, 1886, 1927, 1955-1959, 1972, 1974, 1976, 1977, 1981-1983, 1994, 1995, 1996 and the whole of cadastral plot Nos. 1524, 1527 and 1973 of mauza Sankarpur, and portions of cadastral plot Nos. 3281, 3282, 3298, 3299, 3301-3303 and 3324 of mauza Mainan, and portions of cadastral plot Nos. 592, 593, 596, 598, 599 and 600 of mauza Kaknan, and altogether measuring, more or less, 9·82 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Mainan, Sankarpur and Kaknan.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Hooghly.

Calcutta.—No. 961L.A.—2nd February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government partly at the public expense and partly at the expense of the authorities of the Saraswat Kshatriya Vidyalala for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of the Saraswat Kshatriya Vidyalaya in ward No. 6 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising premises No. 6, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane, and measuring, more or less, 0·0351 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Munshi Sadaruddin Lane,

East—By premises No. 1, Bullavdas Street,

South—By premises No. 3C, Burman Street,

West—By premises No. 5, Munshi Sadaruddin Lane,

is likely to be required within the aforesaid ward No. 6 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Second Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being, engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the 2nd Land Acquisition Collector, Calcutta.

Darjeeling.—No. 1063L.A.(P.W.).—4th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Assam Approach Road (section from Dumriguri to Bhujiabani), it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 8·52 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, is likely to be required in the district of Darjeeling:—

District Darjeeling.

Thana Siliguri, village Uttar Bagdogra, jurisdiction list No. 82.

Cadastral plot in full.

278.

Cadastral plots in part.

277, 268, 267, 242, 192, 247, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 200, 175.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate) at Anderson House, Alipore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

Darjeeling.—No. 1065L.A.(P.W.).—4th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Assam Approach Road (section from Bhujiabani to Farabari), it is hereby notified that for the above purpose pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 33·15 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are likely to be required in the district of Darjeeling:—

District Darjeeling.

Thana Siliguri, village Bhujiabani, jurisdiction list No. 83.

Cadastral plots in part.

4, 5, 6, 8, 148, 541, 61.

Thana Siliguri, village Dakshin Bagdogra, jurisdiction list No. 84.

Cadastral plot in full.

22.

Cadastral plots in part.

19, 23, 28, 30, 15, 14, 7, 154, 155, 11.

Thana Phansideoa, village Abhiram, jurisdiction list No. 67.

Cadastral plots in part.

470, 469, 468, 456, 466, 462, 115, 116, 117, 118, 109, 108, 103, 102, 101.

Thana Phansideoa, village Meherulla, jurisdiction list No. 61.

Cadastral plots in part.

141, 142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 165, 260, 264, 265, 266, 258.

Thana Phansideoa, village Helakadamchhat, jurisdiction list No. 62.

Cadastral plots in part.

28, 29, 31, 46, 47, 78, 77, 76, 72, 56, 84, 85, 86, 88.

Thana Phansideoa, village Sangatram, jurisdiction list No. 58.

Cadastral plots in part.

195, 198, 206, 207, 214, 240, 241, 244, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213.

Thana Phansideoa, village Sarcargachherchhat, jurisdiction list No. 63.

Cadastral plots in part.

43, 76.

Thana Phansideoa, village Dalurchhat, jurisdiction list No. 56

Cadastral plots in part.

43, 45, 41.

Thana Phansideoa, village Bandi, jurisdiction list No. 55.

Cadastral plots in part.

227, 336, 344, 343, 342, 341, 337, 334, 228, 223, 120.

Thana Phansideoa, village Bandirchhat, jurisdiction list No. 54.

Cadastral plots in part.

33, 32, 23, 24, 25, 26, 29, 28, 30.

Thana Phansideoa, village Thuna, jurisdiction list No. 51.

Cadastral plots in part.

20, 12, 13, 14, 2.

Thana Phansideoa, village Bhalamanshi, jurisdiction list No. 50.

Cadastral plot in full.

64.

Cadastral plots in part.

7, 81, 82, 83, 84, 63, 65, 66, 80, 77, 76, 75, 73, 72, 74, 40, 41, 47, 37, 38.

Thana Phansideoa, village Haodabhita, jurisdiction list No. 44.

Cadastral plots in part.

349, 344, 346, 347, 343, 350, 351, 360, 358, 355, 357, 356, 298.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate) at Anderson House, Alipore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

Calcutta.—No. 1075L.A.—4th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., partly for Alignment No. IX and partly for Scheme No. LVIII of the Calcutta Improvement Trust in ward No. 1 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of premises No. 11, Nivedita Lane and measuring, more or less, 0·1188 of an acre, bounded on the:—

North—By Nivedita Lane,

East—By premises No. 12, Nivedita Lane and premises No. 55B, Ram Kanta Bose Street,

South—Premises No. 56, Ram Kanta Bose Street,

West—By premises No. 57, Ram Kanta Bose Street and the remaining portion of premises No. 11, Nivedita Lane,

is likely to be required within the aforesaid ward No. 1 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the 2nd Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

West Dinajpur.—No. 1190L.A.(P.W.).—6th February 1948.—Babu Ramesh Chandra Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, West Dinajpur, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

By order of the Governor,
A. K. CHAKRABARTY, Asst. Secy.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1077L.A.(P.W.).—4th February 1948.—Babu Sudhindra Mohon Mukherjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

Murshidabad.—No. 1212L.A.(P.W.)—6th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land in the district of Murshidabad is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a provincial highway from district border of Nadia and Murshidabad up to Kandi via Berhampore. notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers of the Directorate of Works and Buildings for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey land and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

The general route to be taken for the survey will be from the border of Nadia and Murshidabad districts and follow an alignment more or less along the district board roads up to Kandi *via* Berhampore.

The general width of land to be taken for survey will be one mile on either side of the centre line of the alignment indicated above.

Nadia.—No. 1214L.A.(P.W.) — 6th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land in the district of Nadia is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a provincial highway from Krishnagar to district border *via* Plassey, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers of the Directorate of Works and Buildings for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey land and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

The general route to be taken for the survey will be from Krishnagar and follow an alignment more or less along the district board road up to the district border *via* Plassey.

The general width of land to be taken for survey will be one mile on either side of the centre line of the alignment indicated above.

By order of the Governor,
K. C. BARMAN, Asst. Secy.

Hooghly.—No. 1216L.A.—6th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing improved type G. T. School and for primary training centre, in the village of Bhadreswar, jurisdiction list No. 12, thana Bhadreswar, pargana Arsa, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 522, 523, 524, 525, 530, 531, 532, 534, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 592, and portion of cadastral survey plot Nos. 526, 527, 528, 533, 551, 552, 593 and measuring, more or less, 22:888 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Bhadreswar.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Hooghly.

Calcutta.—No. 1218L.A.—6th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for Alignment No. XLVIII of the Calcutta Improvement Trust in ward No. 15 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portions of premises Nos. 35 and 35/1A, Lower Circular Road and measuring, more or less, 0·5475 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By remaining portions of premises Nos. 35 and 35/A, Lower Circular Road,

East—By Lower Circular Road,

South—By premises Nos. 35 and 35/1A, Lower Circular Road,

West—By McLeod Street, is likely to be required within the aforesaid ward No. 15 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Calcutta.—No. 1220L.A.—6th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for Alignment No. III(M) and VI(M) of the Calcutta Improvement Trust in ward No. 29 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of premises Nos. 240 and 242, Manicktalla Main Road, and measuring, more or less, 0;2386 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By Manicktalla Main Road,

East—By remaining portion of premises Nos. 240 and 242, Manicktalla Main Road,

South—By the remaining portion of premises No. 242, Manicktalla Main Road,

West—By a passage, is likely to be required within the aforesaid ward No. 29 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the 2nd Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Calcutta.—No. 1224L.A.—6th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 2702L.A.. dated the 31st March 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 683, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th April 1947, in respect of the acquisition of

6·4463 acres of land required for the housing of the poor and middle class people in Calcutta in ward No. 27 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

Midnapore.—No. 1251L.A.—7th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a retired line at Parbatipur in the 16th mile of Mohankhali Circuit Embankment, in the village of Parbatipur, jurisdiction list No. 87, thana Daspur, pargana Chetua, district Midnapore, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising entire cadastral plot Nos. 1690, 1727, 1672, 1671, 1691, 1693, 1694, 1670, 1078, 1056, 1055, 1723, 1728, 1692, 1041, 1060, 1037, 1724, 1077, 1057, 1058 and 1035 and parts of cadastral plot Nos. 1729, 1730, 1720, 1673, 1097, 1680, 1678, 1689, 1679, 1701, 1669, 1674, 1688, 1695, 1698, 1699, 1030, 1032, 1074, 1076, 1043, 1059, 1029, 1053, 1036, 1719, 1039, 966, 967, 970, 1040, 1080, 1054, 1038, 1031, 1061, 1079, 1731, 1718, 1071, 1090, 1075, 1081, 1034, 1089, 965 and 969, and measuring, more or less, 2·63 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Parbatipur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Midnapore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Midnapore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portion of the land in this case.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1265L.A.—9th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the post office building at Dinbazar, Jalpaiguri, in the village of Kharia, jurisdiction list No. 5, thana Jalpaiguri, pargana Baikunthapur, district Jalpaiguri, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot No. 1327 of sheet No. 9, and measuring, more or less, 0·13 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Kharia.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Jalpaiguri.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor in Council is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector, Jalpaiguri.

Calcutta.—No. 1267L.A.—9th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 8012L.A., dated the 28th November 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 1708, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th December 1946, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·1942 of an acre of land comprising premises No. 33, Surendra Nath Banerjee Road for rehousing bustee dwellers in Ward No. 13 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. 1269L.A.—9th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 8014L.A., dated the 28th November 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 1708, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 5th December 1946, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·876 of an acre of land comprising portions of premises Nos. 167A, 167B and 167C/1, Bowbazar Street for rehousing bustee dwellers in Ward No. 9 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. 1271L.A.—9th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 8355L.A., dated the 11th December 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 1799, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·5661 of an acre of land comprising portion of premises No. 248, Bagmari Road, for rehousing bustee dwellers in Ward No. 29 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. 1273L.A.—9th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 8357L.A., dated the 11th December 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 1799, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 1·0909 acres of land comprising portions of premises Nos. 76 and 76/1, Baghbazar Street, for rehousing bustee dwellers in Ward No. 1 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. 1275L.A.—9th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 8359L.A., dated the 11th December 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at pages 1799-1800, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 19th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·781 of an acre of land comprising portion of premises No. 7, Charakdanga Road, for rehousing bustee dwellers in Ward No. 28 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

ERRATUM.

Calcutta.—No. 1026L.A.—3rd February 1948.—In lines 17-18 of notification No. 1350L.A., dated the 23rd February 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at pages 405-406, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 28th idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of land required by the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for the construction of a viaduct for the new bridge between Kidderpore Docks Nos. 1 and 2 at the Circular Garden Reach Road in ward No. 25 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, *read* "1·037 acres" *for* "0·8936 of an acre".

24-Parganas. — No. 1226L.A. — 6th February 1948.—In line 4 of the notification No. 3104L.A., dated the 19th April 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at page 829, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 1st May 1947, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·1157 of an acre of land for Kabilpur Road, in the village of Kabilpur, district 24-Parganas, *read* "Bankra union board" for "Bankura Union".

DECLARATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 1024L.A.—3rd February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a viaduct for the new bridge between Kidderpore Docks Nos. 1 and 2 at the Circular Garden Reach Road in ward No. 25 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portions of premises Nos. 48/B, 48/C, 48/D, 50/1, 51/A, 51/1 and 52/1, Circular Garden Reach Road, premises No. 52, Circular Garden Reach Road, portions of common passage and of a private road and portions of Corporation passage and Circular Garden Reach Road and measuring, more or less, 1·037 acres, bounded on the—

North—By remaining portion of Circular Garden Reach Road,

East—By remaining portion of corporation passage,

South—By remaining portions of premises Nos. 48/C, 48/B, 48/D, Circular Garden Reach Road, remaining portion of a private road, remaining portions of premises Nos. 50/1, 51/A, Circular Garden Reach Road, remaining portion of common passage and remaining portions of premises Nos. 51/1, 52/1, Circular Garden Reach Road,

West—By Calcutta Port Commissioners' land and remaining portion of Circular Garden Reach Road,

is required within the aforesaid ward No. 25 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the 1st Land Acquisition Collector, 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. 1028L.A.—3rd February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Improvement Trust for a public purpose, viz., for Alignment No. IV-M (Ultadanga Main Road widening) in ward No. 29 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising a portion of premises No. 109, Ultadanga Main Road, and measuring, more or less, 0·0961 of an acre, bounded on the—

North—By Ultadanga Main Road,

East, South and West—By the remaining portion of premises No. 109, Ultadanga Main Road;

is required within the aforesaid ward No. 29 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Second Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

Bankura.—No. 1073L.A.—4th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the extension of Gouripur Leper Colony, in the village of Achuri, jurisdiction list No. 56, thana Bankura, pargana Chhatna, district Bankura, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plots, in full Nos. 606, 607, 608 and 609, measuring, more or less, 8·91 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Achuri.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Collector, Bankura.

Howrah.—No. 1081L.A.(P.W.).—4th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for cut No. 7 of improvement works in connection with the internal drainage of low areas in the Trans-Damodar areas in the district of Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 66·66 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Howrah :—

District Howrah.

Thana Amta, village Kharigeria, jurisdiction list No. 99.

Cadastral plots in full.

767, 766, 764, 761.

Cadastral plots in part.

763, 762, 760, 34, 33, 31, 30, 29, 28, 27, 26, 25, 24, 23, 22, 21, 20, 18, 769.

Thana Amta, village Paschim Khalna, jurisdiction list No. 96.

Cadastral plots in part.

264, 263, 260, 258, 255, 254, 253, 247, 246, 243, 166, 165, 164, 161, 160, 156, 317, 155, 154, 148, 146, 145, 141, 38, 32, 31, 30, 29, 27, 26, 25, 159.

Thana Amta, village Jhamta, jurisdiction list No. 98.

Cadastral plots in full.

305, 301, 277, 275, 252.

Cadastral plots in part.

572, 569, 561, 554, 551, 555, 310, 306, 307, 304, 303, 299, 300, 283, 281, 279, 273, 274, 269, 257, 625, 8.

Thana Amta, village Kasmali, jurisdiction list No. 100.

Cadastral plots in full.

2403, 654.

Cadastral plots in part.

2404, 2402, 2401, 2455, 2400, 2457, 2456, 2399, 2395, 2394, 2393, 2392, 2391, 2390, 2389, 2385, 2381, 703, 678, 673, 653, 652, 651, 650.

Thana Amta, village Kamarkhola, jurisdiction list No. 101.

Cadastral plots in part.

37, 38, 34, 31, 10, 11, 13, 5, 83, 89, 67, 66, 51, 50, 9, 7, 1.

Thana Amta, Paschim Jaypur, jurisdiction list No. 102.

Cadastral plots in full.

117, 118.

Cadastral plots in part.

187, 188, 186, 185, 126, 125, 268, 121, 18, 113, 114, 116.

Thana Amta, village Paschim Jaypur, jurisdiction list No. 102.

Cadastral plots in part.

21, 119, 120, 20, 19, 3, 127, 264.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle (Irrigation and Waterways Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Howrah.

Burdwan.—No. 1152L.A.—5th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a minor channel from chainage 75,728 feet of the distributory No. 6, main canal, for irrigation of mauza Bandul, in the villages of Sirajpur, Bakalsa Faridpur and Bandul, jurisdiction list Nos. 110, 128, 127 and 113, respectively, thana Burdwan, pargana Sahabad, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 2101, 2111-2113, 2115, 2117-2119. 2123, 2152, 2153, 2334-2338, and 2350-2352 in mauza Sirajpur, and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos 4, 5, 7-10, 15, 18, 20, 22-28, 61-63, 516, 1008, 1009, 1020-1024, 1026, 1087-1089, 1092-1095, 1200-1204, 1206 and 1207 in mauza Bakalsa and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 60-63 in mauza Faridpur and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 1239-1241, 1253, 1254, 1257 and 1258 in mauza Bandul and altogether measuring, more or less 4·12 acres are required within the aforesaid villages of Sirajpur, Bakalsa, Faridpur and Bandul.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Damodar Canal Division, Burdwan.

Birbhum.—No. 1154L.A.—5th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a brickfield in connection with the More Project, in the village of Chilla, jurisdiction list No. 124, thana Mahammadbazar, pargana Nani, district Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 713, 714, 715 and 716 and parts of cadastral plot Nos. 711 and 712, and measuring, more or less, 2·01 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Chilla.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Birbhum.

Burdwan.—No. 1210L.A.(P.W.)—6th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Locomotive Building Works Project (Block C), in the village of Amladahi, jurisdiction list No. 48, thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 1-15, 18-53, 55-96, 107-143, 145-177, 181-184, 186-201, 203, 208, 222, 236-240, 242-247, 250-271, 280-344, 349, 350, 352, 353, 361, 362, 364-373, 382-412, 414-450, 452, 455-459, 467-530, 532-657, 661-676, 678-784, 791-793, 795-892, 894-993, 995-1053, 1055-1058, 1060-1062, 1064, 1065, 1071-1076, 1078-1082, 1084-1204, 1206-1233, 1250-1344, 1346-1355, 1357, 1358, 1360-1382, 1384-1427, 1432-1449, 1453-1459, 1461, and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 99, 101, 106, 178, 185, 202, 207, 210-212, 218, 248, 249, 272, 273, 276, 345, 348, 351, 355, 359, 360, 363, 374, 454, 460, 464, 465, 658, 787, 788, 790, 1070, 1236, 1239, 1240, 1245-1247, 1428, 1451 and 1460 and altogether measuring, more or less, 808·28 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Amladahi.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6, of Act, I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the General Manager, East Indian Railway, Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

24-Parganas. - No. 1228L.A. — 6th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bankra union board for a public purpose, viz., for Kabilpur Road, in the village of Kabilpur, jurisdiction list No. 40, thana Swarupnagar, pargana Sarfarajpur, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot No. 753 and 754 and measuring, more or less, 0·1157 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Kabilpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Bankra union board, 24-Parganas, as well as in the office of the Special Law Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

Hooghly.—No. 1253L.A.—7th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Serampore T. B. Association for opening Bhabendra Bala Devi Chest Clinic at Serampore town, in the village of Serampore, jurisdiction list No. 13, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 3194, and measuring, more or less, 0·502 of an acre, together with all the buildings, fixtures and appurtenances on the said plot, is required within the aforesaid village of Serampore.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Serampore.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

DIRECTORATE OF EXCISE WEST BENGAL

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise West Bengal

No. 41Exc.—5th February 1948.—Shree Rasamaya Malaker, Sub-Deputy Collector, now on deputation to this department as Inspector of Excise, Calcutta, is transferred to Midnapore and posted to Kharagpur Range of the same district.

No. 42Exc.—5th February 1948.—Shree Binoy Krishna Sarkar, Inspector of Excise (officiating), Kharagpur Range, Midnapore, is transferred to Burdwan and posted to the Asansol Distillery of the same district.

R. CHOWDHURY, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Forests

NOTIFICATION.

No. 677For.—29th January 1948.—Mr. T. M. Coffey, C.I.E., I.F.S., Chief Conservator of Forests, West Bengal, is allowed leave up to the

3rd May 1949, with effect from the 1st January 1948, preparatory to retirement, viz., special leave on average pay for twenty-seven days up to 27th January 1948, under sub-section (*5*) of section 241 of the Government of India Act, 1935, concession leave for one month and nineteen days or any lesser period that will be spent in India, under Government of India letter No. F.7(15)E.II/46, dated the 16th September 1946, leave on average pay for four months and fifteen days, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, and on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of those rules.

2. This cancels notification No. 2100For., dated 23rd December 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Cinchona

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling.—No. 679Cin.—29th January 1948. —Mr. R. K. Kumar, officiating Assistant Manager, Cinchona Plantation, Mungpoo, was allowed earned leave for thirty-one days, with effect from the 15th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Darjeeling.—No. 690Cin.—30th January 1948.—Mr. R. K. Kumar, officiating Assistant Manager, Cinchona Plantation, Mungpoo, is allowed an extension of earned leave up to 31st January 1948, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in continuation of the leave already sanctioned in this department notification No. 679Cin., dated the 29th January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Co-operation

NOTIFICATION.

No. 160Co-op.—3rd February 1948.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 140 of the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940 (Bengal Act XXI of 1940), the Governor proposes to make in the rules published under notification No. 968C.S., dated the 29th June 1942, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd July 1942, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft amendment will be taken into consideration on or after the 5th March 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

In sub-rule (*1*) of rule 104 of the said rules *for* the words "may decrease the value of the share by such proportion as the bad and doubtful assets not so covered bear to the total assets of the Society" *substitute* the words "may, for the purpose of such payment, reduce the value of the share in the same proportion as the aggregate amount of assets which are not bad or doubtful, less the amount of outside liabilities, bears to the paid up share capital".

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULY, Jt. Secy.

Relief

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 411F.R.—29th January 1948.—Shri J. K. Sanyal, Assistant Director of Relief and Rehabilitation, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Registrar of Refugees' Claims respecting property lost or left in Western Pakistan, in addition to his own duties.

24-Parganas. — No. 399F.R. — 30th January 1948.—The orders contained in notification No. 65F R., dated the 6th September 1947, granting leave to Babu Syamapada Sen, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, Basirhat, 24-Parganas, are hereby cancelled.

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULY, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling.—No. 243Edn.—26th/27th January 1948.—Mr. J. E. Hill, officiating Games Master and Physical Instructor, Victoria School, Kurseong, is allowed leave for eight months and sixteen days, with effect from the 15th March 1948 or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of it, viz.;—

(*a*) earned leave on average pay for eighteen days, and in continuation,

(*b*) leave on private affairs (to be spent wholly *ex*-Asia) for the remaining period.

The Charitable Endowments Act, 1890.

The Nistarini Dasi Memorial Scholarships and Prize Fund.

No. 307Edn.—30th January 1948.—Whereas by a notificaton No. 824T.G., dated the 13th June 1912, published at page 1029, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 19th June 1912, it was ordered and directed that the Government Promissory Notes particulars whereof are contained in the 1st Schedule thereunder written should as from the date of the publication of the notification No. 824T.G., dated 13th June 1912, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of Bengal to be held upon trust to permit the same and the income thereof to be used and employed in accordance with the terms of the scheme of management set out in the 2nd Schedule thereunder written; and whereas the said Government Promissory Notes are now vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of West Bengal;

Whereas the Principal of the Presidency College, the present administrator of the said Fund, has invested the unspent income of the Fund in the purchase of the Government Securities set out in the 1st Schedule above referred to and has applied that the said Government Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 4,100 may be added to the corpus of the Fund under the Charitable Endowments

Act, 1890 and be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of West Bengal upon trust to permit the same to be administered in accordance with the terms of the scheme of management set forth in the 2nd Schedule to the said notification No. 824T.G., dated the 13th June 1912;

And whereas it is the opinion of the Government of West Bengal that the application is consistent with the declared objects of the Trust.

Now it is hereby notified that the Governor of the Province of West Bengal in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890 (VI of 1890) and upon the application and with the concurrence of the present Administrator of the said Fund doth hereby order and direct that the said Government Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 4,100 particulars whereof are contained in the schedule hereunder written be added to the Fund set forth in the 1st Schedule to the said notification No. 824T.G., dated the 13th June 1912, and that the same as from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, be vested in the Treasurer of the Charitable Endowment Fund for the Province of West Bengal to be held by him and his executors (subject to the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and the rules from time to time framed thereunder) upon trust to permit the same to be administered in accordance with the terms of the scheme of management particulars whereof are contained in the 2nd Schedule to the said recited notification.

The Schedule Above Referred To.

		Rs.
(1) No. CA 002648 of 1885 for	...	1,000
(2) No. CA 002649 of 1885 for	...	1,000
(3) No. CA 002650 of 1885 for	...	1,000
(4) No. CA 002651 of 1885 for	...	200
(5) Stock of 3½% of 1900-01 for	...	900
		4,100

Calcutta.—No. 364Edn.—5th February 1948.—Mr. H. F. Miller of the Bengal General Service (Education), now a surplus officer of the Education Department, is posted as a Supernumerary Officer in the Education Directorate with effect from the 15th January 1948, after the expiry of his leave.

Calcutta.—No. 378Edn.—5th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5, sub-section (2) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), and in supersession of all previous notifications, the Governor of West Bengal is pleased to appoint the following to be *ex-officio* Fellows of the University of Calcutta:—

(1) Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India, Calcutta.

(2) The Chief Justice of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in West Bengal, Calcutta.

(3) The Hon'ble Minister in the Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi.

(4) The Hon'ble Premier, West Bengal.

(5) The Hon'ble Minister appointed by the Governor, in charge of the Department of Education, West Bengal, Calcutta.

(6) The Hon'ble Minister appointed by the Governor, in charge of the Finance Department, West Bengal, Calcutta.

(7) The Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Department of Education, Calcutta.

(8) The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal, Calcutta.

(9) The Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.

RESOLUTION—No. 331Edn.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1948.

The Governor is pleased to reconstitute the Board for Anglo-Indian and European Education in West Bengal consisting of the following members, namely:—

Ex-officio members.

(1) The Hon'ble Minister in charge of Education.

(2) The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

Members nominated by His Excellency the Governor.

(*i*) Four representatives of the authorities responsible for the maintenance of Anglo-Indian and European Educational Institutions:—

(3) The Most Reverend the Lord Bishop of Calcutta and Metropolitan of India.

(4) The Reverend Father A. Verstraeten, S. J.

(5) Mr. J. W. Chippendale, O.B.E.

(6) Mr. D. J. Cohen, O.B.E.

(*ii*) Three Anglo-Indians or Domiciled Europeans:—

(7) Mrs Edna May Ricketts, M.L.A.

(8) Mr. L. R. Pentony, M.L.A.

(9) Mr. A. DeMello.

(*iii*) Three persons actively engaged in teaching in Anglo-Indian and European Educational Institutions:—

(10) The Reverend Mother Antonia Burke.

(11) The Reverend Brother J. E. McLoughlin.

(12) Miss D. E. Lawrence.

(*iv*) One representative of University Education:—

(13) The Vice-Chancellor, University of Calcutta.

(*v*) One representative of Commercial interest:—

(14) Mr. J. Tyson.

The Hon'ble Minister in charge of Education may nominate an official to be his deputy and to preside at any meeting at which he is unable to be present.

The Inspector of European Schools will be *ex-officio* Secretary to the Board, without power to vote.

2. The term of appointment of the nominated members will be two years from the date of publication of the resolution.

3. The duties and functions of the Board shall be the same as detailed in paragraph 2 of resolution No. 627T.Edn., dated the 9th June 1934.

Ordered that the resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and a copy forwarded to the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATION.

No. 304L.A.—10th February, 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred on the Speaker, West Bengal Legislative Assembly, under sub-section (*3*) of section 84 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as in force for the time being, the following amendment to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, are hereby published for general information:—

"For Rule 9 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, as published in an *Extraordinary* Issue of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 19th November, 1947, *vide* notification No. 378L.A., dated the 18th November, 1947, the following be substituted, namely:—

Language of the Assembly.

9. The business of the Assembly shall be transacted in Bengali or in English provided that any member may address the Assembly in *Hindusthani*."

By order of the Speaker,
A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Secy. to the West Bengal Legis. Assembly.

CALCUTTA:
The 21st November, 1947.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Appointments and Transfers.

24-Parganas-Hooghly.—No. 724A.—3rd February 1948.—Babu Sahadeb Das, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Babu Nishakar Chaudhuri.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

No. 117L.S.-G.—3rd February 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information under rule 20(*b*) read with rule 23 of the rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, Srijut Prokash Chandra Bose has been appointed to be a member of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Khalsini in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Srijut Suresh Chandra Bose, resigned.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range

Chinsura.—No. 1034.—6th February 1948.—Babu Animesh Chandra Bhattacharji, officiating Inspector, Burdwan, is temporarily transferred to Bankura and will continue to act as such in that district, *vice* Babu Amulya Charan Chakrabartti, Inspector, acting as Deputy Superintendent of Police.

The transfer is ordered in the interests of the public service.

Notification No. 297, dated 10th January 1948, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th January 1948, so far as it relates to the grant of leave to Babu Kalipada Maitra, Inspector, Birbhum, is cancelled.

The following postings of Inspectors are ordered in the interests of the public service with effect from 1st January 1948:—

(1) Babu Kalipada Maitra (now on temporary transfer to Hooghly to fill the post of an Inspector temporarily sanctioned in Government Order No. 749Pl., dated 30th December 1947)—To Burdwan (on paper), *vice* Radhika Nath Sarcar, Inspector, transferred to Hooghly.

(2) Babu Sudhangshu Bikash Banarji of Howrah (now acting as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Armed Police Battalion, Barrackpore)—To Burdwan (on paper), *vice* Mr. D. W. Davidson, Inspector, transferred to Bankura.

(3) Babu Bankim Chandra Sarkar of Bankura (now officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas)—To Burdwan (on paper), *vice* Maulvi Khan Sahib Khwaja Nuruddin, transferred to East Bengal.

The following transfers are ordered in the interests of the public service:—

(1) Babu Kalipada Thakur, Inspector, Midnapore—To Government Railway Police, Howrah, *vice* Babu Phanindra Lal Banerji, Inspector, transferred to Calcutta Police.

(2) Babu Hriday Chandra Das Bhawmick, officiating Inspector, Government Railway Police, Howrah—To Midnapore, *vice* Babu Shailendra Nath Chakrabartti, probationary Inspector, Midnapore, transferred to Bankura to fill the temporary post of Inspector sanctioned in Government Order No. 1193Pl., dated 5th May 1947.

R. BANARJI, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

No. 68J.—2nd February 1948.—Under the provisions of rule 698, Chapter XVIII of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, I hereby appoint Mrs. S. N. Tamang as an honorary lady teacher of the Darjeeling District Jail for a period of two years, with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L.R. 1(6).—24th September 1947.—In pursuance of sub-clause (*vi*) of clause (*n*) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Labour No. L.R.1(6), dated the 28th April 1947, namely:—

In the said notification, after the words "coal industry", wherever they occur, the words "so far as it is concerned with the production and supply of coal and coke" shall be inserted.

H. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

Land Sale Notice

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 5, 6 and 11 of Act VII of 1868, and section 6 of Act XI of 1859, that the undernoted tenures in the district of Darjeeling, will be put to sale at the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Siliguri, on the 9th March 1948, at 12 noon, for the arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue :—

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of whole tenure	Whether the whole tenure is to be sold	Names of proprietors of property to be sold	If the whole tenure is to be sold, the arrears due from it
		Rs a p			Rs a p
91	304 Nabakanta	531 0 0	Whole	Rameswar Thirani and others	45 14 0
91	243 Bhimram	866 0 0	Do	Ditto	416 12 0
91	340 Hawda Bhita	581 2 0	Do	Baidyanath Singh and others	173 15 0

B. LAHIRI,
Deputy Collector, vested with the powers of Collector under Acts XI of 1859 and VII of 1868.

Siliguri, the 6th February 1948

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER

No 3 of 1948

Re Manasseh Sion Linyado of No 17, Stephen Court, Park Street, Calcutta, formerly carrying on business of dealer in tyres, tubes and automobile accessories at 11, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, under the name and style of Eastern Motor Stores and at present unemployed, ex parte the debtor

Victor Moses & Co , debtor's solicitors

ON the 3rd day of February 1948, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent

NOTE —All debts due to the estate should be paid to me

S C H MEYER, Official Assignee.

Dated this 6th day of February 1948

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act (Act VII of 1913)

and

In the matter of the Darjeeling Bank, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that the petition for winding up of the above Bank by the Court presented by my client Satish Chandra Bose, a creditor, was declared as validly admitted on the 27th day of January 1948 and that the said petition has been directed to be heard before the Court on the 9th day of March 1948 Any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his attorney or advocate for that purpose A copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same

B. SEN,
Attorney for the petitioner,
7, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta

Dated 6th February 1948

NOTE —Rule 57 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do The notice must state the name and address of the firm, and must be served or, if posted must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 9th day of March 1948

(60—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF AT KATIHAR, DISTRICT PURNEA.

MONEY SUIT No 522 OF 1947.

Messrs Inderchand Sohan Lall, a registered firm, having its place of business at Forbesganj, police-station and post office Forbesganj, Munsifi Araria, district Purnea, plaintiff,

versus

The E I Railway Administration, through the General Manager, E I Railway, 6, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, defendant

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for recovery of Rs 1,221 on account of short delivery of goods, and 26th February 1948 is the date fixed for disposal of the suit.

You are hereby informed to appear personally or through any agent on the date fixed to contest the claim, otherwise the suit will be heard ex parte in your absence

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this day the 27th January 1948

M SAHAY, Munsif

(43—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF AT KATIHAR, DISTRICT PURNEA.

MONEY SUIT No. 498 OF 1947.

Babu Sunder Lal Mandal, son of Babu Haradhan Mandal, deceased, by caste Dhanesar Baisya, by occupation trader, resident of Nayatola, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, proprietor of the shop in his name situated at Durgapur, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, plaintiff,

versus

(1) The General Manager, B. A. Railway, 3, Koilaghat Street, Calcutta, (2) the Agent, The Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Limited, 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, and (3) the Agent, The India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited, 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for recovery of Rs. 129-8 on account of non-delivery of goods, and 23rd February 1948 is the date fixed for disposal of the suit.

You are hereby informed to appear personally or through any agent on the date fixed to contest the claim, otherwise the suit will be heard ex parte in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this day the 22nd January 1948.

M. SAHAY, Munsif

(44—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF AT KATIHAR, DISTRICT PURNEA.

MONEY SUIT No. 481 OF 1947.

(1) Tribeni Naik, son of late Babu Aklu Naik, and (2) Parameshwar Mahaseth, son of Jaggu Mahaseth, both by caste Dhanesar Baisya, by occupation traders, residents of Nayatola, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, proprietors of the shop named Tribeni Naik Parmeshwar Mahaseth situated at Barabazar, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, plaintiffs,

versus

(1) The Agent, The India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited, 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, and (2) the Agent, The Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Limited, 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you for recovery of Rs. 1,290-12-3 on account of non-delivery of goods, and 18th February 1948 is the date fixed for disposal of the suit.

You are hereby informed to appear personally or through any agent on the date fixed to contest the claim, otherwise the suit will be heard ex parte in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this day the 16th January 1948.

M. SAHAY, Munsif.

(45—1)

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIF AT KATIHAR, DISTRICT PURNEA.

MONEY SUIT No. 438 OF 1947.

(1) Boran Das, son of Behari Das, deceased, and (2) Baleshwar Das, son of Boran Das, both by caste Kath Bania, by occupation traders, residents of Samaili, police-station Barari, district Purnea, proprietors of the shop named Boran Das Baleshwar Das situated at Samaili, police-station Barari, district Purnea, plaintiffs,

versus

The General Manager, E. I. Railway, 6, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, defendant.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you for recovery of Rs. 290 on account of non-delivery of goods, and 19th February 1948 is the date fixed for disposal of the suit.

You are hereby informed to appear personally or through any agent on the date fixed to contest the claim, otherwise the suit will be heard ex parte in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this day the 17th January 1948.

M. SAHAY, Munsif.

(46—1)

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIF AT KATIHAR, DISTRICT PURNEA.

S. C. C. SUIT No. 489/143 OF 1947.

Babu Sunder Lal Mandal, son of Babu Haradhan Mandal, deceased, by caste Dhanesar Baisya, by occupation trader, resident of Nayatola, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, proprietor of the shop in his name situated at Durgapur, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, plaintiff,

versus

(1) The General Manager, B. A. Railway, 3, Koilaghat Street, Calcutta, (2) the Agent, The Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Limited, 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, and (3) the Agent, The India General Navigation and Railway Company, Limited, 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for recovery of Rs. 53-4 on account of short delivery of goods, and 23rd February 1948 is the date fixed for disposal of the suit.

You are hereby informed to appear personally or through any agent on the date fixed to contest the claim, otherwise the suit will be heard ex parte in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this the 26th day of January 1948.

M. SAHAY, Munsif.

(47—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 6.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed Indian postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 6th March 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) **One temporary post of Accountant Member, Income-tax Appellate Tribunal, Ministry of Law.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably above 30 on 1st January 1948. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,800—100—2,000. **Qualifications.**—At least six years' practice as a Registered Accountant [vide section 5A(3), Income-tax Act, 1922]. Some experience of Income-tax Law and practice desirable. Other things being equal preference will be given to a candidate belonging to Scheduled Caste.

(2) **One permanent post of Assistant Director in the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Commission, under the Ministry of Works, Mines and Power, New Delhi.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 40 years, relaxable in special cases and in the case of Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. Higher initial pay may be granted, as a special case, to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. **Qualifications.**—(a) A first class Honours Degree in Mathematics or Statistics. (b) Training in the application of statistical methods, at a recognised Institute or University. (c) Experience of statistical research work preferably in an Irrigation or Agricultural Department for a period of not less than five years.

(3) **One post of Senior Scientific Officer, Technical Development Establishment, Laboratory Stores, Kanpur.**—The post is temporary but is likely to be made permanent. Women eligible. No age limits. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150. **Qualifications.**—Post-graduate research degree, preferably a Doctorate degree in Entomology of a recognised University. At least five years' practical experience after academic training in Economic Entomology or Applied Entomology and a sound knowledge of insect-pests affecting organic materials (timber, woollen and cotton textiles, etc.). Preference will be given to a candidate with experience in work on the biological assay of insecticides. Experience in the organisation of field trials will be considered an additional qualification.

(4) **One post of Junior Scientific Officer, Technical Development Establishment, Laboratory Stores, Kanpur.**—The post is temporary but is likely to be made permanent. Women eligible. No age limits. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. **Qualifications.**—M.Sc. First Class, or an equivalent degree in Entomology of a recognised University. At least three years' research experience after academic training in Economic Entomology or Applied Entomology. Knowledge of insect-pests affecting organic materials (timber, woollen and cotton textiles) and experience in work on biological assay of insecticides and in organisation of field trials will be considered additional qualifications.

(5) **One temporary post of Labour Officer for the office of the High Commissioner of the Government of India in Burma.**—Women ineligible. **Pay.**—Rs. 750—50—1,000 plus

various allowances. Higher initial pay to deserving candidates. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 40 years. **Qualifications.—Essential:** (a) Degree preferably in Social Science or in an economic subject. (b) Recognized training course in Social work or a sound background of Indian labour conditions in Burma. (c) Knowledge of Tamil and Telugu. **Desirable:** (d) Experience of labour welfare. (e) Capacity to handle labour matters with sympathy, understanding and tact. Candidates who had applied in response to the previous advertisement need not apply again.

(6) **One permanent post of Forest Entomologist, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 40 years, relaxable for experienced candidates. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150, subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 1,000 may be granted in special cases. For an officer on deputation from a Province or State the pay will be his grade pay in the Province or State concerned plus the usual allowances. **Qualifications.—Essential:** (i) Degree in Natural Science with Zoology as a major subject at a recognised University and diploma in Forestry; **or** Degree in Natural Science with Zoology as a major subject with at least five years' post-graduate research of high merit in Entomology, and which should preferably include one year or more in Europe or America. (ii) Five years' experience in the control of forest and timber insect-pests. **Desirable:** Ability to read French and German.

(7) **One post of Agricultural Engineer in the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.**—The post is temporary for one year, but is likely to be made permanent. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 45 years, relaxable for highly qualified candidates and for persons in Government service. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,000—50—1,400 plus a special pay of Rs. 150 per mensem. **Qualifications.**—(a) Degree or Diploma in Mechanical or Agricultural Engineering; or an equivalent qualification. (b) At least seven years' association with a first class workshop. (c) Evidence of ability to design or to carry out modifications in agricultural or other mechanical implements, machinery and methods.

(8) **One temporary post of Assistant Superintendent of Development, Indian Ordnance Service.**—Women eligible. No age limits. **Pay.**—For direct recruits, Indians: Rs. 600—25—725, non-Indians: Rs. 600—50—800 plus £25 S.O.P. and thereafter Rs. 850—50—1,050 plus £30 S.O.P. For persons in continuous Government employ since 28th September 1931: Rs. 600—50—800. **Qualifications.**—(1) A good general education and a degree in Metallurgy or its equivalent. (2) Ten years' comprehensive experience of general metallurgical process (both ferrous and non-ferrous), at least five years of which should comprise full responsibility for metallurgical process control in an engineering or armaments works of repute. (3) Additional experience in administration and control of labour together with at least two years in two or more of the following is desired: (a) Metallurgy as applied to armament design, manufacture and research on failures. (b) Industrial X-Ray Metallography including application of X-Ray diffraction. (c) Modern methods of metallurgical analysis, including spectrographic, polarographic and micro-chemical methods. (d) Metallography. (e) Physical testing of metals including magnetic and acoustical methods of examination in bulk. (f) Metallurgical inspection of materials and components in bulk quantities. (g) Metrology. (h) Engineering design vis-a-vis metallurgical failure. (i) Modern metallurgical research laboratory. (j) Knowledge of methods of manufacture and functioning generally of infantry and artillery weapons, equipments and unfilled ammunition including fuzes. (k) Metallurgy of steel-making process. (l) Metallurgy as applied to rolling, forging and extrusion of metals. (m) Foundry metallurgy. (n) Heat-treatment steels.

(9) **One temporary at present, but likely to become permanent Junior Research Officer, Composite Wood and Wood Preservation Branch, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.**—**Age.**—Preferably between 24—30 years (Upper limit 35 years for Government servants). **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. **Qualifications. —Essential:** (i) M.Sc. degree in Chemistry, Applied Physics or Chemical Engineering; **or** A.I.I.S., A.R.I.C., A.Inst., P.A.M.I., Chem. E. (ii) At least two years' research experience. **Desirable:** (i) Any industrial experience particularly on plywood adhesive, or plastics or experience in heat transmission or wireless technology. (ii) Knowledge of scientific German.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

NOTICE.

No. 3.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the post of Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, and Registrar of Firms, West Bengal. The appointment is non-pensionable and will be made on contract for a period of two years in the first instance.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 800—40—1,000 per mensem plus the usual cost of living and other allowances, with a Contributory Provident Fund.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he should ordinarily be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of the Indian State or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India is also eligible. Preference will be given to a Bengali candidate;

(ii) he must be between 30 and 40 years of age on the 1st January 1948;

(iii) he must possess such qualifications as render him eligible for enrolment in the register of Accountants as laid down in the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1930 and in the Auditor's Certificate Rules, 1932.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 28th February 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons testifying to their private character and a medical certificate of fitness from a Government Medical Officer. Leave will be granted in accordance with the model leave terms prescribed in Appendix 10(a) of the P. and T. compilation of the Fundamental and Supplementary Rules, Volume II. The form of agreement to be entered into may be seen in the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, Government of West Bengal. The agreement must be executed with the Governor of West Bengal before the duties of the post are assumed. The appointment is terminable at any time by three months' notice in writing on either side. The tenure of the appointment may be extended beyond the term of two years on such conditions as may be agreed upon by the parties during the term of the agreement.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 4th February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Advertisement No. 2.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the post of Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(2) **Pay.**—The post is permanent and pensionable and carries a pay in the scale of Rs. 1,100—25/2—1,150—50/2—1,400.

(3) **Security.**—The selected candidate will be required to furnish a security to the extent of rupees one lakh.

(4) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of an Indian State or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion is also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in his case before appointment;

(ii) he must not be less than 35 years or more than 45 years of age on the 1st of January 1948;

(iii) he must be either an Advocate as defined in the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, or an Attorney enrolled by the High Court, Calcutta, or a Chartered or an Incorporated Accountant of not less than five years' standing in respective professions;

(iv) he must be of good character, sound health, good physique and active habits and be free from organic defects or physical infirmity.

(5) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 28th February 1948.

(6) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Each candidate must furnish—

(a) evidence of his age (copy of Matriculation certificate duly attested by a Magistrate or other responsible person);

(b) a certificate that he is an Advocate or an Attorney on the rolls of the High Court in Calcutta or a Chartered or an Incorporated Accountant;

(c) a certificate showing the period for which he has been an Advocate or an Attorney or a Chartered or an Incorporated Accountant;

(d) a certificate of good character from the District Officer of the district in which he ordinarily resides, or is domiciled, or from the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, in case he ordinarily resides or is domiciled in Calcutta, or a similar certificate from a respectable person known to such officer, the certificate being countersigned by the officer.

(7) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(8) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(9) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded

(10) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 4th February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

NOTICE.

Advertisement No. 4.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the post of Rural Distribution Engineer in the Electricity Development Directorate under the Government of West Bengal. The appointment will be made on contract for three years in the first instance.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below. Persons holding substantive appointments or otherwise under the Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries (Commerce), Government of West Bengal, are eligible to apply.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 1,150—75/2—1,300.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of an Indian State or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion is also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in his case before appointment;

(ii) he must possess a degree or diploma in Electrical and/or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or Technical College;

(iii) he must have at least ten years' experience in the lay-out and costs of overhead transmission and distribution systems up to 33 K. V. and be well versed in arrangements for the protection of overhead lines and small transforming sub-stations and have thorough knowledge of all the factors which make up the costs both capital and operating on 11 K.V. and 33 K.V. Rural Distribution System;

(iv) he must be fully conversant with the type of loads which may be expected in a rural area and have knowledge as to the rates which such rural processes can afford to pay for power.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 31st March 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government Treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 5th February 1948.

PRESIDENCY GENERAL HOSPITAL, CALCUTTA.

TENDER NOTICE.

1. SEALED tenders are invited for the daily supply of the following stores to this hospital separately from the actual traders for one year commencing 1st April 1948 at fixed rates which will not be increased during the period of contract:—

1. Milk.
2. Beef.
3. Mutton.
4. Eggs.
5. Poultry.
6. Fish.
7. Potatoes.
8. Butter and Fresh Cream.
9. Vegetables.
10. Fruits.
11. Tinned Fruits and Dry Stores.
12. Coke, Coal and Charcoal.
13. Bread and Cakes.
14. Cold Storage Articles.
15. Miscellaneous Articles.
16. Dressing Material.
17. Resharpening and Renickelling Instruments.

2. Tender forms may be obtained from the office on payment of Re. 1 each.

3. The Surgeon Superintendent reserves the right to accept any part or parts of a tender and to reject any other part or parts or to accept the tender wholly as he may think fit and any person making such tender shall be bound by such acceptance of the Surgeon Superintendent.

4. Each tenderer is required to furnish separately earnest money of Rs. 100 in Reserve Bank of India receipt and in the case of accepted tender 10 per cent. of the annual value of the contract will be taken in G. P. Notes from the contractors as security deposit.

5. Tender must be sealed and addressed to the Surgeon Superintendent (not by name) and to be delivered at the hospital office not later than 1 p.m. on 28th February 1948.

N. C. CHATTERJEE, Lt.-Col., B.M.S.,
Surgeon Superintendent,
Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.

The 4th February 1948.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Directorate of Industries.

APPLICATIONS are invited for several temporary vacancies in the post of Lower Division Assistants in the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal, on the scale of Rs. 45—45—50—6/2—80—5/2—105 plus ad interim pay and dearness and other allowances admissible under Government orders. Candidates must be at least Matriculates, but preference will be given to those who have passed the I.Com. or the I.Sc. Examination. Applications must reach the Personal Assistant to the Director of Industries, West Bengal, 7, Council House Street, Calcutta-1, on or before the 14th February 1948.

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1948.

Anath Nath Basu of 21/2, Chandra Nath Simlai Lane, Paikpara, police-station Chitpur, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 16th day of January 1948 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 13th day of February 1948, and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 4th February 1948.

(52—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 1 OF 1948.

V. S. Damle of B. N. Railway House, Garden Reach, Kidderpore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 6th day of February 1948 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of March 1948 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 7th February 1948.

(61—1)

MR. ATUL CHANDRA PATRA, M.A., B.L., wants to enrol himself as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(50—4)

MR. SUDHINDRA NATH MUKHERJEE, B.Sc., B.L., wants to be enrolled as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court

(53—4)

BABU PRAVASH CHANDRA MUKHERJEE, Pleader, wishes to enrol himself as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(54—4)

MR. RABINDRANATH MUKERJEE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(55—4)

SRI RABINDRANATH BHATTACHARYYA, M.A., B.L., desires to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(58—4)

SRI SAMBHUNATH PALIT, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(59—4)

MR. TARAKNATH RAY desires to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(49—4)

NOTICE.

I, JOTIRINDRA KUMAR BISWAS, son of late Satyendra Kumar Biswas, of Calcutta, intend to change this present name of mine and propose to make it Jotirindra Kumar Biswas.

Present name—Joseph Jotindra Kumar Biswas.

Present address—63D, Chakrabere Road, North, post office Elgin Road, Calcutta.

(48—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. CA009974 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Jatindra Nath Sett, Esq., the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—For the Hooghly Bank, Ltd..

N. N. Basu, Chief Accountant.

Residence—43, Dharamtola Street, Calcutta.

(38—3)

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. CA020273 of the 3 per cent. Conversion Loan of 1946 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Reserve Bank of India and last endorsed to Krishnadas Pal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Krishnadas Pal.

Address—1, Ramjay Seal Lane, Calcutta.

(56—3)

LOST RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered 9228, dated 18th September 1946, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Calcutta, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Notes. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Calcutta, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the securities:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.
197266	3½ per cent., 1842-43.	500	Dibyendu Mohan Sen, Dinendu Mohan Sen and Dipendu Mohan Sen.
228287	3½ per cent., 1854-55.	700	Ditto.
355728	3½ per cent., 1865.	500	Ditto.

Names of the holders—Dipendu Mohan Sen, for self and on behalf of Dibyendu Mohan Sen and Dinendu Mohan Sen.

Address—C/o. Messrs. Burn & Co., Ltd., Howrah Iron Works, Howrah.

(57—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACTS, 1913-36,
AND
IN THE MATTER OF INDIAN OIL CONCESSIONS, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 209H of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that meetings of the members and creditors of the abovenamed Company will be held on Saturday, the 20th March 1948, at 10-30 a.m. and 10-45 a.m., respectively, at B1, Clive Buildings, Calcutta, for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and hearing any explanations that may be given by the liquidators.

GEORGE R. CROOKS,
For self & Co-liquidators.

Calcutta, the 5th February 1948.

(51—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF OF RANCHI.

MONEY SUIT No. 63 OF 1947.

Gopal Chandra Ghosh, plaintiff,

versus

Hindusthan Bicycle Manufacturing and Industrial Corporation, Ltd., and another, defendants.

To Mr. A. L. Singh, C/o Messrs. International Trading, 20/1A, Bow Bazar Street, Calcutta.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 250 and costs, etc., you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed on 12th February 1948 to answer the claim.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the aforesaid date the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court the 13th day of January 1948.

M. M. SAHAI, Munsil.

(575—1).

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer

Registered No. C207

The

Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1948

PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.
Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department.
NOTIFICATION.

No. 235L.—9th February, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor General, is hereby published for general information :—

West Bengal Act XII of 1947

THE WEST BENGAL LAWS (AMENDMENT AND REPEAL) ACT, 1947.

[*Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.*]

[Assent of the Governor General was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th February, 1948.]

An Act to amend certain Acts and to repeal certain other Acts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to re-enact the provisions of certain Acts made by the Governor of Bengal under the legislative powers assumed to himself under the Proclamation, dated the 31st March, 1945, issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and for that purpose to make certain amendments in certain other Acts; 26 Geo. V, c. 2.

AND WHEREAS since the said Acts made by the Governor of Bengal will, by virtue of the provisions of article 6 of the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, read with sub-section (*4*) of the said section 93 cease to have effect on such re-enactment, it is expedient that these Acts should be expressly and specifically repealed;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the West Bengal Laws (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1947.

Amendment of certain Acts.

2. The Acts specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the corresponding entries in the fourth column thereof.

Repeal of certain Acts.

3. The Acts specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the corresponding entries in the fourth column thereof.

Saving of orders, etc., issued under the provisions re-enacted before their re-enactment.

4. For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that any appointment, notification, order, scheme, rule, form or bye-law made or issued under any Act specified in the First Schedule as amended by any of the Acts specified in the Second Schedule shall, unless a different intention appears, continue in force and be deemed to have been made or issued under the provisions of the said Act specified in the First Schedule as amended by this Act unless and until it is superseded by any appointment, notification, order, scheme, rule, form or bye-law made or issued under the said Act as amended by this Act.

Validation of certain actions by, and proceedings before, persons appointed to assist the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for West Bengal.

5. No action taken by, and no proceedings commenced before, any person appointed under section 9 of the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940, to assist the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for West Bengal shall be invalid by reason only of the fact that the amendments made by the Bengal Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1946, or by this Act in clause (*r*) of section 2, section 10 and section 140 of the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940, were not in operation on the date on which such action was taken or such proceedings were commenced; and every such action or proceedings shall be deemed to be as valid as if such action had been taken or such proceedings had been commenced under the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940, as so amended by the Bengal Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1946, or by this Act. Ben. Act XXI of 1940. Ben. Act VI of 1946

The West Bengal Laws (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1947.

(The First Schedule.)

THE FIRST SCHEDULE.

AMENDMENTS.

(See section 2.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1	2	3	4
Local Act of the Governor General of India in Council in force in the Province of West Bengal			
1885	VIII ..	The Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.	(1) For section 49K, the following section shall be substituted, namely :—

"49K. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no decree or order shall be passed by any Court for the sale of the right of an aboriginal tenure-holder, *raiyat* or under-*raiyat* in his tenure or holding, or in any portion thereof, nor shall any such right be sold in execution of any decree or order :

Restriction on the sale of tenant's rights under order of Court.

Provided that any tenure or holding belonging to an aboriginal may be sold in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) in execution of a decree of a competent Court to recover an arrear of rent which has accrued in respect of the tenure or holding.

(*2*) When a decree for an arrear of rent which accrued in respect of a tenure or holding of an aboriginal tenant has been passed, such decree shall be executable solely by the Collector and the Court shall, on application made in this behalf by the decree-holder, send the decree to the Collector for execution and the Collector in execution of the said decree may, in his discretion,—

(*a*) sell the said tenure or holding, or

(*b*) eject the said aboriginal tenant and settle the said tenure or holding or a portion thereof with another aboriginal tenant on payment of the decretal amount by such other aboriginal tenant, or

(*c*) place the landlord in possession of the said tenure or holding or a portion thereof for a period not exceeding seven years ;

and if the Collector, in executing a decree under this sub-section,—

(*i*) sells the said tenure or holding, he shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*3*), follow the procedure applicable to sales of land by a Civil Court in execution of decrees for arrears of rent ;

(*ii*) places the landlord in possession of the said tenure or holding or any portion thereof for any period, the decree shall, at the end of such period, be deemed to have been satisfied in full and the Collector may then restore the said tenure or holding or portion to the aboriginal tenure-holder, *raiyat* or under-*raiyat*, as the case may be, against whom the said decree was executed or to the successor in interest of such tenure-holder, *raiyat* or under-*raiyat* or may settle it with another aboriginal :

Provided that no portion of a tenure or holding shall be sold or settled by the Collector under this sub-section if such sale or settlement would result in bringing the rent for such portion below two rupees in the case of a tenure or one rupee in the case of a holding.

(*3*) (*a*) Before issuing a proclamation for the sale of any tenure or holding in execution of a decree referred to in sub-section (*2*), the Collector shall after hearing the decree-holder and the judgment-debtor divide the tenure or holding into such number of smaller areas to be specified as lots as the Collector thinks fit for the purpose of being sold separately and shall specify the lots in the proclamation ;

(*b*) when any tenure or holding has been advertised for sale by the issue of a proclamation referred to in clause (*a*), each lot specified in the proclamation shall be put up to auction separately and as soon as the total amount of the bid reaches a sum sufficient to liquidate the amount of the decree and costs including the costs of sale, the sale shall be stopped and no further lots shall be knocked down, and if even after all the lots have been separately put up to auction the total amount of the bid does not reach a sum sufficient to liquidate the amount of the decree and costs as aforesaid, all the lots shall be put up to auction together.

(*4*) Before restoring or settling a tenure or holding under sub-section (*2*), the Collector may, if he is satisfied that the rent of the tenure or holding has been illegally enhanced or is substantially in excess of the rent payable by tenants of the same class for lands of the same description with similar advantages in the vicinity, pass an order altering the amount of the rent of the tenure or holding to an amount which he considers to be fair.

The West Bengal Laws (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1947.
(The First Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1	2	3	
			(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where a portion of a tenure or holding is sold or settled under sub-section (2), – (a) the Collector shall, before confirming the sale or making the settlement, distribute the rent of the tenure or holding over such portion and the remaining portion or portions of the tenure or holding and in making such distribution the Collector shall follow, as far as may be, the procedure laid down in section 88; and (b) the division of the said tenure or holding consequent upon such sale or settlement and the distribution of the rent of such tenure or holding made under clause (a) shall, subject to the provisions of section 49M, be binding on the tenants and the landlord concerned (6) Nothing in this section shall affect,— (a) any right to execute a decree for the sale of any such tenure or holding or the terms or conditions of any *bona fide* contract relating thereto if such decree was passed or such contract was registered— (i) in the case of Santhals of the districts of Birbhum, Bankura and Midnapore, before the 1st November, 1916, and (ii) in the case of other castes and tribes to which this chapter has been applied, at least one year before the date of the publication of the notification under sub-section (2) of section 49A in respect of such castes or tribes, or (b) any right for the sale of any such tenure or holding for the recovery of any dues which are recoverable as public demands.". (2) In section 49L, after the words "such tenancy or portion thereof" the words "other than a decree to recover an arrear of rent which has accrued in respect of such tenancy" shall be inserted. (3) In section 49M, for the word, figures and letter "or 49J" the word, figures and letters "49J or 49K" shall be substituted.
			Bengal Acts.
1865	VIII ..	The Bengal Rent Recovery (Under-tenures) Act, 1865.	(1) In section 1, for the words, "all officers exercising the full powers of a Collector of a district" the words "any officer vested with the powers of a Collector of a district" shall be substituted. (2) In section 3,— (a) after the words "the lands lie" the words "or by such other officer not below the rank of a Deputy Collector as may be duly authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government" shall be inserted, and (b) after the words "by the said Collector" the words "or other officer as aforesaid" shall be added.
1880	IX ..	The Cess Act, 1880 ..	In section 107A,— (1) in sub-section (1),— (a) to clause (a) the following proviso shall be added, namely :— "Provided that if at any stage of the operations regarding valuation or revaluation of lands under this chapter, the Provincial Government is of opinion that the valuation or revaluation of such lands should be made in accordance with the provisions laid down in Chapters II, III and IV, the Provincial Government shall, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, make an order to that effect, and on the publication of such notification,— (i) the valuation or revaluation of lands in respect of which such notification is in force shall be made in accordance with the provisions of Chapters II, III and IV, (ii) the valuation or revaluation of such lands made under this chapter shall have no effect ; and (iii) the holders of estates or tenures or the owners, holders or occupiers of rent-free interests who have filed returns under section 107J shall not be again called upon to file returns under Chapter II or Chapter IV for the purposes of valuation or revaluation under Chapters II, III and IV, and the returns filed under section 107J shall be treated as returns filed under Chapter II or Chapter IV, as the case may be;";

The West Bengal Laws (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1947.

(The First Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1	2	3	4
			(*b*) after the proviso to clause (*f*) the following proviso shall be added, namely :— "Provided further that where a notification has been issued under the proviso to clause (*a*) for the valuation or revaluation of any lands in accordance with the provisions of Chapters II, III and IV, the cess in respect of such lands shall, when such valuation or revaluation shall have been made, be paid in accordance with the provisions of Chapter III or Chapter IV, as the case may be, from the date fixed by the Board of Revenue as the date from which the valuation or revaluation so made shall take effect."; (*2*) in sub-section (*2*), the following shall be added at the end, namely :— "or may, by like notification with effect from such date as may be specified in the notification, exclude from the said schedule any district for the time being included therein."; (*3*) after sub-section (*2*) the following sub-section shall be added, namely :— "(*3*) The reference in sub-section (*1*) to Schedule G shall be construed as a reference to such schedule as for the time being amended under sub-section (*2*).".
1909	V ..	The Bengal Excise Act, 1909.	In sub-section (*3*) of section 8, after the words "Commissioner of a Division" the following shall be inserted, namely :— "or by any officer exercising the powers of an appellate authority under any rule made under section 85, clause (*c*).".
1932	I ..	The Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932.	To sub-section (*3*) of section 4, the following proviso shall be added, namely :— "Provided that where a motor vehicle, other than a motor vehicle for the transport of goods or plying for hire for the carriage of passengers, has not been used for any period in West Bengal by reason of its being removed and kept outside West Bengal during such period, the Taxing Officer shall not refund or remit in respect of the said vehicle any portion of the tax for the quarterly period during which the said vehicle is so removed.".
1933	VI ..	The Bengal Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act, 1933.	(*1*) In the long title, after the words "suppression of" the words "brothels and" shall be inserted. (*2*) In the first paragraph of the preamble, after the words "suppression of" the words "brothels and of" shall be inserted. (*3*) In clause (*1*) of section 3, the words "for the gain of any other person" shall be omitted.
1940	XXI ..	The Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940.	(*1*) In section 2,— (*a*) to clause (*j*) the words "whether such claim be admitted or not" shall be added; and (*b*) to clause (*r*) the words, brackets, letter and figure "and includes any person appointed to assist the Registrar on whom all or any of the powers or duties of the Registrar referred to in section 10 have been or has been conferred or imposed under clause (*a*) of that section" shall be added. (*2*) In section 10, after the words "any of the powers" the words "or impose all or any of the duties" shall be inserted. (*3*) To section 51, the following proviso shall be added, namely :— "Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to persons employed upon Federal Railways (within the meaning of the Government of India Act, 1935), or in mines or oil fields.". (*4*) In clause (*b*) of sub-section (*4*) of section 56, for the figure "29" the figure "20" shall be substituted. (*5*) In clause (*iv*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 140, after the word "powers" the words "and duties" shall be inserted.

The West Bengal Laws (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1947.

(The Second Schedule.)

THE SECOND SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(See section 3.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3	4
		Bengal Acts.	
1945	IV ..	The Bengal Rent Recovery (Under-tenures) Amendment Act, 1945.	The whole.
1945	V ..	The Bengal Suppression of Immoral Traffic (Amendment) Act, 1945.	The whole.
1945	XII ..	The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole.
1945	XIV ..	The Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax (Amendment) Act, 1945 ..	The whole.
1946	II ..	The Bengal Excise (Amendment) Act, 1946	The whole.
1946	VI ..	The Bengal Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Act, 1946 ..	The whole.
1946	IX ..	The Bengal Cess (Amendment) Act, 1946	The whole.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Registered No. C207 *No. 7 of 1948.*

The Calcutta Gazette

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional Reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 28th January 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was slight rainfall only in six subdivisions of the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman harvesting was nearing completion. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in one subdivision and cattle-disease was reported from two subdivisions. The wages of the labourers varied from fourteen annas to rupees two during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	·05	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	Harvesting going on normal.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour.	Nil	2 7/16	2½	Seasonable, favourable.	Sowing of Rabi crops commenced.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Barrackpore ..	(n)	2 7/16	2 7/16	(n)	....	....	....	....	....	....
Baraset ..	Nil	11 5/16	(a)	Dry, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	Aman, 100 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Basirhat ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Favourable ..	....	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	(n)	1 15/16	2 1/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ranaghat ..	(n)	(a)	(a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Murshidabad.										
Sadar	Nil	2 11/16	23/16	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	3½	2 5/16	Sunny, favourable.	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	Nil	2 5/16	2 9/16	Cloudy, favourable.	....	Available ..	Rabi crop, 75 per cent., cane 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Foot and mouth disease at Abirah and rinderpest at Charbahadurpur.	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kandi ..	Nil	3½	3½	Ditto ..	....	Sufficient ..	Cane, fair ..	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Normal, favourable.	Paddy thrashing continues.	...	Cane, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	0·02	2 11/16	2 11/16	Damp, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Favourable ..	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	Nil	2 5/16	2 5/16	Seasonable ..	....	....	Aman, fair	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price. (n) Report not received.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2 9/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	Rabi seeds scarce.	Aman, 40 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 9/16	Dry, favourable	Paddy thrashing nearing completion.	....	Cane, 50 per cent.	....	Cattle-disease reported.	Rs. 1-4.
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 13/16	Dry ..	Paddy thrashing continues.	Sufficient ..	Cane, 75 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur ..	0·08	2½	2 5/16	Dry, unfavourable.	Ditto	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent. Aman, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting is almost complete.	Ditto ..	Aman, 75 per cent. (North), unsatisfactory (South).	Ample ..	Nil ..	Re. 1, normal.
Contai ..	Nil	2 15/16	(n)	Unfavourable	....	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Cold, favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(n)	2 11/16	2 9/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jhargram ..	Nil	2½	(n)	Seasonable, favourable.	....	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	As. 14, normal.
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	0·03	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, seasonable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Serampore ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Aman paddy thrashing continues.	....	Aman, 100 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Arambag ..	0·24	2½	2 3/16	Cloudy, unfavourable.	Boro paddy transplantation commenced.	....	Cane, 60 per cent. Potato 25 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, normal.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	(n)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Uluberia ..	0·03	(a)	1½	Seasonable, favourable.	Paddy thrashing continues.	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Tolerable ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2	2	Seasonable ..	Normal ..	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	Nil	2	2½	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	(a)	1½	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Thrashing of paddy completed.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda ..	Nil	2½	....	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	....	Crop, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
West Dinajpur	(n)	2½	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price. (n) Report not received.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 3rd February 1948.

Printed and published by the Superintendont, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 12th February 1948.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 316L.A.—13th February, 1948.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Constituent Assembly of India by reason of the resignation of Shri Mukunda Behary Mullick, a member elected to the said Assembly by the General Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, and in continuation of the notification No. 255L.A., dated 6th February, 1948, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 6th February, 1948, the

following list of valid nominations is hereby published for general information:—

List of valid nominations.

(1) Das, Sri Nagendra Nath; and

(2) Mookerjee, Dr. Syama Prasad.

Note.—The poll will be taken on Saturday, the 14th February, 1948, between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. at the Legislative Chamber in the Legislative Building, Calcutta (excluding the lobbies surrounding the said Chamber).

A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Returning Officer and
Secy. to the West Bengal Legis. Assembly.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

ORDERS.

No. 1768D.C.S.—13th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) of the said section, and in supersession of all previous orders on fixation of prices of soft coke, steam coal and hard coke, the Governor is pleased to direct that prices at which soft coke, steam coal (including smithy coal) and hard coke may be sold in the town of Calcutta as defined in section 3 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, together with the suburbs of Calcutta as defined by notification under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866, shall not exceed the following:—

Soft coke.

	Per maund. Rs. a. p.
Ex-Railway Depot ...	1 3 0
Ex-City Depot ...	1 9 0

These prices come into effect retrospectively from 26th August 1947.

Steam coal (including smithy coal).

	Per maund. Rs. a. p.
Selected "A"—	
Ex-Railway Depot ...	1 1 0
Selected "B"—	
Ex-Railway Depot ...	1 0 3
Grade I—	
Ex-Railway Depot ...	0 15 9
Grade II—	
Ex-Railway Depot ...	0 15 6
Grade IIIA—	
Ex-Railway Depot ...	0 15 3
Grade IIIB—	
Ex-Railway Depot ...	0 15 0

These prices come into effect retrospectively from 30th January 1948.

Hard coke.

From Bye Product, Beehive and country ovens, and from Kulti Coke ovens of Messrs. Indian Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.—

	Per maund. Rs. a. p.
(1) If the ash content does not exceed 24 per cent. ...	1 13 0
(2) If the ash content exceed 24 per cent. but does not exceed 30 per cent. ...	1 9 6

These prices come into effect retrospectively from 9th January 1948.

No. 1769D.C.S.—13th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*a*), (*d*), (*h*), (*i*) and (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with notification No. 73/1-TA/46 of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, the Governor is pleased to direct that the following amendments shall be made in the West Bengal Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order, 1947, namely:—

(*1*) In clause (*p*) of paragraph 3 of the said Order *omit* the words "cloth or" and "or both".

(*2*) In paragraph 4 of the said Order *omit* the words "cloth or" and "or both".

(*3*) In sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 6 of the said Order *add* the words "in so far as it applies to yarn" at the end.

(*4*) In paragraph 10 of the said Order in clause (*c*) of sub-paragraph (*1*) and in sub-paragraph (*4*) and in sub-paragraph (*5*) and in the Explanation to sub-paragraph (*6*), *omit* the words "cloth or" wherever they occur.

(*5*) In sub-paragraph (*3*) of paragraph 13 of the said Order for the words "A dealer shall not sell in any one transaction to another dealer holding a licence under this Order" *substitute* the words "A dealer shall not sell in any one transaction to another dealer whether or not he holds a license under this Order".

(*6*) After paragraph 13 of the said Order *add* the following explanations, namely:—

"*Explanation*—Nothing in this paragraph applies to—

(*i*) retail dealer in cloth,
(*ii*) hawkers of cloth,
(*iii*) dealer in ready-made garments of cloth,
(*iv*) proprietors of tailoring establishments".

(*7*) In paragraph 15 of the said Order for the word "dealer" *substitute* the word "licensee".

(*8*) In paragraph 16 of the said Order *omit* the words "cloth or" and the words "cloth and" wherever they occur.

(*9*) In paragraph 17 of the said Order, *omit* the words "cloth or".

(*10*) *Omit* paragraph 19 of the said Order.

(*11*) In paragraph 20 of the said Order, *omit* the words "cloth or".

(*12*) *For* Schedule I to the said Order *substitute* the following Schedule, namely:—

"SCHEDULE I.

(*See* paragraph 5.)

Group "A"—Rs. 300.

(*Manufacturers by power-driven plant.*)

1. Manufacturer of yarn by power-driven spinning plant.
2. Manufacturer of hosiery yarn by power.
3. Dyeing, bleaching and printing establishment run by power.

Group "B"—Rs. 120.

(Quota-holders, permit-holders and other dealers importing directly or indirectly from mills or acting on behalf of mills.)

1. Quota-holders (yarn).
2. Importers (yarn).
3. Mill selling agents (yarn).

Group "C"—Rs. 60.

1. Wholesale dealers (yarn) including hosiery yarn.
2. Commission Agents of yarn.

Group "D"—Rs. 24.

(Retail dealers.)

Retail dealers (yarn).

Group "E"—Rs. 2.

(Hawkers.)

Group "F"—Re. 1 per loom.

(Hand-loom cloth manufacturers.)

Group "G"—Rs. 24.

(Brokers.)"

(*13*) *For* Form B in Schedule II to the said Order *substitute* the following form, namely:—

"FORM B.

(*See* paragraph 7.)

COVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Department of Civil Supplies.

Textile Licensing Office.

Licence for the manufacture, sale or storage for sale of yarn.

1. Licence No..... .....of Group .....
items.. .. . .

2. Area..... .....

3. Name with father's name of the licensee.....
....
.....

4. Address where the undertaking is carried on
. . . .

5. Address of godown or other premises where yarn is stored.....

6. This licence will expire on the 31st March 19 . ..

7. The licensee shall hold the licence subject to the conditions specified below.

Signature of Textile Licensing Officer.

Date .....

Conditions of licence.

1. This licence is being issued subject to the provisions of the West Bengal Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order, 1947.

2. The licensee, if a broker, a commission agent, a hawker or a weaver shall carry with him his licence when carrying on business and produce it for inspection on demand by the Controller or by any officer authorised in writing by the Director or the Deputy Commissioner or any Superintendent of Enforcement or the Controller and, if not a hawker, a broker, a commission agent or a weaver, shall display his licence in a conspicuous position at his place of business.

3. If the licensee intends to store any yarn in any place, premises or godown other than those already mentioned in the licence, he shall intimate the address of such place, premises or godown to the Textile Licensing Officer and shall not store any yarn in such place, premises or godown until the Textile Licensing Officer has endorsed it on the licence.

4. The licensee shall give all facilities to the Director or the Deputy Commissioner or any Superintendent of Enforcement or to the Controller or to any person authorised in writing by any of the said officers to inspect his stock and accounts at any shop, godown or other place used by him for the storage of yarn.

5. The licensee shall comply with all directions that may be given by the Controller in regard to the purchase, sale or storage of yarn.

6. The licensee, if he is not a hawker, shall issue to every customer a true cash memorandum or credit note as the case may be; giving his name, licence number and address, date of the transaction, the name and address and licence number (if any) of the purchaser, a detailed description of goods sold, the quantity sold, the rate at which sold, the unit of sale, the total price of each item of goods sold and the salesman's signature, and shall keep a duplicate of the same to be available for inspection on demand by the Textile Licensing Officer or any officer authorised in writing by the Textile Licensing Officer in this behalf and shall preserve every such duplicate of cash memorandum and credit note for one year from the date of issue.

7. If the licensee contravenes any of the provisions of the West Bengal Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order, 1947, or any of the conditions subject to which he holds this licence or any other provision of the Cotton Cloth and Yarn (Control) Order, 1945, or of any rule, direction or notification made under that Order, then without prejudice to any other action that may be taken against him, his licence may be cancelled by the Director or the Controller or any officer authorised by either of them in writing in that behalf.

8. Notwithstanding anything contained in clause 7, the Director may, without giving any previous notice or without assigning any reason, suspend or cancel this licence.

By order of the Governor,

A. D. KHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1770D.C.S.—13th February 1948.—In pursuance of sub-paragraph (*3*) of paragraph 1 of the West Bengal Soft Coke Distribution Order, 1947, the Governor is hereby pleased to direct that the West Bengal Soft Coke Distribution Order, 1947, published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, on 4th September 1947 at page 76, and subsequent amendments made under Order No. 19738D.C.S., dated 10th October 1947, which was published in the Extraordinary issue of the *Calcutta Gazette* on 14th October 1947, shall come into force throughout the District of Howrah with effect from the 1st day of April 1948.

By order of the Governor,

A. D. KHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 183A.R.—13th February 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (7) of rule 8 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency is published for general information :—

West Bengal Legislative Assembly Bye-election.

Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency.

Under the provision of rule 8(2) of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, I declare that Sri P. D. Himmatsingka, of 6, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the seat in

the Indian Chamber of Commerce Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in place of Sri D. P. Khaitan, resigned.

J. N. TALUKDAR,
Commissioner, Presidency Division
(Returning Officer).

Office of the Commissioner,
Presidency Division,
3, Netaji Subhas Road,
Calcutta, the 13th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BARAT,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Constituent Assembly of India.

No. 3391L.A.—14th February, 1948.—In pursuance of sub-rule (8) of rule 5 of the Constituent Assembly Rules, I hereby declare that Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee of 77, Ashutosh Mukherji Road, Calcutta, has been duly elected as a representative of the General Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly to the Constituent Assembly of India in the casual vacancy caused by the resignation of Shri Mukunda Behary Mullick.

By order of Speaker,
A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Returning Officer and Secy. to the West Bengal Legis. Assembly.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 14th February 1948.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 462G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

Birbhum-24-Parganas.—No. 396G.A.—9th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to appoint Sri Surendra Nath Sarkar, officiating Magistrate and Collector, Birbhum, to be Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas, and to direct that he shall have during the period he is so employed all the powers of a District Magistrate under the said Code and under all other laws in force in that district.

24-Parganas-Calcutta.—No. 397G.A.—9th February 1948.—Sri Purna Chandra Acharji, Additional District Magistrate, 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Special Officer to Government in the Home Department.

Calcutta.—No. 401G.A.—10th February 1948.—Sri Durgapada Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Secretary of the Provincial Soldiers', Sailors' and Airmen's Board in the Home Department, is appointed in addition to his duties as an *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to Government in that department.

Navadwip.—No. 419G.A.—10th February 1948.—Sri Dilip Kumar Gupta, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, on leave, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Collector in the Navadwip district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Calcutta.—No. 427G.A.—11th February 1948.—The services of Sri Arun Kumar Mukherjee, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Home Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India for appointment as Deputy Secretary in the Ministry of Transport.

Police.

Calcutta.—No. 412G.A.—10th February 1948.—Sri Durgapada Ghatak, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Special Assistant, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge.

Howrah-24-Parganas.—No. 413G.A.—10th February 1948.—Sri Sudhir Kumar Ghose, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Howrah, Government Railway Police, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Government Railway Police, Sealdah, with effect from 6th October 1947.

24-Parganas.—No. 414G.A.—10th February 1948.—Sri Birendra Chandra Chakrabatti, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Intelligence Branch, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police and is placed in charge of the police work of the Barrackpore subdivision of the 24-Parganas district, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge.

Calcutta.—No. 422G.A.—11th February 1948.—Sri Dinesh Chandra Chanda, an Inspector of the Calcutta Police, has been appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he assumed charge of that post.

Leave.

General.

No 402G.A.—10th February 1948.—Sri Praphulla Chandra Bhadra, Sub-Deputy Collector, was allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 26th September 1947 to the 21st November 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 6th November 1947.

No. 407G.A.—10th February 1948.—Mr. W. J. Palmer, I.C.S., has been allowed leave on average pay for two months and twenty-seven days and in continuation leave on half average pay for one year and eight months, under rules 81(*b*)(*i*) and 81(*d*) respectively of the Fundamental Rules, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the Government of Bengal, Judicial Department, notification No. 3208J., dated the 12th May 1947.

Burdwan.—No. 420G.A.—10th February 1948.—Sri Baidya Nath Mukherjee, late District and Sessions Judge, Burdwan, was allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 24th September 1947 to the 11th October 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Midnapore.—No. 424G.A.—11th February 1948.—Sri Nani Gopal Mukherji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, was allowed earned leave for the period from the 6th December 1947 to the 31st January 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of leave granted to him under the Government order No. 151G.A., dated the 14th January 1948.

Midnapore.—No. 425G.A.—11th February 1948.—Sri Hemanta Kumar Kar, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Contai, Midnapore, was allowed leave on average pay for twelve days, with effect from 31st October 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATION.

No. 188A.R.—17th February 1948.—The following is published for general information:—

West Bengal Legislative Assembly Bye-election, 1948.

Calcutta South (Muhammadan) Constituency.

Final List of candidates for election.

Serial No., name of candidate, address of candidate and symbol assigned to the candidate.

(1) Abdul Wahed Scheik—70B, Theatre Road, Calcutta—Axe.
(2) Abu Kazam Mohamed Zakariah—68, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue, Calcutta—Sheaf of Paddy.
(3) Mohammad Jan—2/2, Tiljala Road, Calcutta—Umbrella.
(4) Prince Yusuf Mirza—23, Debendra Ghose Road, Calcutta—Cart.
(5) Shamsul Huq—7C, Nawab Abdul Latif Street, Calcutta—Scales.
(6) Sk. Md. Taufiq—72, Canning Street, Calcutta—Hurricane Lamp.
(7) Syed Badrudduja—19, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta—Football.

Note.—The poll will be taken on the 1st day of March 1948 between 9-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. at the polling stations to be notified separately.

N. RAYCHAUDHURI
(Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta),
Returning Officer.

2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta,
the 10th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Joint Secy.

Police

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 305Pl.—10th February 1948.—Mr. Saraju Prasad Ghosh, M.Sc. (Cal.), S.M. (M.I.T.), M.I.R.E., Technical Wireless Officer, Home (Police) Department, is appointed to act, in addition to his own duties, as Special Officer, Wireless, Government of West Bengal, with effect from the 15th November 1947 up to the end of February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA, Secy

REGISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration.

Birbhum-Midnapore.—No. 18.—28th January 1948.—Sri Sudhir Chandra Bose, Sub-Registrar of Dubrajpur, in the district of Birbhum, since transferred to Gopiballavpur, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed earned leave for thirteen days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extention of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 367, dated the 11th October 1947.

Burdwan-Bankura.—No. 19.—28th January 1948.—Lala Prafulla Prokash Nandav, Sub-Registrar of Raniganj, in the district of Burdwan, under orders of transfer to Onda, in the district of Bankura, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 184(*b*)(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Calcutta-Malda.—No 25.—30th January 1948.—Sri Chandi Charan Bose, Sub-Registrar, on the termination of his officiating appointment as Inspector-Assessor in the Procurement Branch of the Civil Supplies Department, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda.

Malda-Bankura.—No. 26.—30th January 1948.—Sri Prabhat Chandra Sarkar, Sub-Registrar of Kaliachak, in the district of Malda, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura.

Bankura-Midnapore.—No 27.—30th January 1948.—Maulvi Abu Saivid, Sub-Registrar of Vishnupur, in the district of Bankura, is appointed to be the Joint Sub-Registrar of Tamluk at Mahisadal, in the district of Midnapore.

Midnapore-Hooghly.—No. 28.—30th January 1948.—Maulvi Mahfuzur Rahman, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office, Midnapore, on the termination of his officiating appointment as Joint Sub-Registrar of Tamluk at Mahisadal, in the same district, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the district of Hooghly.

Hooghly-Howrah.—No. 29.—30th January 1948.—Sri Dasarathi Sabui, Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, is appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Syampur, in the district of Howrah.

Howrah-Hooghly.—No. 30.—30th January 1948.—Sri Basanta Ranjan Mukherji, Sub-Registrar of Syampur, in the district of Howrah, is appointed to act as the Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly.

Birbhum.—No. 31.—5th February 1948.—Sri Sitaram Saha, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Suri, Birbhum, is allowed earned leave for thirteen days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 1st December 1947.

Howrah-Burdwan.—No. 32.—6th February 1948.—Sri Nripendra Nath Ghatak, Sadar Joint Sub-Registrar of Howrah, under orders of transfer to Memari, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Birbhum-Burdwan.—No. 33.—6th February 1948.—Sri Phanindra Nath Ray, probationary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Suri, in the district of Birbhum, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Memari, in the district of Burdwan, during the absence, on leave, of Sri Nripendra Nath Ghatak, or until further orders.

24-Parganas.—No. 34.—6th February 1948.—Sri Mohini Ranjan Bhattacharjee, Joint Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour at Falta, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for five days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 17th February 1948.

Murshidabad-24-Parganas.—No. 35.—6th February 1948.—Sri Mohini Ranjan Bhattacharjee, Sub-Registrar of Lalbagh, in the district of Murshidabad, since appointed as Joint Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour at Falta, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for twelve days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 365, dated the 7th October 1947.

Hooghly-Howrah.—No. 36.—7th February 1948.—This department notification No. 29, dated the 30th January 1948, appointing Sri Dasarathi Sabui, Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, to be the Sub-Registrar of Syampur, in the district of Howrah, is hereby cancelled.

Howrah-Hooghly.—No. 37.—7th February 1948.—This department notification No. 30, dated the 30th January 1948, appointing Sri Basanta Ranjan Mukherji, Sub-Registrar of Syampur, in the district of Howrah, to act as Sub-Registrar of Dhaniakhali, in the district of Hooghly, is hereby cancelled.

P. R. DAS GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

DIRECTORATE OF COMMERCIAL TAXES

Orders by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal

No. 555C.T.—9th February 1948.—Babu Nripendra Krishna Sen Gupta, Commercial Tax Officer, Asansol, is allowed earned leave for two days on the 29th and 30th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

K. PALCHAUDHURI, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government

NOTIFICATION.

No. L.S.-G.1564/47/1C.—10th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) of section 45 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the Governor is pleased to cancel hereby notification No. L.S.-G.-1564/47/1C., dated the 16th December 1947, by which Tuesday, the 23rd March 1948, was fixed as the date for holding the next municipal general elections under the said Act.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

PRISONS DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal

No. 130M.—9th February 1948.—Sree Subodh Chandra Basu made over charge of the office of the Deputy Superintendent of the Dum Dum Central Jail to Mr. S. K. Roy, the Superintendent of the Jail in the afternoon of the 20th January 1948.

Sree Abanindra Mohan Roy made over charge of the office of the Deputy Superintendent of the Presidency Jail to Sri Subodh Chandra Basu in the forenoon of the 26th January 1948 and took over charge of the office of the Deputy Superintendent of the Dum Dum Central Jail from the Superintendent of the Jail in the forenoon of the same date.

A. DUTT, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. 5L-1/48.—7th February 1948.—Babu Shanti Bhuson Ray is appointed to be Office Supervisor in the Directorate of Health Services, West Bengal, with effect from 15th August 1947.

Calcutta.—No. Medl. (M.D.)2L-38/47.—7th February 1948.—Dr. U. P. Das Gupta, Resident Medical Officer (Surgical), Lake Medical College Hospital, was granted extraordinary leave without pay for the period from 5th November 1947 to 31st December 1947 under rule 174(*l*)(*a*) of Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Howrah-Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)5A-20/47(1).—4th February 1948.—Dr. Satipati Goswami, First Resident Assistant Surgeon, Howrah General Hospital, is appointed as Deputy Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Anath Bandhu Banerjee.

24-Parganas-Howrah.—No. Medl.(MD)5A-20/47(2).—4th February 1948.—Dr. Gopal Chandra Chatterjee, M.B., late of Auxiliary Government Hospital, now employed as Residential Medical Officer of the Tuberculosis Hospital, Kanchrapara, is appointed temporarily to act as First Resident Assistant Surgeon, Howrah General Hospital, *vice* Dr. Satipati Goswami.

No. Medl.3M-14/46.—29th January 1948.—The Committee constituted by the Government of Bengal in their notification No. Medl.3M-14/46, dated 1st February 1947, for considering certain matters connected with the proposal for the establishment of a College of Pharmacy and of some diploma centres in the Province, is reconstituted as follows:-

(1) Professor M. L. Schroff, Ph.C., Ph.D., Birla Laboratories, Calcutta, Chairman.

(2) Dr. B. N. Ghosh, M.B.E., F.R.F.P. & S., Professor of Pharmacology, Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta.

(3) Dr. B. Mukherjee, M.D., D.Sc., Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.

(4) Dr. J. C. Gupta, Professor of Pharmacology, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

(5) Dr. S. N. Bal, Ph.C., B.S. (Pharm.), M.S. (Mich.), Director, Pharmacognosy Laboratory, Calcutta.

(6) Dr. D. P. Dutt, M.B., D.P.H., Deputy Director, Health Services (Medical Relief), West Bengal.

(7) Dr. J. C. Banerji, M.B., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), Professor of Clinical Medicine, Medical College, Calcutta.

(8) Shri M. N. Gupta, M.A., B.L., State Medical Faculty, West Bengal, Secretary.

2. The term of reference to the Committee will be to report on the syllabus and the course of study and the staff that would be necessary for the College of Pharmacy.

3. No remuneration shall be paid to any of the members for the above work and no financial commitment, direct or indirect, on behalf of Government, shall be incurred in respect of the constitution and work of the above Committee. The Committee will, it is hoped, submit its report to Government as early as possible.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Public Health

RESOLUTION—No. P.H.2C-2/48.

Calcutta, the 10th February 1948.

Government are pleased to set up a Committee consisting of the following members to go into the problem of tuberculosis in West Bengal and to suggest measures to be taken (*a*) immediately and (*b*) within the next three years to tackle this problem:—

(1) The Hon'ble Prime Minister Dr. B. C. Roy.
(2) Dr. A. C. Ukil, Principal-*cum*-Superintendent, Medical College and Hospitals, Calcutta.
(3) Dr. K. S. Ray.
(4) Dr. D. P. Dutta, Deputy Director of Health Services (Medical Relief), West Bengal, Convener.
(5) Dr. P. K. Sen.
(6) Secretary, Bengal Tuberculosis Association.
(7) Dr. S. M. Mazumdar, Tuberculosis Control and Industrial Hygiene Officer, West Bengal.

The Prime Minister of West Bengal will be the President and the Committee will appoint one of its members to act as Secretary.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 6.—5th February 1948.—Shri Kshitish Chandra Sen Gupta, officiating Executive Engineer, Mor Construction Division No. III, is allowed, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, leave on average pay on medical certificate for four months with effect from 31st October 1947.

No. 7.—5th February 1948.—Shri Sachindra Chandra Aich, officiating Executive Engineer, Mor Construction Division No. II, was appointed temporarily to hold charge of the Mor Construction Division No. III with effect from 24th October 1947 to 19th November 1947 in addition to his own duties, *vice* Shri Kshitish Chandra Sen Gupta, granted leave.

No. 8.—5th February 1948.—Shri Ramballav Chakravarty, Executive Engineer, Mor Headquarters Division, was transferred in the interest of the public service and appointed to hold the charge of the Mor Construction Division No. III with effect from 20th November 1947 until further orders.

No. 9.—5th February 1948.—Shri Saral Kumar Sen, Executive Engineer, Investigation Division Nos. I and II, was transferred in the interest of the public service and appointed to hold from 8th November 1947 the charge of the Mor Headquarters Division, *vice* Shri Ramballav Chakravarty, Executive Engineer, transferred, until further orders.

No. 10.—5th February 1948.—Shri Sunny Gupta, I.S.E., officiating Superintending Engineer, Greater Calcutta Drainage Circle, was appointed to hold, in addition to his own duties, the charge of the Investigation Division Nos. I and II with effect from the 5th November 1947, *vice* Shri Saral Kumar Sen, Executive Engineer, transferred, until further orders.

No. 2-I.—11th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rules for the Calcutta and Eastern Canals, Tolly's Nala and Sundarbans Steamer Route published under notification No. 16-I., dated the 14th April 1924:—

Amendment.

After the figure "19" in rule 28 *insert* the figure and letter "19A".

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATION.

No. 9C.I.E.—5th February 1948.—Shri Asim Kumar Sarkar, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Jalpaiguri Irrigation Subdivision, is granted earned leave for fifteen days with effect from 28th January 1948 under rule 168(*f*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Labour

NOTIFICATION.

No. 332Lab.—7th February 1948.—Mr. C. K. Bennett, Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, is allowed leave on average pay for six months and twelve days and leave on half average pay for one year, nine months and nineteen days, thus making a grand total leave for twenty-eight months, preparatory to retirement with effect from the 11th December 1947. This supersedes this department notification No. 854Lab., dated the 25th November 1947.

No. 393Lab.—13th February 1948.—Mr. R. C. Parsons, Chief Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, is allowed leave on average pay for a period of six months and sixteen days and on half average pay for the remaining period up to the 20th August 1950, with effect from the 24th April 1948 or any subsequent date from which he may avail himself of the same, under rules 184(*b*)(*i*) and 184(*d*) respectively of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1150D.C.S.—27th January 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 13 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), the Governor is pleased to empower Babu Birendra Nath Basu, Magistrate (temporary) of the first class, to pass a sentence of fine exceeding one thousand rupees on any person convicted for contravening an order made under section 3 of the said Act.

No. 1349D.C.S.—2nd February 1948.—Shri Kiron Kumar Ghosh, Deputy Director of Procurement and Supply in the Directorate of Procurement and Supply, has been appointed to act as Director in the same Directorate, *vice* Shri U. K. Ghosal, I.C.S.

No. 1394D.C.S.—3rd February 1948.—Shri Radha Ballav Saha, B.C.S. (temporary), Assistant Director in the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, is appointed to act as Special Officer (Employers' Shops) under the same Directorate, *vice* Shri Jasodanandan Mukherjee.

Shri Jasodanandan Mukherjee, B.J.C.S., Special Officer (Employers' Shops) in the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, is transferred as Rationing Officer under Joint Controller of Rationing (Hooghly) and posted to Baidyabati as Rationing Officer, Baidyabati.

No. 1591D.C.S.—6th February 1948.—The services of Shri Prafulla Kumar Gupta, B.J.C.S., employed as Special Officer (Initial Area) under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution of this department, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department, General Administration Branch.

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

No. 1364D.C.S.—2nd February 1948.—The services of Shri Anil Chandra Bhattacherjee, B.J.C.S., employed as Deputy Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Birbhum, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch).

No. 1365D.C.S.—2nd February 1948.—Shri Sisir Kumar Chakravarty, B.J.C.S., employed as District Assistant Controller of Civil Supplies, Burdwan, Sadar, is appointed to act as Deputy Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement (Field), Birbhum, with headquarters at Suri, *vice* Shri Anil Chandra Bhattacherjee.

By order of the Governor,
M. SARKER, Asst. Secy.

No. 1268D.C.S.—29th January 1948.—Shri Prabodh Chandra Maitra, B.J.C.S., Assistant Controller of Rationing, Government Stores, has been appointed to act as Assistant Director, Textiles, Department of Civil Supplies, West Bengal, with headquarters at Calcutta, *vice* Mr. W. Bennett.

No. 1345D.C.S.—30th January 1948.—The services of Mr. P. C. Maitra, B.J.C.S., Assistant Director, Textiles, Department of Civil Supplies, are replaced at the disposal of Home Department (General Administration Branch) with effect from 1st February 1948.

No. 1406D.C.S.—3rd February 1948.—Shri Soroshi Mohon Das Gupta, B.J.C.S., Special Officer, Directorate of Textiles, has been appointed to act as Assistant Director of Textiles, *vice* Mr. O. G. Stubb, reverted to Home (Police) Department.

No. 1436D.C.S.—4th February 1948.—This department notification No. 20408D.C.S., dated 11th November 1947, so far as it relates to the transfer of Sri S. C. Deb, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Bankura, to Midnapore, as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Midnapore, is cancelled.

No. 1535D.C.S.—5th February 1948.—Shri Manindra Lal Bhattacherjee, lately employed as Assistant Director, Public Relations, has been appointed to act as Rationing Officer under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Initial Area) and posted to Baranagore as Rationing Officer, Baranagore.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. BANERJI, Asst. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 1426L.R.—14th February 1948.—Sri Suresh Chandra Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed temporarily to be the Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta, and also to be the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, under section 2, sub-section (*9*)(*b*) of the Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of his duties.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE, Secy.

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly.—No. 1313L.A.—10th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for establishment of a Survey Institute for West Bengal for imparting survey education to students wanting to qualify as Surveyors and Amins, in the village of Balagarh, jurisdiction list No. 8, thana Chinsura, pargana Arsa, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 45, 46, 47, 48, 62, 402, 403, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488 and portion of cadastral survey plot Nos. 38, 42, 43, 44, 401, 406 and 407 and measuring, more or less, 16·522 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Balagarh.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Hooghly.

Howrah.—No. 1323L.A.—10th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of Indian Aluminium Co., Limited,

for extension of Indian Aluminium Company, Limited, in the village of Belur, jurisdiction list No. 15, thana Bally, pargana Samarsahi, district Howrah, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot Nos. 716 and 761 and measuring, more or less, 0·258 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Belur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Howrah.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Howrah.

Hooghly.—No. 1363L.A.—11th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 6797L.A., dated 23rd September 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act published at pages 1434-35, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 24th October 1946 in respect of the acquisition of 73·98 acres of land for the Jayshree Textiles, Ltd., for setting up and running textile plant for spinning, weaving, knitting, bleaching, dyeing, etc., and for quarters, hospital, school, etc., for the employees in the villages of Rishra and Mahesh, police-station Serampore, district Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 1365L.A.—11th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of Bhomra Khal at Mile 6, in the villages of Ghoshpur and Kanchra, jurisdiction list Nos. 14 and 21, thana Khanakul, pargana Jananabad, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot Nos. 10770, 10772, 10778, 10779, 10791-10796, 11525-11527, 11585-11587, 11604, 11609-11616, 11618, 11683, 11684, 12111, 12112, 12146 of mauza Ghoshpur and part of cadastral plot Nos. 47 to 49, 53, 54, 61 to 66, 124 to 128, 130, 131, 133, 168, 169, 171 to 173, 206, 208 to 212, 224, 227 to 230, 338, 398, 399, 400 to 404, 409 to 412, 545, 1094 and the whole of cadastral plot Nos. 129, 132, 170, 225, 226 of mauza Kanchra, and measuring, more or less, 9·82 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Ghoshpur and Kanchra.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Officer, Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Hooghly.

Burdwan.—No. 1327L.A.—10th February 1948.—Srijut Benoylal Ghosh, Additional District Magistrate, Burdwan, is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in the district of Burdwan.

Burdwan.—No. 1430L.A.—14th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Burdwan Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of bullshed and menials' quarters, in the village of Bhatchhala, jurisdiction list No. 37, thana Burdwan, pargana Burdwan, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 49, 50, 53, 54, 59-63, 73 and 74, and measuring, more or less, 5·31 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Bhatchhala.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Chairman, Burdwan Municipal Corporation, Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

24-Parganas.—No. 1487L.A.—18th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 48(*1*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor is pleased to withdraw from the acquisition of 1·26 acres of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 209 and 210 in village Panihati, which was notified for acquisition under declaration No. 65L.A., dated 3rd January 1947, published at page 46, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem, in respect of the land required by the Panihati Municipality for the Panihati Rural Development Institute in the village of Panihati, district 24-Parganas.

DECLARATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 1315L.A.—10th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening of junction of Ghoshpara Road and Barrackpore Station Road, in the village of Chanak, jurisdiction list No. 4, thana Titagarh, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 186 and 187 and measuring, more or less, 0·77 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Chanak.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, City Division (now North Calcutta Division), as well as in the office of Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

Burdwan.—No. 1361L.A.—11th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a Feeder Road named Silla-Paraj Road in connection with Remodelling the Damodar Left Em-

bankment, in the villages of Silla, Ramgopalpur, Karkona and Dharmapur, jurisdiction list Nos. 62, 63, 58 and 57, respectively, thana Galsi, pargana Champanagari, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose thirty-one pieces of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 901, 1319, 1320, 1837, 1340, 1341, 1363, 1370, 1371, 1389, 1390, 1392, 1393, 1396 and 1476 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 819, 823-825, 829, 698-900, 902, 903, 1105, 1133-1136, 1177-1180, 1310, 1333-1335, 1338, 1339, 1342, 1362, 1364, 1365, 1374, 1386-1388, 1391, 1394, 1395, 1397, 1425, 1427, 1428, 1432, 1433, 1451-1453, 1459, 1460, 1475, 1477, 1478, 1480, 1481, 1810, 1816-1819 and 1822 in mauza Silla, cadastral survey plot Nos. 367, 482, 484, 698, 705, 1941, 3242-3259, 3260, 3261-3266, 3267, 3446 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 338, 370, 371, 373, 461, 480, 481, 483, 649, 699-704, 706-709, 1013, 1016, 1019, 3023-3026, 3030, 3032, 3092-3094, 3138, 3139, 3140, 3142-3146, 3203, 3209, 3231, 3239, 3241, 3268, 3269, 3279, 3280, 3285, 3296, 3297, 3298, 3299, 3311, 3312, 3315, 3316 and 3445 in mauza Ramgopalpur, parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 232 to 239, 245 to 247, 249-251, 255-258, 739, 740, 742, 797, 798, 802, 803, 805, 806, 808 to 812, 818-820, 822, 824, 1006 to 1008, 1513, 1517, 1518, 1821, 1822, 1825, 1829, 1830, 1833, 2273, 2284 and 2307 in mauza Karkona and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 175, 176, 190, 191, 193, 194, 838, 842-846, 931-934 and 936 in mauza Dharampur and altogether measuring, more or less, 17·98 acres, are required within the aforesaid villages of Silla, Ramgopalpur, Karkona and Dharampur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Damodar Canal Division, Burdwan.

Birbhum.—No. 1391L.A.(P.W.).—13th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the staff quarters at Sainthia in connection with the Mor Project, in the village of Sainthia, jurisdiction list No. 95, thana Sainthia, district Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·49 acres and comprising part of cadastral plot No. 3049 is required within the aforesaid village of Sainthia.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Mor Canal Circle, at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

Bankura.—No. 1393L.A.(P.W.).—13th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Kulai Khal Scheme, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 8·89 acres, and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Bankura:—

District Bankura.

Thana Simlapal, village Asna, jurisdiction list No. 72.

Cadastral plot in full.

18.

Cadastral plots in part.

3, 17, 22, 24, 696, 23, 21, 240, 19.

Thana Simlapal, village Harintuli, jurisdiction list No. 62.

Cadastral plots in full.

695, 644, 645.

Cadastral plots in part.

616, 480, 617, 632, 631, 629, 628, 627, 626, 624, 634, 636, 694.

Thana Simlapal, village Sirsa, jurisdiction list No. 81.

Cadastral plots in full.

192, 230, 278, 283, 284, 285, 351, 363, 362, 360, 411.

Cadastral plots in part.

155, 158, 182, 183, 181, 197, 187, 195, 196, 194, 215, 588, 585, 586, 581, 577, 576, 226, 227, 228, 229, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 240, 245, 244, 243, 254, 253, 252, 255, 276, 275, 287, 288, 286, 285, 283, 556, 557, 554, 553, 582, 551, 340, 341, 349, 350, 352, 353, 359, 361, 358, 389, 388, 387, 386, 401, 405, 408, 407, 410, 412, 415, 417, 418, 365, 371, 372, 380, 383, 385, 409, 517, 495, 422, 420, 421.

Thana Simlapal, village Kumardoba, jurisdiction list No. 82.

Cadastral plots in part.

116, 117, 131, 132, 133, 298, 299, 297, 294, 293, 155, 157, 158, 161, 162, 172, 171, 174, 175, 180, 181, 182, 869, 197, 198, 199, 202, 208, 211, 212, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220.

Thana Simlapal, village Parulia, jurisdiction list No. 87.

Cadastral plots in part.

587, 609, 611, 612, 613, 614, 626, 599, 565, 566, 563, 562, 627, 628, 630, 631, 632, 637, 638, 639, 645, 646, 647, 648, 651, 650, 654, 655, 510, 511, 509, 864, 865, 867, 868, 869, 506, 870, 871, 872, 873, 863, 862, 690, 682, 683, 681, 679, 680, 652, 653, 656, 660, 657, 658, 1017, 1012, 1010, 1011, 1002, 1001, 1033, 1032, 1031, 1029, 1023, 1022, 1021, 1136, 1018.

Thana Simlapal, village Manipur, jurisdiction list No. 85.

Cadastral plot in full.

246.

Cadastral plots in part.

504, 505, 506, 507, 511, 512, 513, 475, 472, 471, 468, 470, 466, 465, 484, 483, 482, 480, 479, 478, 477, 225, 247, 245, 244, 256, 257, 249, 250, 252, 1243, 255, 258, 264, 1245, 416, 417, 415, 266.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, South-Western Circle (Irrigation and Waterways Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Bankura.

Darjeeling. — No. 1428L.A.(P.W.). — 14th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Assam Approach Road (section from Farabari to Ambari up to the provincial boundary at the district border of Purnea), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more

or less, 35·13 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Darjeeling:—

District Darjeeling.

Thana Phansideoa, village Farabari, jurisdiction list No. 43.

Cadastral plots in part.

160, 166, 165, 147, 167.

Thana Phansideoa, village Thakurganja, jurisdiction list No. 45.

Cadastral plots in part.

106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 129, 133, 134, 152, 153, 175.

Thana Phansideoa, village Moluni, jurisdiction list No. 41.

Cadastral plots in full.

314, 315, 453, 687.

Cadastral plots in part.

306, 307, 308, 309, 311, 312, 313, 316, 451, 454, 456, 457, 458, 460, 480, 484, 485, 487, 488, 509, 510, 515, 516, 517, 518, 520, 521, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 555, 556, 557, 588, 589, 577, 578, 591.

Thana Phansideoa, village Ambari, jurisdiction list No. 40.

Cadastral plot in full.

108.

Cadastral plots in part.

87, 102, 103, 105, 106, 107, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 124, 125, 126, 127, 253, 254, 255, 256.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act 1 of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Writers' Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Notifications under rule 7 of the Bengal Non-agricultural Lands Assessment Rules, 1938.

No. XIII/85-2415A., dated 3rd February 1948.

The rent-roll of temporarily-settled private estate No. 3218 of the 24-Parganas Collectorate was confirmed by the Board of Revenue on the 22nd January 1948 under section 9 of the Bengal Non-agricultural Land Assessment Act XIX of 1936 (Boards memorandum No. 690C.E., dated 22nd January 1948).

A certified copy of the rent-roll shall remain open to public inspection in the office of the Collector of 24-Parganas for a period of 3 months—from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. from the date of the notification.

No. XIII/55-2421A., dated 3rd February 1948.

The rent-roll of temporarily-settled private estate No. 3219 of the 24-Parganas Collectorate was confirmed by the Board of Revenue on the 22nd January 1948 under section 9 of the Bengal Non-agricultural Lands Assessment Act XIX of 1936 (Boards memorandum No. 708C.E., dated 22nd January 1948).

A certified copy of the rent-roll shall remain open to public inspection in the office of the Collector of 24-Parganas for a period of three months from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. from the date of the notification.

[ILLEGIBLE],
Land Revenue Settlement Officer,
West Bengal, Alipore.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Agriculture

NOTIFICATION.

No. 713Agri.—2nd February 1948.—Mr. B. N. Banerjee of the Bengal Higher Agricultural Service employed before partition as Agricultural Engineer, Bengal, is appointed temporarily, until further orders, to be Agricultural Engineer, West Bengal, in the Bengal Higher Agricultural Service, with effect from the date on which he took over charge of that office.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Forests

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore.—No. 850For.—6th February 1948.—On relief by Mr. M. M. Sarcar, Assistant Forest Officer, Mr. V. S. Rao, I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, Utilisation Division, is appointed to hold charge of the Midnapore Division with headquarters at Midnapore.

Calcutta.—No. 851For.—6th February 1948.—On relief by Mr. K. C. Roy Chaudhuri, W.B.S., F.S., Mr. A. C. Gupta, I.F.S., Divisional Forest Officer, 24-Parganas Division, is appointed to hold charge of the Silvicultural Division with headquarters at Alipore (Calcutta).

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Cinchona

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling.—No. 894Cin.—7th February 1948.—Mr. H. J. Macey, Assistant Manager, Government Cinchona Plantation, Latpanchor, in the district of Darjeeling, is allowed leave on average pay for two months under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, with effect from the 1st February 1948 or any subsequent date on which he avails himself of it.

Darjeeling.—No. 895Cin.—7th February 1948.—Mr. J. D. Macdonald, Assistant Manager, Government Cinchona Plantation, Munsong, in the district of Darjeeling, is appointed as Assistant Manager, Government Cinchona Plantation, Latpanchor, *vice* Mr. H. J. Macey, granted leave.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Relief

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 486F.R.—5th February 1948.—Sri Rabindra Nath Ray, officiating Subordinate Judge and Small Cause Court Judge, Sealdah, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Adjudicator, Rehabilitation Grants under the Department of Co-operation, Credit and Relief, *vice*, Sri Nripendra Kumar Ghosh, transferred.

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 408Edn.—9th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 6, sub-section (*3*) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the Chancellor of the Calcutta

University is pleased to approve of the following election of Ordinary Fellows of the University:—

Elected by the Faculty of Arts.

(1) Professor Srikumar Banerjee, M.A., B.L., Ph.D.

(2) Professor Khagendra Nath Mitra, M.A.

By order of the Chancellor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

BOARD OF REVENUE, WEST BENGAL

"C" Group—Election

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1127Elec.—6th February 1948.—It is hereby notified that Bidhanchandra Roy, Esq., B.A., M.D., D.Sc., M.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), F.S.M.F. (Beng.), a candidate for election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the University Constituency, filed on the 6th February 1948 his return of election expenses and the declarations in respect thereof as required by clauses (*1*) and (*2*) of rule 7 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947. This can be inspected in the office of the Board of Revenue, West Bengal, on payment of a fee of Re. 1 between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. for one week from the date of publication of this notification in the *Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,

S. C. CHATTERJEE,

Secy., Board of Revenue, West Bengal
(*for* Returning Officer).

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Appointments and Transfers.

Midnapore-24-Parganas.—No. 957A.—13th February 1948.—Sri Hrishikesh Ganguli, officiating Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge and Small Cause Court Judge of Sealdah in the district of 24-Parganas, *vice* Sri Rabindra Nath Ray.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		By-election to Union Board.		
No. 411J., dated the 3rd February 1948.	Lodna union board, police-station Onda, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. I—Babu Banku Bihari Bhui, *vice* Babu Satya Kinkar Sarkar, resigned. Babu Jagadish Goswami, *vice* Babu Banku Bihari Dutta, resigned.	Sub-section (2) of section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V 1919).	B. K. Banerjee, District Magistrate, Bankura.
	Konjakura union board, police-station Bankura, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. III—Babu Pramatha Nath Mandal, *vice* Babu Hrishikesh Mandal, deceased.	Ditto	Ditto.
	Gorgoria union board, police-station Raipur, Sadar subdivision, district Bankura.	Ward No. I—Babu Purna Chandra Singha, *vice* Babu Surjanarayan Das Chakravarty, deceased.	Ditto	Ditto.

No. 245J.G.—5th February 1948.—Sri Jyotish Chandra Mukherji, temporary Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore for employment as Circle Officer, Bhagwanpur.

2. The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 256J.G.—5th February 1948.—Sri Jibananda Chakrabarti, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Bhagwanpur, in the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore, is transferred to the headquarters station of the district of Burdwan on general duty.

2. The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 260J.G.—5th February 1948.—Sri Pramatha Nath Bhattacharya, temporary Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, was transferred to the same subdivision of the district for employment as Circle Officer, Kalna, with effect from the 23rd December 1947.

2. The transfer was made in the public interest.

No. 258J.G.—5th February 1948.—Sri Sankari Prasad Kar, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Kalna, in the district of Burdwan, was transferred to the same subdivision of the district on general duty with effect from the 23rd December 1947.

2. The transfer was made in the public interest.

No. 304J.G.—9th February 1948.—Sri Bidyut Kumar Banerji, Sub-Deputy Collector, on probation, and Circle Officer, Bolpur, in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Birbhum, was appointed temporarily in Sadar subdivision of the same district to act as Circle Officer, Sadar, in addition to his duties as Circle Officer, Bolpur, with effect from the 4th February 1948 or from the date from which Sri Ramani Mohan Mazumdar has made over charge of his duties as Circle Officer, Sadar, for going on leave for fifteen days.

No. 153M.—14th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Hooghly-Chinsura Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special

meeting held on 25th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality:—

Shri Narendra Nath Sen, Chairman.

Shri Ranendra Lall Chowdhury, Vice-Chairman.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan, the 13th February 1948.

In line 10 of the notification in page 1981 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 29th November 1945, regarding acquisition of lands under rule 75(2) of the Defence of India Rules, *read* adding "2016-2025" in and between 2013 and 2027.

By order of the Governor,
K. A. MAZUMDAR,
District Magistrate, Burdwan.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

No. 122R.G.—10th February 1948.—Babu Nihar Bindu Roy, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, is appointed as Circle Officer there, *vice* Babu Nibaran Chandra Chakravarty, Sub-Deputy Collector, reverted to general duties.

No. 138J.G.—11th February 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred on me by rule 56(2) of the Bengal Jail Code, 1937, Volume I, 7th Edition as amended, I appoint Sri Lalit Mohan Chakravarty and Janab Abdus Samad to be non-official visitors of the Lalbagh Sub-Jail in the district of Murshidabad for a period of two years with effect from the 24th February 1948.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY BYE-ELECTION, 1948.

Calcutta South (Muhammadan) Constituency.

Final List of candidates for election.

Serial No., name of candidate, address of candidate and symbol assigned to the candidate.

(1) Abdul Wahed Sheik—70B, Theatre Road, Calcutta—Axe.

(2) Abu Kazam Mohamed Zakariah—68, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue, Calcutta—Sheaf of Paddy.

(3) Mohammad Jan—2/2, Tiljala Road, Calcutta—Umbrella.

(4) Prince Yusuf Mirza—23, Debendra Ghose Road, Calcutta—Cart.

(5) Shamsul Huq—7C, Nawab Abdul Latif Street, Calcutta—Scales.

(6) Sk. Md. Taufiq—72, Canning Street, Calcutta—Hurricane Lamp.

(7) Syed Badrudduja—19, European Asylum Lane, Calcutta—Football.

Note.—The poll will be taken on the 1st day of March 1948 between 9-30 a.m. and 5-30 p.m. at the polling stations to be notified separately.

N. RAYCHAUDHURI,
(Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta),
Returning Officer.

2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta,
The 10th February, 1948.

NOTIFICATION.

Malda, the 10th/13th February 1948.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), I hereby direct that the licenses granted under section 3 of the said Act, specified in the schedule shall be subject to the condition that every public exhibition by means of a cinematograph given, after the date to be notified by the Provincial Government in this behalf, by or on behalf of the licensee in respect of each such license a film or films approved by the Provincial or the Central Government in this behalf of a total length of not less than one thousand feet shall be exhibited:—

The Schedule.

	Name of the cinema.	Name of licensee.	Situation of the house.
1	Lachmighar Cinema House.	(1) Sri Chhagan Lal Marwari.	English Bazar, Malda.
		(2) Sri Hari Bhusan Das.	
2	Rupkatha Cinema House.	(1) Sri Sailendra Nath Majumdar.	Ditto.

[ILLEGIBLE], District Magistrate, Malda.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX WEST BENGAL

No. 28142/2E/117/47-48C.T.—10th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922), read with sub-section 4-A of the General Clauses Act, 1897 (X of 1897), and the notification of the Government of India in the Home Department No. F. 99/36, dated the 14th April 1937, the Commissioner of Income-tax, West Bengal, Calcutta, hereby appoints the undermentioned person as Income-tax Officer with effect from the forenoon of the 10th February 1948:—

Mr. S. T. Golchha.

2. (*a*) Mr. S. T. Golchha, retired Income-tax Officer of the Income-tax Department, Central Provinces and Berar, is, with effect from the forenoon of the 10th February 1948, re-employed as temporary Income-tax Officer, Grade III (Class II Service) in the Income-tax Department, West Bengal, for a period of six months in the first instance in the scale of pay of Rs. 275—25—500—30—650—E.B.—30—800 as prescribed for Grade III officers under the Central Services (Revision of Pay) Rules, 1947. His initial pay will be fixed at a point which, together with his pension, will amount to the pay last drawn by him before his retirement. If the pay so fixed is not an exact stage in the time-scale, the next higher stage in the scale will be allowed. He will be subject to the leave terms under the Revised Leave Rules for temporary Government servants.

(*b*) Mr. S. T. Golchha, Income-tax Officer, is posted to District V, Calcutta, as an Additional Income-tax Officer of that district from the forenoon of the 10th February 1948, *vice* Mr. B. K. Sarkar transferred to district Howrah as Additional Income-tax Officer.

N. DANDEKER, Commissioner.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

New Delhi, the 20th January 1948.

No. LR2(151).—In pursuance of section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to publish the following award of the Industrial Tribunal appointed to adjudicate in the industrial dispute between the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Co., Ltd., and its workmen:—

IN THE MATTER OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE BETWEEN THE DARJEELING HIMALAYAN RAILWAY CO., LTD., AND ITS WORKMEN.

Present:—S. K. Sen, Esq., I.C.S.

For: D. H. Railway Company, Ltd.—Mr. A. J. Sarstedt.

For: D. H. Railway Mazdoor Union.—Mr. G. V. Karlekar.

AWARD.

By Government of India, Ministry of Labour Order No. LR2(151), dated 11th November 1947, this industrial dispute between the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Co., Ltd., and its workmen was referred to me for adjudication. Most of the employees of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company are members of a registered Trade Union known as the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Mazdoor Union which was formed and registered in 1944. The Union served a notice of strike on the D. H. Railway Company on 13th October 1945 mentioning certain demands and saying that if the demands were not met by 26th October 1945 the workers would go on strike. After the service of this strike notice there was negotiation between the parties and an agreement was arrived at on 8th November 1945, in pursuance of which the notice of strike served on 13th October 1945 was withdrawn. The terms of the agreement, dated 8th November 1945, between the parties are contained in Annexure A of the written statement of the D. H. Railway Company. Before this agreement, the daily rated staff got four annas per day and the monthly rated workers got twelve or thirteen rupees or less and the subordinate clerical staff got the minimum of pay Rs. 20 per month. As a result of the agreement of 8th November 1945, minimum basic pay of workmen was fixed at Rs. 15 in the scale of Rs. 15—1/3—19 and the pay of the existing staff was adjusted in that scale. As to the employees other than workmen, the Company undertook to introduce Grade system and time scale of pay by the end of December 1945. By the agreement of 8th November 1945 the Company agreed to allow earned leave on full pay equal to 1/11th of the service rendered, medical leave on full pay for 15 days per year; and casual leave at 15 days per year, and agreed also to give the benefit of the Provident Fund and Provident Fund bonus to all permanent employees. The Company also agreed to improve the Busti quarters of the Railway workmen. The Company further agreed to construct running rooms for the Guards and Drivers and also agreed to other improvements in the condition of services. The Company also agreed to the application of Hours of Employment Regulations.

After this agreement the wages of workmen improved to a certain extent. As to the other staff however the Company made some delay in introducing the Grade system and time scale of pay. Instead of introducing this by the end of December 1945 as agreed, the Company introduced it from 1st April 1946 and moreover most of the staff other than workmen did not obtain any substantial benefit by the new scales introduced, as they were generally fitted on their existing pay into new scales of pay introduced. Accordingly on 30th April 1946 the Union wrote to the General Manager, D. H. Railway Company suggesting some alterations in the grades and scales of pay introduced by the Company. A copy of this letter has been filed by the Mazdoor Union. The General Manager replied to this letter by a letter, dated 13th May 1946 in which the General Manager refused to make any change in the grades introduced excepting in the case of Station clerks of Class A and Guards of Class A, Signallers, Wireless Operators and Ticket Collectors. In the meantime in the State managed Railways, the All-India Railwaymen's Federation was claiming benefits from the Railway Board and the Railway Board granted an *ad interim* relief of Rs. 4-8 per month to every worker with effect from 1st July 1946. And after the publication of the report of the Central Pay Commission the Railway Board gave effect to the recommendations of the Pay Commission on all State Railways. By a letter, dated 6th July 1946 the D. H. Railway Mazdoor Union claimed *interim* relief at Rs. 4-8 per month for every worker from 1st July 1946 and advanced the claim that the recommendations of the Pay Commission should be implemented by the D. H. Railway Company also. The D. H. Railway Company however replied that the Company had gone as far as its finances would allow in the agreement of 8th November 1945 and the revised pay scales introduced with effect from 1st April 1946 and that the finances of the Company did not allow it to pay the *interim* relief claimed or to introduce the grades and scales of pay as recommended by the Central Pay Commission. Moreover, the Company took the view that the employees of the Company were the best paid among all workmen and employees of the same class in the Darjeeling district, the pay of the workmen and the staff in the Tea Gardens and in the Hydro-Electric Company and other concerns in the Darjeeling district being less than the pay scales allowed by the Company. There was thus an unresolved dispute between the parties which could not be amicably settled through the efforts of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central). Thereafter, the D. H. Railway Mazdoor Union served a strike notice on the General Manager, D. H. Railway Company, on 13th October 1947 (precisely two years after the first strike notice of 13th October 1945) stating that the workers would go on strike with effect from 28th October 1947 if the demands were not met. At the intervention of the Regional Labour Commissioner, the date of strike was postponed to 11th November 1947. At that stage the Government of India intervened and appointed this Industrial Tribunal for the adjudication of this dispute and passed an order declaring the strike illegal. The strike was thereafter

withdrawn and the parties appeared before this Tribunal. They filed their written statements and adduced evidence in support of their respective cases. The case was heard partly at Kurseong and partly at Calcutta. In view of the written statements of the parties the following issues were framed in the case.

ISSUES.

1. Was there any settlement between the Company and the Union in respect of the demand Nos. 1, 2 and 7 contained in the Statement of Mazdoor Union? If so, has the Tribunal power to re-open the same?

2. Has the Tribunal jurisdiction to grant the *interim* relief claimed in demand No. 1? If so, what *interim* relief should be given?

3. What would be the fair scales for basic wages and Dearness Allowance for the different categories of workers?

4. Is the present classification of different categories of workers a satisfactory one, and if not, how should they be classified?

5. What direction, if any, should be given as to the quantity and price of the rice to be supplied under the rationing scheme?

6. What improvement, if any, should be made on the existing education and welfare measure of the Railway?

7. What direction, if any, should be given for employment of partially disabled workers of the Railway?

8. What direction, if any, should be given to the Company for repair of house and construction of running rooms?

9. What direction, if any, should be given on the demand for Hours of Employment Regulations contained in demand No. 7(b) of the Union's statement?

10. What direction, if any, should be given for payment of gratuity to the persons mentioned in the Union's demand contained in paragraph 7(c) of their statement?

11. What direction, if any, should be given to the Railway for improvement of Bustees of Railway workers?

12. Does the existing procedure as to dismissal of a workman by the Company afford sufficient security of service to the workmen? If not, what procedure should be adopted?

13. Is the claim for warm clothing for the workmen justified?

DECISION.

Issue No. 1.

The Company's case is that in view of the settlement between the Railway Company and the Union by the agreements of 8th November 1945 and 16th June 1947 the Union is not entitled to raise the demand Nos. 1, 2 and 7 contained in their schedule of demands annexed to their written statement. Demand No. 1 relates to the claim for Interim Relief at Rs. 4-8 per head per month from 1st July 1946; demand No. 2 relates to revision of scales of pay and basic wages; and demand No. 7 relates to the implementation of some terms of agreement relating to repairs of the workers' quarters, construction of running rooms and implementation of Hours of Employment Regulations and gratuity. The agreement of 8th November 1945 cannot be a bar in the way of demand No. 1 of the Mazdoor Union, for the claim of Interim Relief was raised long after the date of this agreement; and as to the implementation of certain terms of the agreement it is clear that the agreement itself cannot bar the dispute on that point. As to revision of scales of pay and basic wages it is true that as regards workmen, the Union then accepted the minimum basic pay of Rs. 15 in the scale of Rs. 15—1/3—19 but that would not prevent the Union from claiming enhanced wages after the expiry of nearly two years. As to scales of pay of the other staff there was no agreement about the same.

The Company had really Annexure B in mind when the Company raised the plea that in view of the settlement between the Company and the Union in respect of these demands the Union is not entitled to raise the demands over again. But Annexure B of the written statement of the Company is not an agreement of the parties but is only the report of the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), dated 16th June 1947. In his report, the Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Mr. Talib, said that in presence of representatives of the employers and of the Union, certain demands were discussed, *e.g.*, for the revision of the basic pay and grade scales; for the payment of interim relief; for fixing up of the grades of the workshop staff; for non-implementation of the agreement as to gratuity and for non-implementation of the Hours of Employment Regulations; and that as regards revision of pay and payment of interim relief, the representatives of the employers explained that the financial position of the Railway did not permit them to grant any further increase or the interim relief and that the Union appeared to be more or less convinced about this; and that after a good deal of discussion, the employers' representatives agreed that when the financial position of the Railway improved, the question of the revision of scales of pay of the employees in the light of the recommendations of the Pay Commission would be considered. This was by no means an agreement between the employers and the Union regarding *interim* relief and the revision of the basic pay and grade scales. Similarly the report does not show any agreement between the parties as to gratuity and Hours of Employment Regulations. Only as regards classification of workshop staff, the report shows that there was an agreement on the point that the final revision of the grades of the workshop staff would be done by Mr. Shaw, the General Manager, when he returned from leave Thus excepting as to classification of workshop staff, I do not find any agreement between the parties in the report of the Regional Labour Commissioner, dated 16th June 1947, which is Annexure B. Even as to the classification of workshop staff, the case of the Mazdoor Union is that a detailed classification has already been made by the Railway Board, *vide* circular No. E47C.P.C-85, dated 1st November 1947; a copy thereof has been sent to all the Railway Companies including the D. H. Railway Company, and that classification should be according to the circular of the Railway Board and it should not be left to be done by Mr. Shaw. It is however argued on behalf of the Railway Company that the nomenclature of the workshop staff is not quite the same in the D. H. Railway Company as in the State Railways; and it is therefore necessary that the classification of the workshop staff should be first done by Mr. Shaw and in case of wrong classification it can be rectified under the advice of the Government Railways Inspector. As regards the classification of workshop staff into grades, I find that this should first be done by Mr. Shaw, the General Manager, as there are some difficulties in the application of Railway Board's circular showing classification of the staff into grades. But, if there is a dispute to any particular classification, the matter may be settled by the advice of the Government Inspector of Railways or if necessary by arbitration. Thus on this issue I find that the Union only agreed to await the classification of the workshop staff by Mr. Shaw on his return from leave; and excepting this there was no settlement as to the demand Nos. 1, 2 and 7 contained in the schedule of demands of the Mazdoor Union; and the Tribunal has, therefore, power to consider these demands.

Issue No. 2.

As to the interim relief claimed by the Mazdoor Union, the argument of the Railway Company is

that the words "Interim Relief" presuppose that payments made under it are in the nature of temporary enhancement of salaries pending introduction of permanent increment, and that as the Tribunal is examining the question of permanent increments and would grant such permanent increments as it thinks fit, it has no jurisdiction to grant any interim relief pending the consideration of permanent increment which may be granted to the different categories of employees. But the phrase "Interim Relief" as used by the Mazdoor Union has another sense. When the Railwaymen's Federation wanted substantial increase of pay and allowance, the Railway Board granted the *interim* relief of Rs. 4-8 per head per month from 1st July 1946 pending the publication of the report of the Central Pay Commission and implementation of that report. Shortly thereafter the Mazdoor Union also claimed payment of such *interim* relief pending implementation of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission by the D. H. Railway Company. As the D. H. Railway Company is not a State Railway, the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission are not binding on the Company. But the recommendations indicate what would be the fair wages for different categories of the staff and the recommendations have, therefore, great value and on the basis of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission, the Mazdoor Union has been demanding relief. The claim for the *interim* relief may thus be regarded as equivalent to a claim for retrospective effect of any increase in pay that may be granted by this Tribunal. From that point of view this Tribunal has jurisdiction to grant interim relief. The question however is whether the claim for such *interim* relief by the Mazdoor Union can be upheld. There was an agreement between the D. H. Railway Company and the Mazdoor Union on 8th November 1945 *vide* Annexure A, and the Mazdoor Union then considered the minimum basic pay of Rs. 15 sufficient for a workman. In addition to the basic pay the Company pays a dearness allowance of 20 per cent. of the pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 20 per month; the Company supplies free quarters or Rs. 5 per month as house rent for a workman, and the money value of the cheap ration and ration allowance is Rs. 7-8-0 per month. Thus, with the basic pay of Rs. 15 a workman gets Rs. 20 as Dearness Allowance; Rs. 5 as the money value of the quarters supplied or Rs. 5 in cash as house rent and Rs. 7-8 as the money value of the cheap ration and the ration allowance. Altogether, therefore, he gets Rs. 15+32-8 or Rs. 47-8 per month. In November 1945 the Workers' Union was satisfied with such payments. In the letter, dated 30th April 1946, written by the Mazdoor Union to the General Manager, the Mazdoor Union still considered Rs. 15—1/3—19 as the proper scale of pay for the workmen or unskilled menial workers. The schedule of pay for the various grades suggested by the Union shows Rs. 15—1/3—19 for menials or unskilled manual workers. It was only after the Railway Board granted the *interim* relief to the workers of the State Railways that the Mazdoor Union pressed the demand and the demand for the *interim* relief finds place for the first time in the letter of 6th September 1946 from the Secretary, Mazdoor Union to the Regional Labour Commissioner, of which a copy has been filed by the Mazdoor Union. Evidence has been adduced by the Mazdoor Union about the cost of living in the localities served by the D. H. Railway employees. But it has not been suggested by any witness that there was sudden rise in the cost of living about the middle of 1946. The cost of living index does not show much variation between November 1945 and June or July 1946, although thereafter there was some rise in the cost of living index. The D. H. Railway Company allowed substantial rise in the wages of the workers with effect from 1st November 1945 in pursuance of the agreement of 8th November 1945. In the circumstances, the claim for a further rise by way of interim relief from 1st of July 1946 does not appear to be reasonable, although the cost of living index has risen since then. It does not appear to be necessary that any increase in wages which may be awarded by this Tribunal should be given retrospective effect from as far back as 1st July 1946. Accordingly, I reject the claim of *interim* relief of Rs. 4-8 per month from 1st July 1946 until the date on which this award may be brought into force.

Issue No. 3.

This is the most important issue regarding the minimum pay and fair scales of basic wages and dearness allowance for different categories of workers. The existing scale of pay of the different categories of workers of the D. H. Railway Company after the agreement of 8th November 1945 and the introduction of new scales from 1st April 1946 is shown in Annexure "D" of the Company's written statement. The dearness allowance is 20 per cent. of pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 20 and maximum of Rs. 250. These scales of basic pay and dearness allowance are considerably below the scales of pay recommended by the Central Pay Commission and implemented by the Railway Board (*Vide* the Railway Board's circular No. E47CPC/85, New Delhi, dated 1st November 1937). As against the lowest basic pay of Rs. 15—1/3—19 adopted by D. H. Railway Company for menials and unskilled workers, the scale recommended by the Central Pay Commission and adopted by Railway Board is Rs. 30—1/2—35, and as against the minimum dearness allowance of Rs. 20, the dearness allowance recommended by the Central Pay Commission is Rs. 25. In the clerical cadre, the D. H. Railway Company has scales of basic pay beginning from Rs. 30 and for the station clerks even from Rs. 25 per month. As against such scale, the lowest scale recommended by the Central Pay Commission and accepted by the Railway Board is Rs. 55 and the dearness allowance is Rs. 35 in place of Rs. 20 paid by the D. H. Railway Company. In the matter of dearness allowance I must add that the difference is not so great as it appears to be at first sight, because the money value of various concessions allowed by the D. H. Railway Company both to the menials and to the clerical cadre must be added to the dearness allowance. The D. H. Railway Company either supplies the employees of both menial and clerical cadres with free quarters or pays a house rent allowance of Rs. 5 in the case of menial workers and Rs. 10 in the case of clerical cadre. The money value of the cheap ration supplied and the ration allowance paid comes to Rs. 7-8 per month in the case of both menial workers and clerical cadres. Thus in the case of menials it can be said that the dearness allowance actually paid by the D. H. Railway Company is Rs. 32-8 and in the case of the clerical staff Rs. 37-8. The Central Pay Commission recommended withdrawal of the various concessions as to cheap ration, etc., while recommending dearness allowance of Rs. 25 for Class IV workers and Rs. 35 for Class III workers. In the case of Class IV workers the Railwaymen's Federation preferred the existing dearness allowance with the cheap ration concessions to the increased dearness allowance recommended by the Central Pay Commission; and the Railway Board's circular No. E47CPC/45/PII, dated 1st November 1947, shows that in place of the dearness allowance recommended by the Central Pay Commission, the Railway Board retained the grain shop concessions and the existing dearness allowance at 17½ per cent. of pay subject to the various minima varying from Rs. 12 to Rs. 19 in the case of employees drawing below Rs. 40, and Rs. 14 to Rs. 20 in the case of employees drawing Rs. 40 and above. The D. H.

Mazdoor Union also wants that the existing concessions in the matter of supply of free quarters and cheap ration concessions should be retained. Accordingly, the Mazdoor Union cannot really claim the enhanced cash dearness allowance as recommended by the Pay Commission; the dearness allowance granted by the D. H. Railway Company in cash in addition to these concessions is actually higher than that paid by the State Railways.

Accordingly it is chiefly the question of basic pay that has to be considered. In the matter of pay, there is considerable difference between the scales paid by the D. H. Railway Company and the scales recommended by the Pay Commission and adopted by the Railway Board. The contention of the D. H. Railway Company is that it is unable to pay the staff on the scales recommended by the Central Pay Commission, as this would involve an extra expenditure of 7½ lakhs of rupees per year (the number of employees of the D. H. Railway Company being about 2,500) whereas in the budget of 1947-48, the net cash balance after paying debenture interest and the dividend on preference shares is only Rs. 13,200 which is not sufficient to pay the ordinary share-holders even at one per cent. Thus, the D. H. Railway Company says that it has no fund for adopting the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission, as to the basic pay; and that if the D. H. Railway Company is forced to adopt these scales recommended by the Central Pay Commission it would have to close down the Railway Company and go into liquidation.

The Mazdoor Union has urged that fair living wages must be paid to the workers irrespective of the consideration whether or not the Company is able to pay the same. This, however, is an extreme position and cannot be accepted. The wages to be paid to the workers must be adjusted with reference to the paying capacity of the Company also. And if it is really true that the D. H. Railway Company is unable to bear any increase in the existing scales of pay without the risk of closing down, it would not be proper to impose any increase of pay on the Railway Company. The Mazdoor Union contends that the Railway Company is in a sound financial position and can afford a substantial rise of pay to all the employees. On this point the Mazdoor Union has examined some witnesses who are employees of the Railway Company dealing with the accounts and the traffic; and the Mazdoor Union has also produced the Statement of Accounts of the D. H. Railway Company for the year ending 31st March 1947, the Statement of Accounts of the D. H. Railway Extensions Company, Ltd., for the year ending 31st March 1947 and the Working Estimates for the year ending 31st March 1948. The Company has also examined some witnesses in support of the contention of its incapacity to incur further expenditure. The financial position of the Company must be examined with reference to the evidence adduced and the documents filed.

The D. H. Railway Company was originally created with a capital of Rs. 17,50,000 and the Company constructed and began to work a line from Siliguri to Darjeeling, the length of this line being 51·07 miles. In 1913 43,750 preference shares of Rs. 100 each were created and the capital was thus increased by 43,75,000; and with this capital, a subsidiary Company, D. H. Railway Extensions Company, was started, all the shares of the D. H. Railway Extensions Company being held by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company, Ltd. The D.H. Railway Extensions Company constructed two lines, viz., the Siliguri—Kishengunge and Siliguri to Geillekhola lines, the total length of these two lines being 95·44 miles. The Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company is managed by Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot & Company. The D. H. R. Extensions Company is also managed by Messrs. Gillanders Arbuthnot & Company. The Gillanders Arbuthnot & Company gets a remuneration of Rs. 12,000 per annum as office expenditure for the Main Company and an allowance of Rs. 15,000 per annum for the Extensions Company. In addition the Managing Agents are entitled to 10 per cent. of the profits. For computing the profits of the D. H. Railway Extensions Company there is however a peculiar system, namely, irrespective of the actual working expenses of the Extensions Lines, the net profits are deemed to be 50 per cent. of the gross earnings; and after deducting the remuneration and the interest on debenture, the Managing Agents are entitled to 10 per cent. of the balance of the profits. That has resulted in loss to the D. H. Railway Company, in the Main Line Company. Thus in 1946-47 the gross earnings of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Extensions Company, Limited, *i.e.*, the gross income of the Siliguri to Kishengunge and Siliguri—Geillekhola lines, came to Rs. 9,91,405 and the total working expenses came to 77·52 per cent., that is, Rs. 7,68,531 leaving net balance Rs. 2,22,874 or Rs. 2,07,874 after deducting the Managing Agents' remuneration of Rs. 15,000. Out of this amount, debenture interest amounting to Rs. 60,000 had to be paid and also Rs. 1,200 as remuneration to the Clive Insurance Co., Ltd., and Rs. 500 for Trade Licence, and brokerage on debenture Rs. 3,750 was written off. Income Tax provision was made to the extent of Rs. 5,049. Still the Managing Agents Commission worked out at Rs. 41,900 on the basis of the net earnings being 50 per cent. of the gross earnings and the bonus to the Working Agents, i.e., the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company, was Rs. 93,846. Now on the 5 per cent. preference share of Rs. 43,75,000 which was raised for financing the extensions, the D. H. Railway Company has to pay Rs. 2,18,750 per year as dividend. Thus, as the result of the arrangement with the Extensions Company and their Managing Agents, the D. H. Railway Company had to suffer a loss of Rs. 1,24,904 (dividend compulsorily payable on preference shares Rs. 2,18,750 less Company's receipt from the Extensions Company for working Agency, Rs. 93,846). I must observe that the arrangement made between the D. H. Railway Company and the D. H. Railway Extensions Company and the Managing Agents is very arbitrary and it seems to have been made deliberately in order to reduce the net profits available either for distribution to the shareholders or for increasing the wages of the employees. Strictly speaking, the Managing Agents ought not to get any commission until the Company shows an actual profit after meeting all the expenses including dividend payable on the preference shares. Mr. A. J. Sarstedt, the Auditor of the Company, has explained that this peculiar arrangement was made as otherwise double income-tax and super-tax would be payable, first on the profits of the D. H. Extensions Company and then on the profits of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company, the Main Line, for all the shares of the D. H. Extensions Company are held by the D. H. Railway Company (the main Company) and the net profits of the Extensions Company are added as profits of the main Company. It may be true that this device was adopted in order to escape double payment of income-tax and super tax. But it has tended also to reduce unjustifiably the balance shown available for increasing the wages of the employees and therefore the arrangement cannot be supported. The Government have given notice for the acquisition of the lines of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Extensions Company and the acquisition by the Government will take effect from 20th October 1948. It is not, therefore, necessary to direct in this Award that the peculiar arrangement now in existence between the D. H. Railway Extensions Company and their Managing Agents should be altered, so that the Company does not have to conceal the profits earned or to give a large commission to the Managing Agents where no actual profits have been earned. When the lines of the D. H. Railway Extensions Company are taken over

by the Government this recurring loss of about Rs. 1,24,000 will no longer appear in the accounts of the D. H. Railway Company and the net balance available for distribution by that Company among the employees as well as the shareholders will increase. As to the period up to 20th October 1948 I must hold that the Company's finances are not so bad as would appear by a look at the Working Estimates and the budget of 1947-48. It has already been pointed out that in the budget of 1946-47 the net profits after payment of the dividends on preference shares are shown as Rs. 13,200 only, which is not sufficient to pay even one per cent. dividend on the ordinary share capital. If these figures were correct it is clear that no balance is available for increasing the wages of the employees. But the net earnings appear to have been underestimated in this budget of 1947-48. I may refer to the evidence of Mr. Shivmongal Ojha, P.W. 2, Sub-Head in charge of statistics under the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company, Kurseong. By calculating the actual earnings in 1947-48 up to 30th November 1947 and by adding last year's approximate earnings for the rest of the year less 20 per cent. Mr. Ojha has estimated the gross earnings on the Main line for 1947-48 as Rs. 22,51,325 as against Rs. 20,75,000 shown in the budget. For the Siliguri-Kishengunge section, the expected gross earnings according to Mr. Ojha are Rs. 6,02,110 in place of Rs. 4,99,000 shown in the budget. For the Teesta Valley Section, the earnings estimated by Mr. Ojha are lower than that shown by the budget being Rs. 5,68,570 in place of Rs. 5,87,000 budgeted. Thus the total gross earnings in 1947-48 are expected to exceed the budgeted gross earnings, by about 2 lakhs of rupees in the Main line alone. The contention of Mr. A. J. Sarstedt, who has argued the case on behalf of the Company, is that while the gross earnings may rise, the gross expenditure would rise also and that the net earnings would be about the same. Mr. Ojha said that he did not know about the expenditure side not being in charge of that section. P.W. 4 Ganesh Chandra Ghosh, Junior Accountant, Audit Department, was cross-examined by Mr. A. J. Sarstedt on this point. Mr. Ganesh Chandra Ghosh has admitted that there would be some increase in the running expenses and some increase in the Loco expenditure but said that the increase would not be appreciable, and that most of the increase of 2 lakhs of rupees in the gross earnings of the Main line would go towards net profit. The Company has examined O.P.W. 4 Mr. J. F. Martin, Locomotive Officer at Tindharia, to show that the expenditure under the Head-Loco is expected to exceed the budgeted figure by about a lakh of rupees including the increase of pay allowed to the workmen of the Workshop and the purchase of 4 new buses for a feeder service at Ghoom and for the increased consumption of oil, cotton and tallow on the Kishengunge line with the increased traffic, and the cost of reconstruction of some carriages on Kishengunge line. From the cross-examination of the witness, it appears that from the increase in the pay allowed to the staff and the increase of the overtime rate to the shed staff, the extra expenditure is expected to be only about thirty thousand rupees and as to the increased consumption of oil, cotton and tallow on the Kishengunge that would be more than compensated from the increased traffic. As to the replacement of buses for the Ghoom Feeder service by new station wagons, it may be true that the replacement was not budgeted for in the current year. But this replacement has increased the assets of the Company and the same remark applied to the reconstruction of 3 carriages on the Kishengunge line. Taking the evidence as a whole I find that there is expected to be substantial rise in the net earnings over the budgeted figure of 1947-48 provided an extra amount is not spent on expenditure of a capital nature out of the current revenue. The evidence of P.W. 3 Mr. Notobar Ghosh, Controller of Trains Traffic Branch, posted at Kurseong, shows that there is an increased demand for goods and parcels traffic over the D. H. Railway Company as compared with 1946, and that if some more engines are put at his disposal he might substantially increase the earnings of the Company. During the War years 38 engines, plus 1 Diesel and 1 Baby engine were fully utilised, but in the current year 4 of the ordinary engines and the Diesel and the Baby engines have been laid aside. And out of the 34 ordinary engines only 30 engines are available for traffic, because according to Mr. Martin, O.P.W. 4, two engines are usually undergoing repairs at the Workshop and two more are undergoing minor repairs in the shed. As to the four ordinary engines laid aside Mr. Martin says that they could be made fit for traffic by replacing some parts. They were laid aside because they need heavy repairs and he did not undertake the repair of those engines because he received no demand for the engines from the traffic. The Company did not instruct the Loco Superintendent for the repair of those four engines as it expected that traffic would decrease and some sets of engine crews were also discharged. The evidence however shows that there is now scope for economic use of the engines laid aside after getting them properly repaired. If the Company does so, the earnings of the Company may further increase. The Mazdoor Union has also made a grievance of the fact that expenditure of a capital nature has been made from revenue systematically thus decreasing the amount available as net balance. Table No. IV at page 2 of the Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st March 1947 of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company shows that the Company has invested in capital expenditure an excess of Rs. 20,53,527 over the amount received from share capital and debenture. This excess of 20 lakhs odd has gradually been obtained from the current revenue. On this point there is evidence of P.W. 4 Ganesh Chandra Ghosh and O.P.W. 3 A. C. Banerjee, Assistant Auditor under the D. H. Railway Company. Mr. A. C. Banerjee said in cross-examination that the excess capital expenditure was made out of the revenue from year to year. Mr. A. C. Banerjee also said that from 1932-33 the system was introduced of writing off the capital expenditure made in a particular financial year from capital expenditure on the book. The amount thus written off up to date comes to Rs. 73,571. This also appears to be an attempt to conceal the assets and to reduce the net balance available. When there is merely replacement or repair, the expenditure incurred is rightly made out of revenue. When, however, there is expenditure on additional capital work, the expenditure ought to be shown as an addition to capital expenditure and ought not to be written off. The Statement of Accounts shows that the Company is on the whole in a sound financial position and in case of acquisition of the entire undertaking by the Government, the Company would have a credit balance of over 20 lakhs of rupees after meeting all the liabilities.

On behalf of the Railway Company it has been urged however that conceding that the Company would find itself in possession of a substantial net balance in case of acquisition of the entire undertaking by the Government, that does not show that the Company has sufficient net balance of revenue from year to year to meet the increased demand of the Mazdoor Union. As to this, however, I have already referred to the evidence adduced on behalf of the Mazdoor Union tending to show that the net balance of revenue even in the current year would be appreciably higher than that shown in the budget by the Company. Further the earnings may be increased still further by making more engines available to traffic by giving an instruction to the Loco Department to repair the four engines which have been laid aside. The

Management complains of want of co-operation on the part of the Loco Staff. It is true that in the absence of such co-operation on the part of the workers it is impossible for the Management to increase the earnings. But it is expected that the workers would co-operate with the management in increasing the earnings of the Company. For only thus, the Company is expected to meet an increased Wages Bill. Apart from the likely rise in the net earnings, there is a fund of cash money which is available for meeting an increased Wages Bill. In this connection, I may refer to the evidence of O.P.W. 3 A. C. Banerjee, the Assistant Auditor under the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company. He stated in cross-examination that in 1944-45 or 1945-46 the Company purchased 9 passenger buses and some 3-ton lorries at the cost of Rs. 1,10,000. The expenditure was made out of revenue. As the Government objected that buses and lorries were too heavy for the hill road, the Company sold them in 1946-47 for Rs. 80,000 or Rs. 90,000. The sale-proceeds are kept in deposit awaiting the decision of the Agents and this balance is still available. If this deposit is utilised it is clear that the net balance available for meeting the Wages Bill is increased by Rs. 80,000 or Rs. 90,000. On behalf of the Management it has been urged that this deposit should not be brought into the general revenue for meeting the Wages Bill but that it should be kept in reserve as the Company intends to run a road service and for this purpose the Company has a plan for purchasing a number of station wagons light enough to run safely on the hill road. A reference to the Statement of Accounts, however, shows that the Company has sufficient reserve funds. There is a Contingencies Reserve of Rs. 5,73,510, Taxation Reserve of Rs. 1,00,000 and Exchange Adjustment Account of Rs. 1,06,199 and other smaller reserves, the total amount of such reserve funds coming to Rs. 9,60,804. For the Management, Mr. A. J. Sarstedt has argued that these reserves do not exist in cash, but they represent part of the excess amount invested in capital expenditure. But part of the reserves may at least be held to exist in a fluid form. For, on the side of the property and assets of the Company there is one head of "Stores" showing that the Company has stores worth over 8 lakhs of rupees. These stores are easily convertible into money. Moreover, the Extensions Lines are to be acquired by Government by the 20th October 1948, and at that time the Company will get cash money for all the capital investment including the expenditure in excess of the share capital and debentures. The Accounts of the Extensions Company show that the D. H. Railway Company advanced Rs. 2,05,784 for capital works of the Extensions Company. This amount would be available in cash as soon as the Government acquires the undertaking of the Extensions Company. Moreover, while the Book value of the Property and Assets of the Extensions Company is 62 lakhs of rupees odd, the D. H. Railway Company is likely to get 70 lakhs of rupees as the present value of property and assets and thus the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company's position would be improved by about 8 lakhs of rupees. Even if the Company gets no more from the Government than the Book value of the property and assets of the Extensions Company still the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company would get back the advance of Rs. 2,05,784 referred to above and this money could be utilised in acquiring a fleet of station wagons for service on the Siliguri-Darjeeling road. Thus, apart from the likely increase in the earnings of the D. H. Railway Company in the current financial year, the D. H. Railway Company has the sum of Rs. 80,000 to Rs. 90,000 in deposit with which to meet an increased Wages Bill. And as soon as the Extensions Company is taken over in October 1948, the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company will not only get back the money advanced for the capital expenditure of the Extensions Company but will also be saved from a recurring loss of about Rs. 1,24,000 which is the amount by which the bonus received by the D. H. Railway Company for working the Extensions Lines falls short of the dividend payable on the 5 per cent. preference shares. Thus, from October 1948 the Company will have ampler resources for meeting an increased Wages Bill.

It is true that the assets pointed out would not be big enough to meet the full demand of the Mazdoor Union. The full demand of the Mazdoor Union is in fact too high and cannot be supported. Thus for the menials or unskilled workmen who are now getting Rs. 15 as basic pay and Rs. 20 as dearness allowance, the Mazdoor Union wants Rs. 30 as basic pay and Rs. 25 as dearness allowance in addition to the existing concessions of free house and cheap ration or ration allowance. This would involve the Company in an extra expenditure of Rs. 20 per month per worker which the Company cannot afford, and the Workers' Union cannot claim such a high rise. I have pointed out that the Railway Board is not paying the workmen the minimum dearness allowance of Rs. 25 in cash, because the All-India Railwaymen's Federation preferred the existing dearness allowance of Rs. 12 to Rs. 19 with the existing grain shop concessions to the cash dearness allowance of Rs. 25 per month without the grain shop concessions. The value of the free house or the house rent allowance and the value of the cheap ration or the ration allowance has to be taken into consideration in fixing the minimum pay. I have already pointed out that the minimum pay of the workers as at present paid by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company comes to Rs. 47-8 including all the concessions, *i.e.*, Rs. 15 as basic pay; Rs. 20 as dearness allowance; Rs. 5 as house rent and Rs. 7-8 as equivalent to the cheap ration or the ration allowance. To bring up the real wage to Rs. 55 per month, the increase would have to be Rs. 7-8 and not Rs. 15 per month as claimed by the workers. In the case of an employee of the clerical or subordinate grade whose minimum pay is Rs. 30 the total value of his emolument comes to Rs. 67-8 (basic pay Rs. 30; dearness allowance Rs. 20; house rent Rs. 10; cheap ration or ration allowance Rs. 7-8). In this case, to bring the pay up to the recommendations of the Pay Commission, the rise would have to be Rs. 22-8 per month and not Rs. 40 as claimed by the Mazdoor Union. Taking into account the financial position of the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company I am of opinion that the Company cannot afford to raise the wages of the clerical and subordinate grades and the menial and workers' grade up to the limit recommended by the Central Pay Commission. But the Company can afford to allow a rise of Rs 5 for the workmen's grade and Rs. 10 or so in the case of the clerical and subordinate grade. In that case, in view of the number of the workmen, the resources of the Company, as pointed out by me, would be sufficient to meet the increased Wages Bill.

On behalf of the Company it has been urged that the wages paid by the Company to the various categories of workers compare favourably with the wages paid to the corresponding categories of workers by other concerns in the District, like the Tea gardens. The Company in Annexure F has given the revised scales of pay prevailing in the Tea gardens after a Tripartite Labour Conference between the Government, Tea gardens employers and Tea gardens workers. It is true that the scales of wages paid by the Darjeeling Himalayan Company generally compare favourably with the scales adopted by the Tea gardens as the result of the Tripartite Conference. But labour in the Tea gardens is notoriously underpaid, and the wages paid by the Tea gardens cannot be a basis for assessing what should be the fair wages to be paid to the workmen by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company.

For the Company it has been next urged that the maximum wages paid to the unskilled workers by big contractors and other large scale employers of labour do not exceed Rs. 1-4 per day. In this connection, reference has been made to the evidence of O.P.W. 2, Mr. D. Basu, the Resident Engineer of the D. H. Railway Company. He stated that previously the basis of estimate for slip clearance was that each adult was paid 10 annas per day but recently tenders for slip clearance have had to be accepted at 85 per cent. to 108 per cent. above that rate. In other words the wages of an adult worker have come to about Rs. 1-4 per day. For the Company it has been urged that assuming 26 working days in the month, the wages at Rs. 1-4 per day would come only to Rs. 32-8 per month whereas the total emoluments received by the lowest paid workers of the Railway Company are Rs. 47-8, and thus there is no need for further rise in the wages paid by the Company to its workmen. But the evidence on the same cost of living in the hills as adduced by the two parties has shown that the cost of living in the hills is rather higher than in the plains, for while the cost of food is about the same, cost of clothing and fuel is higher. For the plains, the Central Pay Commission has fixed Rs. 55 per month including dearness allowance as the minimum living wage for a workman. It may not be possible for the Company to implement the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission in full, but it is clear that the wages paid by the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company to its workmen though they may compare favourably with the wages paid by the Tea gardens cannot be regarded as adequate living wage for the workmen and there is, therefore, sufficient justification for increasing the wages.

The present minimum pay for an unskilled worker is Rs. 15 in the grade of Rs. 15—1/3—19, the minimum pay of a semi-skilled worker is Rs. 19 and that for a skilled worker is Rs. 30. Accordingly I fix the minimum grades of workers as follows:—

Unskilled	...	Rs. 20—1/3—24.
Semi-skilled	...	Rs. 24—1/2—30.
Skilled	...	Rs. 35—1—45.

The dearness allowance will remain the same as at present, namely, 20 per cent. of the pay subject to a minimum of Rs. 20 *plus* a free house or a house rent allowance of Rs. 5 per month and cheap ration or ration allowance with the money value of Rs. 7-8 per month. For the clerical or subordinate grade the minimum pay with some exceptions should be Rs. 40 and the dearness allowance and other concessions would remain the same as at present. Annexure D of the written statement of the Company shows grades applying to monthly rated staff as introduced from 1st April 1946. It is necessary that the scales of pay of these categories of monthly rated staff should also correspondingly increase. In the Annexure of the Award I am including a statement prescribing the new scales of pay of the monthly rated staff. The new scales will come into force from 1st January 1948. To fit the employees into the new scales of pay the members of the clerical and subordinate services will receive an *ad hoc* rise of Rs. 10 per month and where the resulting pay is less than the minimum of new scales prescribed, they will get the minimum of the scales prescribed. In the case of workmen and menials they will get an *ad hoc* rise of Rs. 8 per month and where the resulting pay is less than the minimum of the new scales prescribed they will get the minimum of the new scales prescribed. The wages paid to the daily rated employees should be adjusted on the basis of the new scales prescribed.

Issue No. 4.

This issue relates to the classification of different categories of workers. The classification of labour employed in the Railway Workshop at Tindharia is considered unsatisfactory by the Mazdoor Union and the Union presses for classification of the workers, according to the circular of the Railway Board referred to, *viz.*, E.-47CPC-85 of 1st November 1947. Annexure B shows that at a conference of the representatives of the employers and the employees it was agreed that final revision of the grades of the Workshop staff would be done by Mr. Shaw, the General Manager, when he returned from leave. Mr. Shaw returned from leave after the hearing of the case at Kurseong; and at the hearing the Company's representatives said that Mr. Shaw who was qualified for the job would classify the workers in the workshop. No material has been placed before me to enable me to classify the workers in the Workshop and elsewhere now employed under the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Company. The Mazdoor Union asked for a direction that the Company should be asked to follow the circular of the Railway Board referred to in full. As to this, the objection of the Company is that employees of similar designation do not necessarily do the same work in the State Railways as in the D. H. Railway Company. Accordingly on this point I must leave the classification of the workers in the Workshop to be done by Mr. Shaw, the General Manager. It is expected that Mr. Shaw will consult the Railway Board's circular No. E-47CPC/85 and if there is a dispute about the classification of a particular category of workers, the matter may be settled by reference to the Government Inspector of Railways, Central.

Issue No. 5.

This issue relates to the complaint by the Mazdoor Union that the Railway Company is not supplying the quantity of rice which it promised to supply under the Cheap Ration Scheme. In para. 4 of the Schedule of Demands, the Mazdoor Union said that the Railway Administration agreed in 1944 to supply rice at a concession rate of Rs. 10 per maund at one and a half maunds per month per married worker and 20 seers per month per unmarried worker. But at present the quantity has been reduced to 25 seers per month per married worker and 7 seers per month per unmarried worker, and that the Railway Company is giving a small ration allowance to cover the difference in price for the remaining quantity of rice, but the ration allowance is not sufficient to cover the actual difference in price. Thus for a married worker to whom 25 seers of rice is given at the concession price of Rs. 10 per maund, the Administration is giving a ration allowance of Rs. 4-6 to cover the difference in price for the purchase of the remaining 35 seers at the rate of Rs. 5 per month. The ration allowance was calculated on the assumption that the workers could get rice in the open market at the control rate of Rs. 15 per maund. But actually the prevailing price of rice in the bazar is Rs. 25 per maund, and so the ration allowance given by the Company is not sufficient. The Company has explained its position in its written statement. The Company admits that the Railway Administration agreed to give each married worker 1½ maunds of rice at Rs. 10 per maund and each unmarried worker 20 seers at Rs. 10 per maund. But early in 1946 when the Government Rural Rationing Scheme was introduced, the quantity of rice supplied to each worker was cut down under the instruction of the Controller of Civil Supplies and therefore the Railway Administration had no hand in the matter. As to the Ration allowance to cover the difference in price of the remaining quantity of rice, the Company's argument is that it took note of the controlled price, the controlled price of rice being Rs. 15 per maund and that the Railway Company could not take note of the actual black market price of rice in the bazar from day to day. In view of the circumstances, it is clear that no direction can be given to the Company for supply of more rice to the workers

than the Company is doing at present, and as to the ration allowance I see no reason to increase it in view of the fact that the basic wages are being increased, and in view of the increased wages, the concessions now allowed by way of cheap ration and the ration allowance appear to be sufficient.

Issue No. 6.

The Mazdoor Union wants that the Railway Company should invest more money in education and welfare measures of the workers. The Railway Administration is doing something already in these lines. The Company has a Medical Officer and 7 Assistant Medical Officers. There are some fully equipped dispensaries and a Central Hospital at Tindharia where there is a female Ward with a nurse as well as a male Ward. The Company has also a Central Sports Club and 4 Railway Institutes which receive annual grants-in-aid from the Company exceeding the subscriptions collected. Further the Company pays a grant of annas 8 per child per month for each child of a Railway employee attending school. I visited the hospital at Tindharia and found it well-equipped and sufficient to meet the needs of the employees and their families. I also visited the dispensary at Siliguri and found it well-equipped. I visited also some of the Railway Institutes and I do not consider it necessary that the Company should invest more money now in Welfare measures.

As to grant for education of the children of the employees, there is no reason to direct the Railway Company to do more for the employees than is being done by other big Companies at present.

Issue No. 7.

This issue relates to the employment of partially disabled workers in the Railway Company. The Mazdoor Union's contention is that where a worker is disabled by some accident in which he is involved while working in the Railway he should be given in addition to the compensation which he receives under the Workmen's Compensation Act, a suitable employment so that he can maintain himself and his family. The Company has said that the partially disabled men are given some jobs like wafchmen and office menials for which they are suitable. Accordingly, no further direction in this respect is necessary.

Issue No. 8.

The Mazdoor Union has demanded that the quarters provided for the employees should be thoroughly repaired and running rooms should be provided for the Guards and Drivers. As to construction of running rooms I do not think that the Workers' Union can have any grievance for new running rooms have been constructed by the Company after the agreement between the parties, dated 8th November 1945. The new running room constructed at Siliguri by the Company is a two-storied building with an accommodation for 60 heads and another running room has been constructed at Thakurganj for 20 heads. I visited the running room at Siliguri and found it in good condition, excepting for one damaged chowki. There their demand was for a permanent cook to be attached to the running rooms. This demand appears to be reasonable and the Company should provide a permanent cook for the new running room at Siliguri. As for the repair of the quarters provided for the employees and construction of new quarters, it appears from the evidence of O.P.W. 2, Mr. D. Basu, the Resident Engineer, under the D. H. Railway Company, that at Kakjhora a new reinforced concrete 16-unit menial quarters; at Darjeeling, a 10-unit menial quarters of reinforced concrete; at Ghoom, an 8-unit subordinate quarters and at Siliguri an 8-unit subordinate quarters have recently been completed. I visited the new subordinate quarters at Siliguri and found the accommodation provided for the clerical staff adequate. As to the Railwaymen's *busti* at Siliguri and particularly at Tindharia I found on inspection that they need certain repairs, *e.g.*, some of them have holes in the corrugated iron sheet roofs and planks of the walls are displaced in some cases and need refixing. Further there are no adequate latrine arrangement attached to the quarters. During the inspection I expressed the opinion that adequate latrine arrangement should be provided without delay and I understand from the Resident Engineer, Mr. D. Basu, that he had already passed orders for erection of new latrine—6 units at the cricket area and 3 units at 17th mile *bustee* at Tindharia; and a new 3-unit latrine at Siliguri, and he has passed orders also for the repair of the existing latrines at Siliguri. The Railway quarters provided for the menials at Tindharia suffer from the fact that the hill side on which it is built is gradually sinking. The Resident Engineer has deposed that at Tindharia particularly there is no land available for construction of new *bustees*, but when the Government takes over the majority of the loco staff with the acquisition of the Extensions lines, the D. H. Railway Company could manage at Tindharia with building programme; for it will be possible to accommodate the subordinate staff in the quarters now used by the officers, and shift the menial quarters to the land now used by the subordinate staff quarters. The Resident Engineer's evidence shows that a comprehensive building programme is under the active consideration of the Company and until the pressure on land at Tindharia is relieved the only thing that can be done is to repair the existing *bustees* where they badly need repairs and provide the latrines necessary for which directions have already been issued.

Issue No. 9.

The contention of the Mazdoor Union is that the Hours of Employment Regulation has not been applied to all categories of workers and that it is necessary that this should be done. From the evidence adduced by the two sides, it appears that the workshop staff and the clerical staff have been classified as Continuous workers and the Hours of Employment Regulation has been applied in respect of them, and the maximum of 8 hours of work for a day is observed in their cases; but there is dispute as to certain categories of workers like Assistant Station Masters, Signallers and others who are classified by the Company as intermittent workers and in their case no overtime allowance is paid until they have put in 12 hours' work. The Mazdoor Union claims that Assistant Station Masters and Signallers should also be classified as Continuous workers. As to the running staff, namely, drivers, brakesmen and others, the Union's case is that they are expected to do hard work from day to day without a weekly day of rest. It appears from the evidence of P.W. 7, Prem Bahadur Singh, a running staff clerk, that Engine crew have to attend to the shed at Tindharia at 3 o'clock in the morning and then they are on duty until about 10 p.m. or 11 p.m. and that they do not get a weekly day of rest, for when the engine is given rest every ten days, the crew have 4 hours' work from 6 a.m. to 10 a.m. for looking after the engine. O.P.W. 5, Mr. Natabar Ghosh, was examined by the Company on this point. His evidence shows that the last train comes back to Tindharia shed by 8 p.m. except at monsoon time. Mr. Natabar further says that the earliest train leaves Tindharia at 4-15 a.m., but it appears that for getting the engine ready the crew of the engine have to attend at the engine shed by 3 a.m. It appears, therefore, that the working hours are from 3 a.m. to 8 p.m. On behalf of the Management it has been pointed that these men are not on duty throughout the time but they get rest at the termini, *i.e.*, Siliguri and Darjeeling, where there is a gap of 3 or 3½ hours between the arrival of the engine with the train and the departure of the train in the reverse direction. But it appears from the evidence of Mr. Natabar Ghosh that the engine crew

do not get the whole time off between the arrival of the train and its departure in opposite direction but they have to attend to the engine at least part of the time and they get about 1½ hours rest at the termini. According to Mr. Ghosh, he tries to provide the engine crew with 10 hours' duty a day; but due to untimely running of trains, the crew have practically to work more than 10 hours, including the time they are detained at Siliguri. The Management has urged that the Hours of Employment Regulations do not apply to the running staff. Whether the Regulation does or does not apply, it does not appear to be desirable that the running staff should be on duty day after day for about 10 hours or more per day and that they should get only every 10th day partially off. In this matter however it is not possible to introduce a new system off hand. A Tribunal has already been appointed by the Government of India under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha to examine the questions among other things of Hours of Employment of different categories of Railway workers. The Workers' Union has expressed the willingness to abide by the award of Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha provided the Company undertakes to implement the award of Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha as to Hours of Employment. The Railway Company has not given such undertakings. But in view of the difficulties of the problem it would be better to await the award of Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha, and after implementation of that award by the State Railways, the Mazdoor Union can move in this matter; for at that time there would be a definite standard for fixing hours of work for different categories of Railway workers.

Issue No. 10.

This issue relates to the question of paying gratuity to workers who have retired since 1944. Gratuity is ordinarily payable on retirement. By term No. 15 of the agreement between the parties, dated 8th November 1945, it was agreed that a person who resigned with consent of the Railway authorities, would be entitled to gratuity also. Previously gratuity was paid at the rate of half month's salary for each completed year of qualified service and minimum qualifying period of service was 15 years. In October 1944, this rule was revised and gratuity was made payable at one month's pay for each year of qualifying service at the end of 15 years' service; and it was provided that a quarter of month's pay for each year would be paid to those who have completed 5 years and not completed 10 years, and half month's pay for each year of qualified service to those who have completed 10 years and not completed 15 years' service. The grievance of the Mazdoor Union is that certain people who retired after the new rules had come in force were still given gratuity under the old rules, *i.e.*, they were given at half month's pay for each completed year of qualified service even though they completed more than 15 years' service; and further the period of service after they had attained 55 years of age was not taken into consideration in calculating gratuity. The Company has referred to a rule published in its Gazette No. 5, dated 15th May 1939. Therein the staff was reminded that the age limit for service was 55 years and that any service put in after the age of 55 would be reckoned as temporary and would not count for the purpose of gratuity. The Company has acted in accordance with this rule and where an employee attained 55 years of age before October 1944, and continued in service on extension after October 1944, the Company granted the gratuity under the old rules. I must hold that the Company was legally correct for any service after attaining the age of 55 years was regarded as temporary service, permanent service terminated in these cases before October 1944, and therefore gratuity could be granted only by the old rules. On this point the Regional Labour Commissioner had discussion with the parties, *vide* his report Annexure B, and he gave a direction that the Company should henceforth give a formal notice to the employees at the time of extension of their service beyond the period of normal retirement that the service after 55 years of age would be temporary. In this matter there is, in my opinion, nothing further to be done, and therefore no direction in the matter of payment of gratuity to persons who retired since October 1944 is necessary.

Issue No. 11.

This issue relates to the improvement of busteos of Railway workers. I have already considered this point when dealing with issue No. 8. No further discussion is necessary.

Issue No. 12.

The contention of the Mazdoor Union is that the existing procedure as to dismissal of workers by the Company does not afford sufficient security of service to the employees and that a new procedure is, therefore, necessary. This question was considered at the time of the agreement between the Management and the Mazdoor Union on 8th November 1945. Term No. 17 of the Agreement, Annexure A provides that all workers will have the right to appeal in cases of dismissal, and the General Manager will be the Appellate Authority and that the Union will have the right to represent cases before the General Manager. The Union has argued that the General Manager of the D. H. Railway Company is also the head of some departments; and when he dismisses an employee in his capacity as the Head of a Department it is no use in filing an appeal to him as a General Manager and therefore there is not sufficient security of service for the employees. The Mazdoor Union has suggested that appeal should lie to a Committee of three men—one representative of the Union, one representative of the Administration and one representative of the local Government. I do not, however, think that it would be feasible to have such a Committee to hear appeals and such a Committee is not in existence on any other Railways. It may be true that where the General Manager in his capacity as Head of a Department dismisses an employee, there is not much use in filing an appeal to him in his capacity as General Manager. But in view of the small number of high officers in the Railway it is not possible to provide any other Appellate authority and where the Union is given the power to represent the case of the dismissed workmen before the Appellate authority that affords, in my opinion, sufficient provision against an improper dismissal. Accordingly, it is not necessary to alter the procedure agreed by Term No. 17 of the Agreement, Annexure A in the matter of appeal by a dismissed workman.

Issue No. 13.

Lastly, there is a claim for warm clothing by the workmen. On behalf of the Administration it is urged that uniforms are actually given by the Railway Company to the employees and a statement has been filed by the Railway Administration showing the scale of uniforms given to the staff. Representatives of the Union have admitted that this scale is in existence, but have urged that in the last few years regular supply of the uniforms has not been made. The Administration has explained that this was due to the difficulty in getting the clothes in time owing to cloth scarcity and supply according to the list was always made even though there might be 2 or 3 months' delay in certain cases. The representatives of the Mazdoor Union have ultimately confined their claim to warm clothing to the case of Jamadar Brakesmen. It has been urged that these men have to travel on the trains of the Company in exposed position standing between two bogies in order to operate the brake when necessary and in cold weather they suffer from the weather, in the absence of provision of warm clothing to them. The statement showing scales of uniforms shows that only one Water Proof coat to last 3 years is given to the Jamadar Brakesman. I agree that it is necessary to provide warm

clothing to the Jamadar Brakesmen in view of their exposure to weather in the course of their duty and I, therefore, prescribe that they should each be provided with a blanket short coat for every 3 years in addition to the Water Proof coat to last 3 years which they are now provided with.

Accordingly, the following award is made in this case :—

The Interim Relief claimed by the workmen as represented by the Mazdoor Union is refused. But new scales of basic wages are prescribed for the different categories of workers to come into effect from 1st January 1948. The following are the scales prescribed :—

Unskilled workers	...	Rs. 20—1/3—24.
Semi-skilled workers	...	Rs. 24—1/2—30.
Skilled workers	..	Rs. 35—1—45.

The minimum of the clerical grade and subordinate grade will be Rs. 40 except for Station clerks of A class where the minimum prescribed is Rs. 35. The prescribed scales for different categories of monthly rated staff are shown in the Annexure to the Award. The pay of the daily rated staff should be adjusted in the scale prescribed, The dearness allowance and other concessions like house rent or provision of free quarters and cheap ration or ration allowance will remain the same as at present. Classification of the Workshop staff will be done in the first instance by Mr. Shaw, the General Manager, who will give due consideration to the circular of the Railway Board E47CPC/85 of 1st November 1947 and in case of dispute as to the classification of any category of workers; reference will be made to the Government Inspector of Railways. As to the supply of rice under the cheap ration scheme, education and welfare measures, employment of partially disabled workers and the payment of gratuity no direction is necessary. The Company should provide a whole-time cook for the new running room at Siliguri and should, as far as possible, effect necessary repairs to the existing Bustees and provide adequate latrine arrangement for the Bustee quarters. As to the Hours of Employment, the question is left open pending the publication of the Award of Mr. Justice Rajadhyaksha and its implementation by the State Railways. Term 17 of the agreement between the parties as to the procedure of appeal by a dismissed employee is retained unaltered. The Company should provide a blanket short coat to every Jamadar Brakesman every 3 years in addition to the water-proof coat now provided.

ANNEXURE.

Loco Department.

1.	Foreman	275—25/2—450
2.	Chargeman	150—7—185—8—225
3.	Fitter Chargeman	60—3—90
4.	Head Fitter	50—2—70
5.	Engine Driver—Grade I ..	40—2—60
6.	Engine Driver—Grade II ..	60—4—100—5—120
7.	Motor and Road Roller Drivers ..	40—2—60
8.	Firemen	30—1—35
9.	Jamadar Brakesmen ..	25—1—30
10.	Engine Jack	25—1—30
11.	Skilled Labourers	35—1—45
12.	Coal Baidars	.. To be paid according to classification.
13.	Head Steam-man	
14.	Running Room Cooks ..	20—1—27
15.	Menials	20—1/3—24

Traffic Department.

1.	Traffic Inspector	175—10—225
2.	Commercial Inspector ..	175—10—225
3.	Controller	150—7—185—8—225
4.	Asstt. Controller	75—5—110
5.	Station Master (Special) ..	150—7—185—8—225
6.	,, ,, B Class ..	100—5—130
7.	,, ,, A Class ..	60—4—100
8.	Asstt. Station Master B Class ..	60—4—100
9.	,, ,, A Class ..	40—2—60
10.	Station Clerk..... C Class ..	60—4—100
11.	,, ,, ... B Class ..	40—2—60
12.	,, ,, ... A Class ..	35—5/2—40
13.	Signallers and Wireless Operators	40—2—60
14.	Wireless Instructor	60—4—100
15.	Guards .... C Class ..	80—5—120
16.	,, ... B Class ..	60—4—80
17.	Guards .... A Class ..	40—2—60
18.	Ticket Collectors	40—2—60
19.	Gunners	24—1—30
20.	Running Room Cooks ..	20—1—27
21.	Menials	20—1/3—24

Clerical.

1.	Special Grade	200—10—250
2.	Grade I	130—5—190
3.	Grade II	70—4—110
4.	Grade III	40—3—70
5.	Daftries	25—1—30
6.	Office Menials	20—1/3—24

Engineering Department.

1.	Permanent Way Inspector ..	175—15/2—250
2.	Senior S. P. W. I.	120—5—170
3.	Junior ,, ...	60—3—90—5—110
4.	Overseer Grade I	100—5—150
5.	,, II	70—3—100
6.	Head Mates	30—1—40
7.	Mates	24—1—30
8.	Menials	20—1/3—24

Medical Department.

1.	Asstt. Medical Officers....Senior	100—8—140—10—170
2.	,, ,, ...Junior	70—5—100
3.	Compounders	40—2—60
4.	Dresser	25—2—45
5.	Nurse	45—3—75
6.	Sanitary Supervisor ..	45—3—75
7.	Menials	20—1/3—24

S. K. SEN, Chairman.

H. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

New Delhi, the 20th January 1948.

No. LR2(151)1.—Whereas by an Order of the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour No. LR2(151), dated the 11th November 1947, the industrial dispute between the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway Co., Ltd., and its workmen, was referred to an Industrial Tribunal of which Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., District Judge (West Bengal), was the sole member, for adjudication;

And whereas the award made by the said Tribunal has been published by the Central Government in a notification of the Ministry of Labour No. LR2(151), dated the 20th January 1948;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 15 and 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the award shall be binding for a period of one year from the 1st January 1948.

H. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF RESETTLEMENT AND EMPLOYMENT.

New Delhi, the 16th January 1948.

No. RA-122(3).—The designation of the post of Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, West Bengal and Assam, Calcutta, at present held by Mr. S. Mullick, I.C.S., has been changed to Regional Director of Resettlement and Employment, West Bengal, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st January 1948.

BINDRA BAN, Dy. Secy.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA.

New Delhi, the 2nd February 1948.

No. CA/8/Ser/48.—A vacancy having occurred in the Constituent Assembly of India by reason of the resignation of Shri Mukunda Behary Mullick, M.L.A., a member elected to the said Assembly by the General Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly, the President of the Constituent Assembly is pleased, in pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (1) of rule 5 of the Constituent Assembly Rules, to call upon the above Constituency to elect, in accordance with the said rules, a person for the purpose of filling the said vacancy.

S. N. MUKERJEE, Joint Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

ELECTRIC LICENSING BOARD, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 29th January 1948.

Examination for Permits to Electrical Workmen held at Calcutta in December 1947.

The following candidates are declared to have qualified in the class or classes of wiring work mentioned against each name below :—

Roll No.	Name.	Qualified in Classes.
122	Hari Pada Bhowmick	II only.
123	*Raghu Nath Sinha	II only.
125	Jitendra Nath Addy	II only.
126	Bejin Behari Sircar	I(a) & I(b).
127	Sambhu Charan Singha	I(b) only.
128	Phanindra Lal Barua	I(a) only.
130	Gopal Chandra Biswas	I(a) only.
132	Jatindra Chandra Roy	I(a) & II.
136	Sardar Mohammed	II only.
137	Syed Md. Yaqub	I(a) only.
138	Probodh Chandra Ghose	I(a) only.
139	Kanti Charan Ghosh	I(a) only.
140	*Bhupendra Nath Halder	II only.
141	Brajo Ballav Roy	I(a) only.
143	Basanta Kumar Dass	I(a) & I(b).
144	Narayan Chandra Pramanick	I(a) & I(b).
145	Nital Chand Khara	I(a) only.
147	Md. Saddique	I(a) & I(b).
148	Pijush Kanti Mazumdar	I(a) only.
150	*Harihar Jyoti	II only.
151	Ashit Ranjan Das	I(b) only.
152	Warish Ali	I(a) only.
153	Gobinda Das	I(a) only.
163	Sk. Moharram Ali Ansari	I(a) & I(b).
164	Basdeo Jha	I(a) & I(b).
166	*Kanai Lal Singha	I(a) only.
167	Sk. Mohammad Ismail	I(a) & I(b).
174	*Mohitosh Chakraborty	II only.
176	Baij Nath Singh	I(a) & I(b).
181	Krishna Chandra Adhikary	I(a) only.
182	Ratan Kumar Ghose	I(a) & I(b).
183	*Baidya Nath Ghose	I(a) only.
184	Sudhir Chandra Bhattacharjee	I(a) & I(b).
186	Chitta Ranjan Kar	I(a) & I(b).
187	Pran Krishna Naskar	I(a) & I(b).
189	Lal Mohan Mallick	I(a) only.
190	Ramekbal Sing	I(a) & I(b).
193	Udita Rabi Bose	I(a) only.
197	Safatullah Biswas	I(a) only.
199	*Sukumar Paul	II only.
200	Samarendra Nath Mullick	I(a) only.
201	Rebati Kanta Roy	I(b) only.
202	Sk. Abdul Sattor	I(a) only.
203	Lakshman Chandra Roy	I(a) & I(b).
204	*Jahar Lal Chakravarty	I(b) only.
205	Anil Kanta Lahiri	I(a) & I(b).
207	Chittaranjan Malakar	I(a) only.
209	*Allah Ditta	I(a) only.
211	Mulchand Mahato	I(a) & I(b).
212	Gopal Chandra Mondal	I(a) only.
213	Padruddin Khan	I(a) only.
214	Gopal Charan Mahanty	I(a) only.
216	Jatindra Nath Das	I(a) only.
217	Mano Ranjan Bhowmick	I(a) only.
221	Gopal Chandra Dey Chowdury	I(a) only.
222	Rama Kanto Mahapattro	I(a) & I(b).
223	Kashi Lal Ram	I(a) only.
225	Provat Chandra Dutta	I(a) only.
227	Dhirendra Nath Bose	I(a) only.
231	Mrityunjoya Das	I(a) & I(b).
233	Kanai Lal Dutta	I(a) & I(b).
235	*Banku Behari Mukherjee	I(b) & II.
236	*Jitendra Nath Saha	I(b) only.
237	*Bato Kristo Das	II only.
238	*Rajoo Raut	I(a) only.
240	*Bimal Kumar Chakraburtty	I(a) only.

*Candidates holding Workman's Permit.

The symbols used to denote the class of wiring work are explained below:—

For voltages not exceeding "Medium Pressure" (Indian Electricity Rules, 1937).

(i) Wiring of buildings (for lights, fans and small motors)—
(a) Cleat, wood casing and capping systems, employing wires and cables other than paper insulated cables.
(b) Metal sheathed, tough rubber and conduit systems (also any other system as permitted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and Indian Electricity Rules, 1937) using wires and cables other than paper insulated cables.
(ii) Motor wiring (including generators), in conduit or lead sheathed, with wires and cables other than paper insulated cables.

H. D. BHATTACHARJEE, Secretary.

ELECTRIC LICENSING BOARD, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 29th January 1948.

Examination for Permits to Electrical Workmen held at Calcutta in December 1947.

The following candidates are declared to have qualified in the class or classes of wiring work mentioned against each name below :—

Roll No.	Name.	Qualified in Classes.
241	Ram Nath Singh	I(a) & II.
243	Santosh Kumar Bose	I(a) & I(b).
244	Upendra Nath Mandal	I(a), I(b) & II.
245	Prosad Chandra Nath	I(a) only.
248	*Bhusan Chandra Adhicary	II only.
249	*Girindra Nath Ghosh	I(b) only.
251	Gorak Singh	I(a) & I(b).
258	*Tarak Nath Mukherjee	I(b) & II.
255	Krishna Kishore Dey	I(a) only.
257	Tarak Chandra Adhikari	I(a) only.
258	*Sachindra Nath Hazra	II only.
259	Kanai Lall Biswas	I(a) only.
260	*Jotish Chandra Sinha	I(a) & II.
262	Kamal Kumar Mitra	I(a), I(b) & II.
264	Kali Pado Guchait	I(a) only.
265	Taher Ali	I(a) & I(b).
267	*Santosh Kumar Banerjee	I(b) only.
268	Durga Charan Ghose	I(a), I(b) & II.
269	Panchoo Charan Patra	I(a), I(b) & II.
270	Gunamoy Kittra	I(a), I(b) & II.
271	Krishna Mohan Das	I(a) & I(b).
273	Monoranjan Das	I(a) only.
274	Sailendra Nath Sen	I(a) & I(b).
275	Sunil Kumar Mittra	I(a) & I(b).
277	Bellal Mondal	I(a) & I(b).
279	Ali Jan	I(a) only.
281	Chandra Nath Nayak	I(a) only.
283	Shyam Lall Rakshit	I(a) & I(b).
284	Abdul Malek	I(a) only.
285	Kali Pado Dey	I(a) only.
286	*Manindra Chandra Das Gupta	I(b) & II.
287	Indu Bhuson Mukherjee	I(a), I(b) & II.
288	Nripendra Nath Dutta	I(a) & I(b).
289	*Sukhendra Chandra Banerjee	I(b) only.
290	*Nitya Ranjan Naha Roy	I(a) only.
291	Nani Gopal Chakraborty	I(a) only.
292	Bindeshwar Singh	I(a) only.
295	Broja Gopal Paul	I(a) & I(b).
296	Anath Nath Ganguly	I(a) only.
300	*Jagabandhu Guchui	II only.
301	*Netai Chandra Das	I(b) only.
303	Sujit Kumar Bhattacharjee	I(a) & I(b).
304	Naba Kumar Banerjee	I(a) & I(b).
307	*Kanu Lal Mandal	I(b) only.
309	Birendra Kumar Das	I(a) only.
310	Mahammad Hanif	I(a) only.
312	*Ranjit Kumar Nasker	I(b) only.
313	Abdur Rashid Khan	I(a) only.
314	*Mir Abdul Wahid	I(b) only.
315	Ramanuj Bhattacharjee	I(a) only.
316	Shib Narain Singh	I(a) & I(b).
317	Fakira Sing	I(a) only.
319	Mahmud Alam	I(a) only.
320	Biswo Nath Sen	I(a) only.
321	*Bibhuti Bhusan Bhattacharya	II only.
322	Joydev Mondal	I(a) only.
323	Akshay Kumar Pyne	I(a) only.
324	Ramprasad Chowdhury	I(a) & I(b).
325	Joginder Prasad Singh	I(a) only.
326	Kapildeo Narain Singh	I(a), I(b) & II.
328	*Nital Charan Mukherjee	I(b) & II.
331	Hari Pada Bose	I(a) only.
332	Bhola Nath Das	I(a) & II.
334	Sailendra Nath Halder	I(a), I(b) & II.
336	Rajendra Nath Mondal	I(a) only.
340	*Amiya Kumar Banerjee	I(a) only.
341	Basudeb Banerjee	I(a) only.
342	Manindra Nath Paul	I(a), I(b) & II.
344	Chitta Ranjan Banerji	I(b) & II.
345	Kali Pada Naskar	I(a) only.
346	Binoy Bhusan Das	I(a) & I(b).
348	Kheman Mahato	I(a) & I(b).
350	Mobarak Ali	I(a) only.
351	Afsar Ali	I(a) & I(b).
353	Amalendu Chakraborty	I(a) & I(b).
355	Mihir Kumar Dey	I(a) only.
356	Promode Das Ghose	I(a) & I(b).
358	Nityananda Ghose	I(a) & I(b).
359	*Santi Kumar Biswas	I(b) only.
360	*Shambhu Nath Das	II only.

*Candidates holding Workman's Permit.

The symbols used to denote the class of wiring work are explained below :—

For voltages not exceeding 'Medium Pressure" (Indian Electricity Rules, 1937).

(i) Wiring of buildings (for lights, fans and small motors)—

(a) Cleat, wood casing and capping systems, employing wires and cables other than paper insulated cables.

(b) Metal sheathed, tough rubber and conduit systems (also any other system as permitted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and Indian Electricity Rules, 1937) using wire and cables other than paper insulated cables.

(ii) Motor wiring (including generators), in conduit or lead sheathed, with wires and cables other than paper insulated cables.

H. D. BHATTACHARJEE, Secy.

ELECTRIC LICENSING BOARD, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 29th January 1948.

It is notified for general information that Supervisors' Certificates of Competency granted in Form "B" to the undernoted, are hereby cancelled with effect from date. Their certificates were not renewed within one year from the date of expiry as required by Regulation 22 of the Regulations.

In the event of a new certificate being required, an application in Form "A" together with a fresh initial fee must be furnished by the person concerned :—

Regd. No.	Name.	Date of expiry.
426	Bankim Chandra Naha Roy	14-11-46.
443	Thomas Leslie Holdsworth	16-11-46.
671	Reginald Herbert Lakin	25-11-46.
680	Haradhan Dalal	25-11-46.
1093	Eric Norman Ashley Alderton	14-11-46.

H. D. BHATTACHARJEE, Secretary.

ELECTRIC LICENSING BOARD, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 29th January 1948.

Permits to Electrical Workmen issued by the Licensing Board, West Bengal.

It is notified for general information that the Electrical Workmen's Permits granted in Form "C" to the undernoted for wiring work are hereby cancelled. These Permits were not renewed by the holders within one year from their respective dates of expiry as required by Regulation 17 of the Regulations:—

Registered No.	Name.
412	Golapram Purohit.
447	Bhabataran Manna.
1008	Ketokee Ranjan Banerjee.
1033	Benoary Ozah.
1045	Dhanenjoy Prosad Dey.
1048	Gokul Chandra Das.
1077	Abdul Sobhan.
1091	Sarat Chandar Halder.
1094	Jnan Ranjan Brahma.
1100	Bankim Chandra Neogi.
2153	Mohammad Shakur.
2165	Shaikh Mohammad Hanif.
2389	Afizuddin Ahamed Bhuiya.
2396	Ghulzar Hossain.
2563	Shaik Rason Ali.
2567	Sadhon Lal Biswas.
2573	Santosh Kumar Mukherji.
2576	Ajit Kumar Khastagir.
2577	Bhupal Chandra Paul.
2708	Abdul Khalique.
2733	Abdul Razzak.
2836	Lalljee.
2837	Satindra Mohan Basu Choudhury.
2840	Nihar Kumar Das.
3061	Babulal.
3064	Jwala Prosad Mistry.
3067	Bishnu Deb Narain Singh.

In the event of a new Permit being required by those concerned an application in Form "A" together with a fresh initial fee must be furnished.

H. D. BHATTACHARJEE, Secretary.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act,
and
In the matter of National Mercantile Bank, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 19th day of January 1948 presented to the said Court by Rampooria Properties, Ltd., of No. 148, Cotton Street, Calcutta, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 8th day of March 1948, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his attorney or advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

DUTT AND SEN,
Attorneys for the petitioners,
6, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

Dated 11th February 1948.

NOTE.—Rule 58 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 8th day of March 1948.

(67—1)

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

(Order 5 Rules 1 and 5.)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF AT MOHAMADABAD, DISTRICT GHAZIPUR.

SUIT NO. 229 OF 1947.

Dalsingar & others, plaintiffs,

versus

Dharamdeo Ahir & others, defendants.

To Sita Ram Ahir, son of Ghurbhari Ahir, resident of Zamalpura, pargana Mohamadabad, district Ghazipur, residing at present at Ballyganj Jadu Ram Ki Bari, Bechali Kal, Calcutta city.

WHEREAS the plaintiffs have instituted a suit against you for demolition, possession and damages, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court, in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 26th day of February 1948, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim, and you are directed to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 6th day of February 1948.

By order,
SITA RAM SINGH,
for Munsarim.

(62—1)

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIF AT KATIHAR, DISTRICT PURNEA.

MONEY SUIT NO. 482 OF 1947.

Babu Sunder Lal Mandal, son of Babu Haradhan Mandal, deceased, by caste Dhanesher Baisya, by occupation trader, resident of Nayatola, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, proprietor of the shop in his name situated at Durgaganj, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, plaintiff,

versus

(1) The General Manager, B. and A. Railway, 3, Koilaghat Street, Calcutta; (2) the Agent, The Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta; and (3) the Agent, The India General Navigation and Railway Company, Ltd., 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for recovery of Rs. 104-3 on account of short delivery of goods, you are hereby informed to appear personally or through any agent on the 5th March 1948, the date fixed for disposal of the suit, to contest the claim, otherwise the suit will be heard ex parte in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 5th day of February 1948.

MUNESHWARI SAHAY, Munsif.

(63—1)

IN THE COURT OF MUNSIF AT KATIHAR, DISTRICT PURNEA.

MONEY SUIT NO. 497 OF 1947.

Babu Sunder Lal Mandal, son of Babu Haradhan Mandal, deceased, by caste Dhanesher Baisya, by occupation trader, resident of Nayatola, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea proprietor of the shop in his name situated at Durgapur, Katihar, police-station Katihar, district Purnea, plaintiff,

versus

(1) The General Manager, B. and A. Railway, 3 Koilaghat Street, Calcutta; (2) the Agent, The Rivers Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., 2, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, and (3) the Agent, The India General Navigation and Railway Company, Ltd., 4, Fairlie Place, Calcutta, defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for recovery of Rs. 600 on account of short delivery of goods, you are hereby informed to appear personally or through any agent on the 3rd day of March 1948, the date fixed for disposal of the suit to contest the claim, otherwise the suit will be heard ex parte in your absence.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 3rd day of February 1948.

MUNESHWARI SAHAY,
Munsif.
(64—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 7.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Simla. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Indian crossed postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 13th March 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) **Three permanent posts of Assistant Consulting architects, M. E. S.** Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 30 and 40 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150 per month subject to Government sanction. **Qualifications.**—(i) A.R.I.B.A. or equivalent. (ii) Five years' experience in executive post or in practice.

(2) **One permanent post of Head of Architecture Department, Delhi Polytechnic.**—Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 26 and 40 years, but relaxable in special cases. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—1,000—50/2—1,150. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 800 to specially well-qualified candidate. **Qualifications.**—(i) A.R.I.B.A. or equivalent. (ii) Full Diploma course of a recognised School of Architecture. (iii) Five years' experience in the office of a Chartered Architect or in private practice, but shorter period acceptable in an otherwise first class candidate. (iv) Membership of the Institute of Structural Engineers and/or Town Planning Institute will be an advantage. For persons possessing non-British Empire qualifications Diploma and training equivalent to the above will be acceptable. Reference on these points may be made to the Principal, Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.

(3) **Two temporary Junior Research Officers (Chemists) for the Paper Pulp Section, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.** Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 24—40; no age limits for Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—30—650—30—800. **Qualifications.—Essential:**—M.Sc. or higher degree (Ph.D. or D.Sc.) in Chemistry. **Desirable:**—(a) About two years' practical work in a pulp and paper mill. (b) Two or three years' experience of research on cellulose or synthetic resins or post-graduate work in organic colloid or Physical Chemistry. (c) Knowledge of Botany up to the B.Sc. standard for one post. (d) Ability to read and translate German into English.

(4) **Two temporary posts of (i) Assistant Anthropologist (Cultural) and (ii) Assistant Anthropologist (Physical), Anthropological Survey of India.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 40 years; relaxable in special cases. **Pay**—Rs. 200—15—350—25—650. **Qualifications.—Essential:** For (a)—(i) M.A. or M.Sc. in Anthropology (not lower than 2nd Class) with special papers in Cultural Anthropology, (ii) experience of teaching in a University, and (iii) experience in field investigations with a recognised Institution. For (b) (i) M.A. or M.Sc. in Anthropology (not lower than 2nd Class) with special papers in Physical Anthropology, (ii) experience of teaching in a University and (iii) experience of modern methods of laboratory training in Physical Anthropology in a recognised institution. **Desirable:** Knowledge of French or German.

(5) **One temporary post of Manager, Mail Motor Services for Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 28 years, relaxable in special cases. **Pay.**—Rs. 300—20—500. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 400 may be granted, as a special case, to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. **Qualifications.—Essential:** Qualified Automobile Engineer. **Desirable:** (i) Two years' training holding administrative charge of a transport concern consisting of at least 50 vehicles. (ii) Five years' practical experience with a motor firm of repute.

(6) **Seven permanent posts of Research Officers for the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Research Station, Poona.**—One post reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates. Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 25 years, relaxable in special cases. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—30—770—40—850. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. In case of Government servants, in fixing initial pay, length of useful experience may be considered.
Qualifications:—

(i) **One post in River and Canal Hydraulics Section.**—Qualifications for Class I service in Central Engineering Services with at least one year's experience in river models in a field laboratory or field experience in River and Canal Engineering with special aptitude towards Hydraulic research. Only Honours or 1st Class Degree in Engineering or its equivalent will be considered as far as possible.

(ii) **One post in Navigation Section.**—Qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services with at least one year's experience in river models in recognised laboratory or field experience in navigation canals with special aptitude for research. Only Honours or 1st Class Degree in Engineering or its equivalent will be considered as far as possible. Qualifications in Naval Engineering will be given special preference.

(iii) **One post in Concrete and Materials of Construction Section.**—M.Sc. Class I, Ph.D., or D.Sc. in Chemistry or equivalent foreign degree with at least one year's experience in research work on construction materials such as Cement, Limes, Stones aggregates, etc., or allied subjects. Work in a cement factory will be an additional qualification. In the case of candidate with special experience a Second Class M.Sc. may be considered.

(iv) **One post in Soils and Soil Mechanics Section.**—Qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services with at least one year's experience in the construction of earthen dams, roads or air fields or work in any Soil Mechanics Laboratory.

(v) **One post in Mathematics Section.**—M.A. or M.Sc. Class I, Ph.D. or D.Sc. in Mathematics or equivalent foreign degree with at least one year's experience in Mathematical research (e.g., Hydro-dynamics, Aerodynamics or allied subjects). In the case of a candidate with special experience a Second Class M.A. or M.Sc. may be considered.

(vi) **One post.**—M.Sc. Class I, Ph.D. or D.Sc. in Physics or equivalent foreign degree with at least one year's experience in research work in applied Physics (e.g., Photo-elasticity, electrical analogy, radio, geophysics, etc.). In the case of a candidate with special experience a Second Class M.A. or M.Sc. may be considered.

(vii) **One post.**—M.Sc. (Agri.) or M.Sc. (Chemistry) Class I, Ph.D. or D.Sc. in Chemistry or equivalent foreign degree with at least one year's experience in research. Those having field and laboratory experience on soils will be given preference. In case of candidates with special experience a Second Class M.Sc. (Agri.) or M.Sc. (Chemistry) will be considered.

NOTE.—(1) For one vacancy out of Nos. 3, 6 and 7, experience in explosives will be a special additional qualification in which relaxation in basic academic qualifications may be permissible.

NOTE.—(2) In case of Scheduled Caste candidates, the next lower class of qualifications than those prescribed above will be acceptable. e.g., M.Sc. Second Class instead of M.Sc. First Class.

(7) **Thirteen permanent posts of Assistant Research Officers for the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Research Station, Poona.**—Two posts reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates. Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 25 years, relaxable in special cases. **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—30—590. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. In case of Government servants, in fixing initial pay, length of useful experience may be considerd.
Qualifications.—

(i) **Three posts in River and Canal Hydraulics Section.**—Qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Service.

(ii) **Two posts in Navigation Section.**—Qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services with preference to candidates having a degree in Naval Engineering (one post will be for a qualified Civil Engineer and one post for a qualified Electrical and/or Mechanical Engineer).

(iii) **Two posts in Concrete and Materials of Construction Section.**—For one post: Qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services preferably with experience in a Materials Testing Laboratory or Research. For second post: M.Sc. in Physics not lower than Second Class or its equivalent foreign degree preferably with experience in a Materials Testing Laboratory. In the case of a candidate with special experience a lower Class M.Sc. may be considered.

(iv) **One post in Soils and Soil Mechanics Section.**—M.Sc. in Physics or Chemistry (with Physics as an essential subject in B.Sc.) not lower than Second Class or equivalent foreign degree with experience preferably in a Soil Mechanics Laboratory. In the case of a candidate with special experience a lower class M. Sc. may be considered. Alternatively qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services, but with Physics as one of the subject in B. A. or B. Sc.

(v) **One post in Mathematics Section.**—M.A. or M.Sc. not lower than II Class in Mathematics or equivalent foreign degree. In the case of candidates with special experience a lower Class M.A. or M.Sc. may be considered.

(vi) **One post in Statistics Section.**—M.A. or M.Sc. in Statistics or in Mathematics with Statistics as an essential subject not lower than Second Class or its equivalent. In case of a candidate with special experience a lower class M.A. or M.Sc. may be considered.

(vii) **Two posts in Physics Section.**—M.Sc. not lower than Second Class in Physics or equivalent foreign degree. In the case of candidates with special experience in applied Physics (e.g., photo-elasticity, electrical analogy, radio, geophysics, etc.) a lower class M.Sc. in Physics may be considered.

(viii) **One post.**—M.Sc. in Chemistry or Agriculture not lower than Second Class or equivalent foreign degree. In the case of a candidate with special experience in soils a lower class M.Sc. will be considered.

NOTE.—(1) For one vacancy out of Nos. 3 and 8 special experience or research in explosives will be a special additional qualification in which relaxation in basic academic qualifications will be permissible.

NOTE.—(2) In case of Scheduled Caste candidates the next lower class of qualificatons than those specified above will be acceptable, e.g., M.Sc. Pass instead of M.Sc. Second Class.

(8) **Three Nautical Surveyors and Four Engineers and Ship Surveyors, Mercantile Marine Department.**—In partial modification of the advertisement Nos. 15 and 16 respectively for these posts it is hereby notified for general information that the closing date for the receipt of applications for these posts has ben extended to the 28th February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 5.

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates of all communities for four Stipendiary Studentships current for 1948-50 for the West Bengal Senior Forest Service. One of the studentships is reserved for a candidate belonging to the Scheduled Castes.

2. A candidate must not be less than 19 or more than 23 years of age on the 1st April 1948 and must be a graduate of a recognised University and possess—

(i) An M.Sc. degree (not lower than second class) in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology or Agriculture or a B.Sc. (Honours) degree (not lower than second class) or its equivalent in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology or Agriculture, or

(ii) A B.Sc. (Agriculture) degree without honours, provided a first class degree was obtained, or

(iii) Qualifications from a foreign University accepted by the Provincial Government as equivalent to the above.

In addition to any of the qualifications enumerated above a candidate must possess a knowledge of Mathematics up to the standard of the I.Sc. Examination.

3. Candidates must be of sound health, good physique and active habits and free from organic defect or bodily infirmity.

4. No person will be eligible for appointment who has endeavoured to enlist for his candidature the support of persons of influence or of officials of Government. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in or otherwise known to the candidates will be disregarded.

5. Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 12th March 1948. Each candidate must furnish the following certificates as well as a declaration whether or not he has at any time been pronounced unfit for Government employment on medical grounds:—

(a) A certificate from a responsible person that the candidate is a permanent resident of West Bengal, or has come over to take up such residence in West Bengal.

(b) A certificate of age (copy of the Matriculation Certificate duly attested by a Magistrate or other responsible person).

(c) Two clear certificates preferably from responsible members of educational institutions that the candidate is of good social standing and moral character, and that he has not taken an active part in an association of a character subversive of law and order nor has he come under its influence so far as to be guilty of acts of indiscipline.

(d) A certificate testifying to the educational qualifications.

6. Applications should be submitted through the Collector of the District in which the candidate resides, or through the Divisional Forest Officer, if the candidate resides in or near a Forest Division. In case of Calcutta candidates the applications should be submitted through the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

7. From the applications received, the Public Service Commission, West Bengal, will make a preliminary selection of some candidates. The candidates so selected will be required to undergo a medical examination by a Medical Board and to obtain certificates of fitness. The candidates will then be tested in the Forests under a Divisional Forest Officer for a period not exceeding two months commencing from a date to be fixed later on including a physical test of a journey of 20 miles on foot over hilly country in six hours. No allowance will be granted during this period.

8. The final selection of candidates for deputation to the Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun, for a two years' course to obtain the Diploma in Forestry will be made by the Provincial Government. The selected candidates will be required to execute an agreement and security bond, prescribed by Government binding themselves to work diligently while at the College and to serve Government for not less than five years after passing out of the College and in default to refund all moneys expended by the Provincial Government on their training.

9. The candidates finally selected will be required to join the Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun, by the 1st April 1948.

10. The selected candidates will be given an outright grant of Rs. 300 and camp and kitchen equipment will be supplied at the cost of Government. While at the College they will be granted a monthly stipend of Rs. 150 each. The amount of stipend is reducible at the discretion of the Provincial Government in the event of the report of work at the College not being satisfactory.

11. On obtaining the Diploma in Forestry, the candidate will be appointed on probation for two years to the West Bengal Senior Forest Service and his initial pay in the service will be Rs. 300 per mensem in the time scale of Rs. 300—50/2—500 (efficiency bar)—50/2—700 (efficiency bar)—75/2—1,000.

12. Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

13. Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 14th February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

WITH reference to the advertisement issued by the Public Service Commission, West Bengal, inviting applications for the post of Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, and Registrar of Firms, West Bengal, within the 28th February 1948, it is hereby notified for general information that the domiciliary qualifications for the post should be as follows:—

"Candidates must ordinarily be nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian State or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible, **but in their case a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal will be necessary before appointment.** Preference will be given to Bengali candidates".

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

THE notification (advertisement No. 2) relating to the post of Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta, published in the "Calcutta Gazette," Part II (page 41, column 2 to page 42, column 1) should be treated as inoperative until further notice.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 14th February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 6.

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates to fill a post of Professor of Physics at the Presidency College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Senior Educational Service.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Persons holding substantive appointments or appointments on probation against substantive vacancies in the Education Department, Government of West Bengal, are eligible to apply.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 300—50/2—700—75/2—1,000 (efficiency bar after the 14th and 18th stages).

The initial pay of a Departmental Officer, if selected for appointment, will be regulated under the normal rules. If a candidate having no substantive appointment in the Education Department is selected for the post he will be given an initial pay on the basis of his age as follows:—

Age.	Stage of time scale.
	Rs.
25 or under	300
26	300
27 and 28	350
29 and 30	400
31 and 32	450
33 and 34	500
35 or over	550

The selected candidate will be on probation for two years. If his mother-tongue is not Bengali, he will be required to pass the Departmental Examination in Bengali (Higher Standard) during the period of probation.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a British subject or have been made eligible by declaration under section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935, to hold such post;

(ii) he must not be over 35 years of age on the 1st March 1948. The age limit may be relaxed in the case of a candidate possessing exceptionally high qualifications;

(iii) he should possess a first class degree in Physics or Pure Physics of an Indian or Foreign University. He should also produce evidence of having conducted and directed research work in Physics and of having had experience of teaching Physics to Honours and/or Post-graduate classes. A doctorate degree and experience of organisation and administration of an Advanced Physics Laboratory will be considered additional qualifications.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of more stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 20th March 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 17th February 1948.

ESTATE: WILLIAM ROBERT SHANKS, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to section 360 of Act XXXIX of 1925 and section 42 of Act XXVIII of 1866, the creditors and all persons interested in the estate of William Robert Shanks, late of 48, Woodend Drive, Jordanhill, Glasgow, Scotland, who died at Glasgow on the 8th day of March 1947, and Letters of Administration with copy Will annexed thereto to whose Estate were granted by the High Court, Calcutta, on the 13th day of January 1948, are hereby required to submit particulars of their claims to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of March 1948, after which date the Administrator will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall then have been received

ORR, DIGNAM & CO.,
Solicitors to the Administrator.

101/1, Clive Street, Calcutta, the 13th day of February 1948.

(68—1)

MR. ATUL CHANDRA PATRA, M.A., B.L., wants to enrol himself as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(50—4)

MR. SUDHINDRA NATH MUKHERJEE, B.Sc., B.L., wants to be enrolled as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(53—4)

BABU PRAVASH CHANDRA MUKHERJEE, Pleader, wishes to enrol himself as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(54—4)

MR. RABINDRANATH MUKERJEE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(55—4)

SRI RABINDRANATH BHATTACHARYYA, M.A., B.L., desires to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta

(58—4)

SRI SAMBHUNATH PALIT, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(59—4)

MR. TARAKNATH RAY desires to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(49—4)

MR. JNANENDRANATH CHAUDHURI, M.A., B.L., wants to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(65—4)

GOLOCK CHANDRA BORUA intends to enrol as an Advocate, Calcutta, High Court.

(66—4)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value.	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D. 59/47-48	A/20-223915	100	Sj. Ajit Kumar Sen Chaudhuri, Dy.C.E.'s Office, Assam Railway, Pandu.
W.D. 60/47-48	B/6-749551	100	Sj. Sukumar Ghose, 1/1/D, Mayerpur Road, Chetla, Alipore.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 11th February 1948.

LOST RECEIPT.

A RECEIPT numbered D/A 635, dated 12th February 1947, and granted by the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, on submission of the undermentioned Government Promissory Note. Notice of loss has been given to the Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, and the undersigned is about to apply for surrender of the security:—

G. P. Note No.	Loan.	Amount.	Holder's name.
		Rs.	
CA 003654	3½ per cent., 1854-55	1,500	Nanda Lal Ghose

Name of the holder—Nanda Lal Ghose.

Residence—5, Ananda Palit Road, Entally, Calcutta.

(70—1)

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. CA009974 of the 3 per cent. loan of 1896-97 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Jatindra Nath Sett, Esq., the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—For the Hooghly Bank, Ltd..

N. N. Basu, Chief Accountant.

Residence—43, Dharamtola Street, Calcutta.

(38—3)

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. CA020273 of the 3 per cent. Conversion Loan of 1946 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Reserve Bank of India and last endorsed to Krishnadas Pal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Krishnadas Pal.

Address—1, Ramjay Seal Lane, Calcutta.

(56—3)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913-36,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF DON CO., LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 208E of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that the final meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held on Wednesday, the 31st March 1948, at 10 a.m. at 34, Clive Buildings, Calcutta, for the purpose of having an account laid before it, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidators.

GEORGE R. CROOKS,
for self and co-liquidators.

Calcutta, the 13th February 1948.

(69—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, VII OF 1913,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE SARA-SIRAJGANJ RAILWAY CO., LTD. (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 208D of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that a general meeting of the abovenamed Company will be held on Wednesday, the 17th March 1948, at 11-30 a.m., at the Liquidators' Office at 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, to receive the Liquidators' Report and Accounts made up to the 17th December 1947, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted during the first year of its liquidation and in order that the said Company may hear any explanations that may be given by the Liquidators.

The Audited Accounts for the year ended the 31st March 1946 will also be presented for approval at the meeting.

J. W. EASSON AND S. BOSE,
Liquidators.

8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, 13th February 1948.

To the Shareholders of the Sara-Sirajganj Railway Co., Ltd. (in voluntary liquidation) and in particular to:—

Mrs. G. M. Ainsworth, Mr. H. V. Apear, Mrs. J. E. J. Hornsby, Miss M. F. F. Brown, Mrs. C. I. Callender, Mrs. L. R. Efford, Mr. J. W. Fairley, Mrs. E. S. Fink, Miss M. E. Fink, Mrs. M. B. C. Gazder and Mr. B. C. Gazder, Mrs. E. V. F. Henfrey, Miss M. M. H. Henderson, Mr. R. H. H. Hopkins and Mrs. M. F. Hopkins, Mr. C. U. Kelly, Mr. E. B. W. King, Mrs. G. M. Lewis and Mr. H Lewis, Mrs. T. S. Pallonjee and Mr. B. Pallonjee, Lady H. M. Procter, Mrs. M. H. Dearmer, Mrs. L. W. H. Reilly, Miss R. A. Ricketts, Mrs. E. C. Roberts, Mrs. L. Savielle, Mrs. E Stewart, Mrs. E. A. Thorpe, The Royal Exchange Assurance Corporation, Mrs. B. W. Ball, Mr. A. S. White.

(71—1).

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Registered No. C207 *No. 8 of 1948.*

The Calcutta Gazette

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional Reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending 4th February 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was slight rainfall in almost all the subdivisions of the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman harvesting was almost complete. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in one subdivision and cattle-disease was reported from two subdivisions The wages of the labourers varied from fourteen annas to rupees two and annas four during the week.

District and subdivision.	Total rainfall during the week	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee. This week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee. Previous week.	Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	0·20	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	Aman thrashing going on.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour.	0·16	2 11/16	2 7/16	Seasonable ..	Rabi vegetable sowing continues.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Barrackpore ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Harvesting completed.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Baraset ..	(s)	1 14/16	1 13/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Basirhat ..	0·14	2 11 16	2 7/16	Favourable ..	Rabi crop harvesting commenced.	....	....	....	Nil	Rs. 2.
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	0·49	2	1 15/16	Seasonable ..	....	Sufficient ..	Unsatisfactory	Fair ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Ranaghat ..	(s)	(s)	(s)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	0·78	2½	2 11/16	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	0·24	2½	2½	Sunny, favourable.	Aman harvesting almost finished.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	0·10	2½	2 5/16	Cloudy, unfavourable.	Rabi crop harvesting commenced.	Available ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	Available ..	Foot and mouth disease at Khority and Sagardighi police-stations.	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kandi ..	1·56	3½	3½	Cloudy, favourable.	....	Sufficient ..	Cane, fair ..	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	0·50	2 11/16	2 11/16	Normal, favourable.	Paddy thrashing continues.	....	Cane, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	(s)	2 11/16	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Katwa ..	0·80	2½	2 11/16	Favourable ..	Sugarcane harvesting commenced.	Sufficient ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	0·31	2½	2 5/16	Cool, seasonable	....	....	Aman, fair ..	Sufficient	Nil	Rs. 2, high.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price. (s) Report not received.

District and subdivision.	Total rainfall during the week	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee. This week.	Previous week.	Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	0·87	3½	2 9/16	Cloudy, favourable.	Sugarcane harvesting commenced.	....	Cane, 75 per cent. Aman, 40 per cent.	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat ..	0·68	2½	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Paddy thrashing nearing completion.	....	Cane, 50 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4.
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	1 30	2 11/16	2 11/16	Dry ..	Rabi crop sowing completed.	Sufficient ..	Wheat, 60 per cent.	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Vishnupur ..	0 64	2½	2½	Wet, favourable	Aman thrashing continues.	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent. Aman, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Rinderpest, foot and mouth disease in Indas police-station.	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	0 98	2 11/16	2 11/16	Ditto ..	Aman harvesting completed.	Ditto ..	Aman, 75 per cent. (North), unsatisfactory (South).	Ample ..	Nil ..	Re. 1.
Contai ..	1·02	2 15/16	2 15/16	Favourable ..	....	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	0·15	2 11/16	2 11/16	Cold, favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(n)	2 7/16	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	Ditto	Nil ..	As. 14, normal.
Jhargram ..	0 45	2 15/16	2½	Foul, not favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	....	....	....	....	....
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	0 08	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4.
Serampore ..	0·44	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Aman paddy thrashing continues.	....	Aman, 100 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2-4, high.
Arambagh ..	0·34	2½	2½	Ditto ..	Boro paddy transplantation continues.	....	Cane, 60 per cent. Potato, 25 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	0·52	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, favourable	Potato shortly be reaped.	Insufficient ..	Potato slightly damaged by rain. Rabi crops, 85 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-14, normal.
Uluberia ..	..	2	(a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	(n)	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Alipur-Duar ..	Nil	2	2	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting completed.	Sufficient ..	..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	0·01	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	(a)	(a)	Favourable	Aman harvesting nearing completion.	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	..	2 11/16	2 11/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Malda ..	1·55	2½	2½	Favourable	Harvesting of other crops commenced.	....	Crop, 80 per cent.	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
West Dinajpur	(n)	(n)	2½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price. (n) Report not received.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal

Calcutta, the 10th February 1948.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA

NOTICE.

Statement showing the accounts of the Sinking Funds of the Corporation of Calcutta for the year 1945-46 prepared under Section 115 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

Serial No.	Particulars	Amount invested during the year under section 112.	Date of the last investment made previous to 31st March 1946.	Aggregate amount of the securities in the hands of the Corporation on 31st March 1946.
		Rs.		Rs.
1	Sinking Fund for repayment of 5½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1919-20, dated 1st January 1920, having a currency of 30 years for Rs. 17,56,600	84,300	28th March 1946 ..	13,43,900
2	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1920-21, dated 1st December 1920, for Rs. 34,50,000.	2,67,000	Ditto ..	37,48,800
3	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1921-22, dated 1st October 1921, for 30 years for Rs. 24,50,000.	1,15,100	Ditto ..	15,77,100
4	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Sterling Debenture Loan of 1922-23 for £5,00,000.	2,88,700	Ditto ..	29,57,200 +£76,600
5	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1924-25, dated 1st November 1924, for Rs. 5,65,500	39,400	Ditto ..	5,18,200
6	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1924-25, dated 1st January 1925, for Rs. 34,45,500.	1,28,200	Ditto ..	17,04,200
7	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1925-26 for Rs. 84,70,000.	3,08,200	Ditto ..	41,55,100
8	Sinking Fund for repayment of 5 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1928-29, dated 1st November 1928, for Rs. 36,00,000.	1,17,900	Ditto ..	14,60,200
9	Sinking Fund for repayment of 5 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1929-30, dated 1st August 1929, for 28 years for Rs. 25,00,000.	86,600	Ditto ..	10,89,400
10	Sinking Fund for repayment of 5 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1929-30, dated 1st August 1929, for 29 years for Rs. 25,00,000.	79,100	Ditto ..	10,16,500
11	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1930-31, dated 1st February 1931, for 19—29 years for Rs. 33,00,000.	98,200	Ditto ..	11,22,200
12	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1930-31, dated 1st February 1931, for 20—30 years for Rs. 32,50,000.	91,300	Ditto ..	10,38,100
13	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1931-32, dated 1st July 1931, for Rs. 3,11,400.	22,800	Ditto ..	2,46,200
14	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1931-32, dated 1st March 1932, for Rs. 5,19,000.	39,500	Ditto ..	3,90,800
15	Sinking Fund for repayment of 6 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1932-33, dated 1st August 1932, for 17 years for Rs. 7,78,400.	54,300	Ditto ..	5,64,100
16	Sinking Fund for repayment of 5½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1932-33, dated 1st October 1932, for 30 years for Rs. 10,00,000.	28,100	Ditto ..	2,99,700
17	Sinking Fund for repayment of 4½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1933-34, dated 1st June 1933, for 17 years for Rs. 8,06,300.	52,700	Ditto ..	5,37,400
18	Sinking Fund for repayment of 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1933-34, dated 1st October 1933, for 17 years for Rs. 16,13,000.	1,01,900	Ditto ..	10,22,000
19	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1934-35, dated 1st December 1934, for Rs. 15,70,400.	99,000	Ditto ..	9,27,600
20	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1935-36, dated 1st July 1935, for Rs. 33,91,000.	95,700	Ditto ..	8,66,700
21	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1935-36, dated 1st January 1936, for Rs. 7,92,000.	47,500	Ditto ..	4,16,500
22	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1936-37, dated 1st September 1936, for Rs. 5,19,000.	30,800	Ditto ..	2,56,400
23	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1936-37, dated 1st October 1936, for Rs. 60,00,000.	1,60,800	Ditto ..	13,80,000
24	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1936-37, dated 31st December 1936, for Rs. 1,46,100.	8,500	26th February 1946	68,000
25	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1937-38, dated 1st July 1937, for Rs. 3,11,400.	17,800	28th March 1946 ..	1,36,000
26	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1937-38, dated 1st September 1937, for Rs. 4,67,100.	28,000	Ditto ..	2,03,300
27	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1937-38, dated 1st November 1937, for Rs. 1,62,500.	9,200	28th December 1945	66,300
28	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1937-38, dated 1st December 1937, for Rs. 4,18,100.	23,600	26th February 1946	1,70,800
29	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1938-39, dated 1st June 1938, for Rs. 47,50,000.	1,20,900	Ditto ..	8,25,800
30	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1938-39, dated 1st December 1938, for Rs. 10,67,700.	58,300	28th March 1946 ..	3,75,800
31	Sinking Fund for repayment of 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1939-40, dated 1st November 1939, for Rs 15,56,800.	82,400	26th February 1946	4,49,400
32	Sinking Fund for repayment of 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1939-40, dated 1st December 1939, for Rs. 15,56,800.	81,000	Ditto ..	4,48,100
33	Sinking Fund for repayment of 4 per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1940-41, dated 1st October 1940, for Rs. 15,56,800.	79,000	Ditto ..	3,68,300
34	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1942-43, dated 1st October 1942, for Rs. 21,10,000.	47,300	28th December 1945	1,36,900
35	Sinking Fund for repayment of 3½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1942-43, dated 1st November 1942, for Rs. 17,64,400.	85,600	28th March 1946 ..	2,51,000
	Total	30,78,100		3,20,80,300 +£76,600

N. SARKAR,
Chief Accountant.

B. MUKERJI,
Chief Executive Officer.

Calcutta, the 28th June 1947.

Statement of accounts for the year ending 31st March 1947 of the Sinking Funds established by the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta for the repayment of the debenture loans (required under section 103 of the Calcutta Improvement Act).

Serial No	Particulars of Debenture Loans	Amount invested during the year 1946-47 under section 101 of the Act	Date of last investment as per Cash Book.	Aggregate amount of the securities held by the Trustees	Aggregate amount applied under section 102 of the Act towards repayment of loans.	Aggregate amount paid into the Sinking Fund up to the end of 1946-47
		(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.
1.	6 per cent Debenture Loan of 1922/52 for £350,000	2,65,516 6 7	24th March 1947 ..	£ 205,400 Rs 10,54,700	Nil	40,46,866 15 2
2.	5½ per cent Debenture Loan of 1923/53 for £ 700,000	5,29,255 8 1	24th March 1947 ..	£ 424,900 Rs 16,37,200	Nil	78,71,887 4 11
3.	6 per cent. Debenture Loan of 1925/55 for Rs. 50,00,000	4,95,258 3 6	21st March 1947 ..	Rs 30,54,900	Nil	26,98,267 1 7 3,45,300 (in securities).
4	5½ per cent. Debenture Loan of 1929/59 for Rs 25,00,000	86,861 10 0	27th March 1947 ..	Rs 11,03,700	Nil	11,06,968 10 0
5	4 per cent Debenture Loan of 1934/64 for Rs 50,00,000	1,02,777 15 0	19th March 1947 ..	Rs 13,17,800	Nil	13,87,533 8 0
6	3½ per cent Debenture Loan of 1935/65 for Rs 35,00,000	1,03,387 3 0	20th March 1947 ..	Rs 10,09,700	Nil	10,16,175 10 7
7.	3 per cent Debenture Loan of 1936/66 for Rs 30,00,000	87,452 11 0	19th March 1947 ..	Rs. 7,67,100	Nil	7,88,769 9 8
8.	3 per cent Debenture Loan of 1937/62 for Rs 50,00,000	1,79,789 4 6	19th March 1947 .	Rs 15,08,400	Nil	15,10,191 3 9
9	3 per cent Debenture Loan of 1938/68 for Rs 20,00,000	69,485 2 0	20th March 1947 .	Rs 5,26,600	Nil	5,29,309 15 6

S. K. MUKHARJI,
Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Finance Department.
The 18th December 1947.

P. RAJAGOPAL,
Accountant-General, West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal,
at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 19th February 1948

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Return of one additional member to the Constituent Assembly of India by the General Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly as per resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India.

No. 869L.A.—19th February, 1948.—Whereas the Constituent Assembly of India having resolved by its resolution, dated January 27, 1948, that steps be forthwith taken to secure the return to the said Assembly from West Bengal as now constituted of two additional members, one General and one Muslim, to be elected respectively by the General Part and the Muslim Part of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of West Bengal:

And whereas the Hon'ble Speaker of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly has been requested by the Hon'ble the President of the said Constituent Assembly to fill these newly created seats in the manner provided under rule 5 of the Constituent Assembly Rules:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (*6*) of rule 5 of the said Constituent Assembly Rules, the Hon'ble Speaker has been pleased to appoint the following dates for the doing of such acts in connection with the election of a person by the General Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly as are mentioned against such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 25th February, 1948, up to 3 p.m.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be made—The 26th February, 1948, at 11-30 a.m.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 27th February, 1948, up to 12 noon.

Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken—The 2nd March, 1948.

Note.—The hours for polling and the place at which the poll shall be taken are specified in the 1st and 2nd columns of the Schedule below:—

The Schedule.

Hours for polling.		
Hour at which poll shall commence.	Hour at which poll shall close.	Place for polling.
1		2
11 a.m.	1 p.m.	Legislative Chamber in the Legislative Building, Calcutta (excluding the lobbies surrounding the said Chamber).

By order of the Speaker,
A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Returning Officer and
Secy. to the West Bengal Legis. Assembly.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Return of one additional member to the Constituent Assembly of India by the Muslim Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly as per resolution adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India.

No. 370L.A.—19th February, 1948.—Whereas the Constituent Assembly of India having resolved by its resolution, dated January 27, 1948, that steps be forthwith taken to secure the return to the said Assembly from West Bengal as now constituted of two additional members, one General and one Muslim, to be elected respectively by the General Part and the Muslim Part of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of West Bengal:

And whereas the Hon'ble Speaker of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly has been requested by the Hon'ble the President of the said Constituent Assembly to fill these newly created seats in the manner provided under rule 5 of the Constituent Assembly Rules:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (6) of rule 5 of the said Constituent Assembly Rules, the Hon'ble Speaker has been pleased to appoint the following dates for the doing of such acts in connection with the election of a person by the Muslim Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly as are mentioned against each such date:—

Date on or before which nominations of candidates are to be made—The 25th February, 1948, up to 3 p.m.

Date on which scrutiny of nominations is to be made—The 26th February, 1948, at 12 noon.

Date on or before which candidatures may be withdrawn—The 27th February, 1948, up to 12 noon.

Date on which a poll shall, if necessary, be taken—The 3rd March, 1948.

Note.—The hours for polling and the place at which the poll shall be taken are specified in the 1st and 2nd columns of the Schedule below:—

The Schedule.

Hours for polling.		
Hour at which poll shall commence.	Hour at which poll shall close.	Place for polling.
1		2
10-30 a.m.	12 noon.	Legislative Chamber in the Legislative Building, Calcutta (excluding the lobbies surrounding the said Chamber).

By order of the Speaker,
A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Returning Officer and
Secy. to the West Bengal Legis. Assembly.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 20th February 1948.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Press.

ORDER.

No. 105Pr.—20th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 9 of the Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance VI of 1946), as enacted and continued in operation by the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (Bengal Act I of 1947), the Governor is pleased to prohibit the printing, publishing or distributing within the Province of West Bengal of any document relating to police investigation into the bomb explosion at Birla House, New Delhi, and the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi, and any reference thereto by way of a statement, news comments or otherwise.

Explanation.—In this Order, "document" includes a "newspaper" and a "news-sheet" as

defined in clauses (*5*) and (*6*) respectively of section 2 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (XXIII of 1931).

2. With reference to sub-section (*1*) of section 16 of the said Ordinance, the Governor is pleased to direct that notice of this Order shall be given by the publication of this Order in the *Official Gazette* and by the issue of a Press Note summarising and explaining its provisions.

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 20th February 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Political.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1055P.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 11 of the Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance VI of 1946), as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (Bengal Act I of 1947), the Governor is pleased to prohibit the performance within the Province of West Bengal of any exercise, movement, evolution or drill of a military nature with or without arms or articles capable of being used as arms. With a view to securing that no unauthorised exercise, movement, evolution or drill of a military nature is performed at any place, the Governor is pleased further to prohibit the holding of or taking part in, any camp, parade, meeting or assembly in connection with any exercise, movement, evolution or drill of a military nature with or without arms or articles capable of being used as arms except as provided hereinafter.

Provided that the prohibitions hereinbefore imposed shall not apply to the performance of any such exercise, movement, evolution or drill or to

the holding of or taking part in any camp, parade, meeting or assembly:—

(*1*) by members of the Indian Naval Military or Air Forces or of an official police force or of any force constituted under any law for the time being in force in exercise of their duty as such;

(*2*) by members of the association commonly known as the Boy Scouts Association in India or of the association commonly known as the Girl Guides Association in India in their capacity as such;

(*3*) by members of—

(*i*) the St. John Ambulance Brigade Overseas, Bengal Branch,

(*ii*) the Bengal Bratachari Society or association constituent of or recognised by the Society,

(*iii*) Village Defence Parties organised under the direction of the Superintendent of Police,

(*iv*) any other organisation which may be specified in writing in this behalf by Government;

(*4*) within the precincts or premises of any Government school or college, or of any school or college recognised by Government in this behalf, by persons whose participation in such exercise, movement, evolution or drill is part of the ordinary curriculum of such school or college.

No. 1056P.—23rd February 1948.—Whereas the Provincial Government is satisfied that the wearing in public of any dress or article of apparel resembling any uniform or part of a uniform required to be worn by a member of the Indian Armed Forces or by a member of any official Police Force or of any force constituted under any law for the time being in force would be likely to prejudice the public safety or the maintenance of public order;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 12 of the Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinances VI of 1946), as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (Bengal Act I of 1947), the Governor is pleased to prohibit the wearing in public of any such dress by any person who is not a member of the said forces or a member of an association which has been authorised by the Central Government, as respects the whole of the Dominion of India, or the Provincial Government, as respects the Province of West Bengal, to wear a specified uniform.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN,

Chief Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 23rd February 1948.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2901L.—21st February, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA (INVESTIGATION COMMISSION) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to provide for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain matters relating to the Corporation of Calcutta, and for certain other matters connected therewith.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the appointment of a Commission to investigate certain matters relating to the Corporation of Calcutta, and for certain other matters connected therewith;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Corporation of Calcutta (Investigation Commission) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

Definitions.

2. In this Act the expressions "Calcutta" and "the Corporation of Calcutta" have the same meanings as in the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923. Ben. Act III of 1923.

Constitution and functions of Commission.

3. The Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, constitute a Commission to be called the Corporation of Calcutta Investigation Commission (hereinafter referred to as the Commission) whose duties it shall be—

(*a*) to investigate and report to the Provincial Government on all matters relating to the finances and administration of the Corporation of Calcutta and the working of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923;

(*b*) to make recommendation for improving the finances and administration of the Corporation of Calcutta, removing abuses in relation thereto, if any, and amending the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, if necessary, for ensuring better administration.

Composition of Commission.

4. (*1*) The Commission shall consist of a Chairman (being a person who is or has been a Judge of a High Court) and two other Commissioners, appointed by the Provincial Government.

(*2*) On the occurrence from any cause of a vacancy among the Commissioners, the Provincial Government may, if it thinks fit, appoint a person to fill the vacancy.

Powers of Commission

5. (*1*) The Commission shall have power to administer oaths, and shall have all the powers of a Civil Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, for the purposes of taking evidence on oath, enforcing the attendance of any person whom it considers necessary to examine, compelling the production of documents and issuing commissions or letters of request for the examination of witnesses, and shall be deemed to be a Civil Court for all the purposes of section 195 and Chapter XXXV of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and any reference in the said Chapter to the presiding officer of a Court shall be deemed to include a reference to the Chairman of the Commission. Act V of 1908. Act V of 1898.

(*2*) If it appears to the Commission that it is necessary to examine any accounts or documents, or to investigate any particular matter which it cannot itself conveniently examine or investigate, the Commission may authorise any person qualified in its opinion to make such examination or investigation to examine such accounts or documents or to investigate

The Corporation of Calcutta (Investigation Commission) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 6—8.)

such particular matter and to interrogate for that purpose any person having charge or custody of such accounts or documents, or having knowledge of such particular matter and to make a report to the Commission; any person having charge or custody of such accounts or documents shall be bound to produce them to the person so authorised and to give such person any information in respect thereof which the person so authorised may require; and any person having knowledge of such particular matter shall be bound to give to the person so authorised any information in respect thereof which such person may require. The Commission may make such use of the report as it thinks fit.

(*3*) (*a*) The Commission may require the Corporation of Calcutta or any officer or servant of the Corporation of Calcutta to furnish any return, plan, estimate, statement, account, statistics, information or report and the Corporation of Calcutta or such officer or servant shall be bound to comply with such requisition without delay.

(*b*) The powers conferred by this sub-section shall be in addition to and not in derogation of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) and sub-section (*2*).

(*4*) The Commissioners and all persons authorised by the Commission under sub-section (*2*) shall be deemed to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code, 1860. Act XLV of 1860.

Procedure of Commission.

6. (*1*) The Commission shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, have power to regulate its own procedure (including the fixing of places and times of its sittings and deciding whether to sit in public or in private) and may act notwithstanding the temporary absence of any Commissioner or Commissioners or a vacancy in the number of the Commissioners.

(*2*) In making an investigation under clause (*a*) of section 3, the Commission shall act in accordance with the principles of natural justice and shall follow as far as practicable the principles of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872. 1 of 1872.

(*3*) Except with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government,—

(*a*) no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against any person in any Civil or Criminal Court for any evidence given by him in any proceedings before the Commission, and

(*b*) no evidence so given shall be admissible in evidence against such person in any suit, prosecution or other proceeding before such Court.

(*4*) No document shall be inadmissible in any proceedings before the Commission on the ground that it is not duly stamped or registered.

Bar of jurisdiction.

7. No act or proceeding of the Commission or of any person authorised by it under sub-section (*2*) of section 5 shall be called in question in any manner by or in any Court and no suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Crown or any Commissioner or any other person for anything done or intended to be done under this Act.

Power to make Rules.

8. The Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The administration of the Corporation of Calcutta has recently come in for much adverse public criticism and its finances are also in a bad way necessitating increasing subventions by the Provincial Government to run the administration. A thorough enquiry into the administration and finances of the Corporation is considered urgently necessary in order to restore the economic equilibrium of the self-governing institution. The scope of section 16 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, which is the only section in the Act authorising an enquiry into the affairs of the Calcutta Corporation, is extremely limited and there are practical difficulties in the way of having the desired enquiry made under that section. The Bill seeks to make good this lacuna by authorising the Provincial Government to appoint a Commission consisting of a Chairman (being a person who is or has been a High Court Judge) and two other persons to hold the necessary enquiries into the affairs of the Calcutta Corporation, armed with requisite powers.

CALCUTTA:
The 20th February, 1948.

B. C. ROY,
Member-in-Charge.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 24th February 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 568G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

Calcutta.—No. 452G.A.—17th February 1948.—Sri Satyendra Nath Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be an Assistant Secretary to Government in the Home (Development) Department on being relieved of his present appointment under the Civil Supplies Department.

Calcutta.—No. 458G.A.—17th February 1948.—Sri Kiran Chandra Mitra, Senior Head Assistant, Home (General Administration) Department, has been appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Secretary to Government in that department with effect from the afternoon of the 2nd February 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 469G.A.—18th February 1948.—The services of Sri Karuna Ketan Sen, I.C.S., Director of Industries, West Bengal, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply for appointment as Deputy Director General, Disposals.

24-Parganas.—No. 486G.A.—19th February 1948.—Sri Benoy Bhusan Majumdar, temporary Magistrate, 24-Parganas, has been transferred to the Diamond Harbour subdivision of that district.

Burdwan-Murshidabad.—No. 497G.A.—19th February 1948.—The orders of the 19th January 1948 posting Sri Ajit Kumar Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary) Katwa, Burdwan, to the headquarters station of the Murshidabad district, are cancelled.

Murshidabad-Navadwip. — No. 498G.A.—19th February 1948.—Sri Mohini Mohan Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Kandi, Murshidabad, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector in the Navadwip district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

2. This cancels the orders of the 19th January 1948 appointing him to have charge of the Katwa subdivision of the Murshidabad district.

Bankura-Hooghly.—No. 507G.A.—20th February 1948.—Sri Satyendra Kumar Chakrabatti, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Bankura, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Hooghly district and is posted to the Arambagh subdivision of that district.

Bankura.—No. 508G.A.—20th February 1948.—Sri Kanti Ranjan Banarji, Sub-Deputy Collector (temporary), is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Collector (temporary) in the Bankura district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Howrah.—No. 522G.A.—20th February 1948.—Sri Rajendra Chandra Sen, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, employed under the Works and Buildings Department, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Howrah district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Calcutta.—No. 523G.A.—21st February 1948.—Mrs L. A. D'Costa, B.E.M., officiating Registrar, Home Department, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Assistant Secretary to Government in that department, with effect from the 17th February 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 524G.A.—21st February 1948.—Mr. P. W. Mann, Senior Head Assistant, Home (Political) Department, is appointed temporarily to act as Registrar, Home Department, with effect from the 17th February 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 526G.A.—21st February 1948.—Sri Purna Chandra Acharji, Special Officer, Home Department, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Secretary to Government in that department.

Calcutta.—No. 530G.A.—21st February 1948.—The services of Sri Shriram Balkrishna Bapat, I.C.S., Joint Secretary, Home Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

Midnapore-Bankura.—No. 540G.A.—21st February 1948.—Sri Jagadish Chandra Mazumdar, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore, is appointed to act until further orders as District and Sessions Judge, Bankura.

24-Parganas-Midnapore.—No. 541G.A. — 21st February 1948.—Sri Nripendra Nath Bagchi, Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act until further orders as Additional District and Sessions Judge, Midnapore.

Burdwan-24-Parganas. — No. 542G.A. — 21st February 1948.—Sri Prasad Chandra Banerjee, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Asansol, Burdwan, is appointed to act until further orders as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

Police.

No. 415G.A.—10th February 1948.—Babu Mohitosh Kumar Mukharji, Inspector of Police, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Intelligence Branch, 24-Parganas.

Howrah.—No. 444G.A.—14th February 1948.—Sri Dharmadas Bhattacharji, I.P., Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, was appointed to be Additional Superintendent of Police, Howrah, for the period from the 4th August 1947 to the 7th August 1947, inclusive.

No. 477G.A.—18th February 1948.—In modification of orders, dated 10th November 1947, Rai Sahib Nalin Chandra Sarkar, temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police, Enforcement Branch, was appointed to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police from 15th August 1947 to 14th September 1947, inclusive.

Pabna-Malda.—No. 478G.A.—18th February 1948.—In modification of orders, dated 10th November 1947, Babu Amarendra Narayan Dutta, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Pabna, was appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Malda.

Midnapore-West Dinajpur.—No. 479G.A.—18th February 1948.—Babu Ramani Kishor Dhar, Inspector of Police, Midnapore, was appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, West Dinajpur.

No. 566G.A.—24th February 1948.—Babu Nagendra Nath Basu, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge.

Leave.

General.

Calcutta.—No. 456G.A.—17th February 1948.—Sri Monoranjan Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, lately employed as Assistant Secretary to Government in the Civil Supplies Department, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 5th February 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 457G.A.—17th February 1948.—Sri Nitai Chandra Sen, Assistant Secretary to the Government in the Home (General Administration) Department, is allowed leave on average pay for two months and thirteen days under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I with effect from the 3rd February 1948.

Midnapore.—No. 466G.A.—18th February 1948.—Sri Satya Prasad Ghosh, Sub-Deputy Collector, Contai, Midnapore, was allowed leave on average pay for six days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

No. 488G.A.—19th February 1948.—Sri Prafulla Kumar Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, lately employed as Special Officer, Rationing, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 24th December 1947 to the 18th April 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him by the Department of Civil Supplies in their notification No. 21269D.C.S., dated the 5th December 1947.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 489G.A.—19th February 1948—Sri Radhika Mohan Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jalpaiguri, was allowed leave on average pay for two days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 511G.A.—20th February 1948.—Mr. E. G. Creek, I.C.S., Deputy Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Civil Supplies Department, is allowed leave for twenty-eight months, viz., leave on average pay for eight months, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 1st April 1948 and leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 81(*d*) of those rules.

Mymensingh.—No. 513G.A.—20th February 1948.—Lieutenant M. M. Nathaniel, an Army Officer on the Special Military Establishment in Bengal, who was employed as an Officer on Special Duty with the District Magistrate, Mymensingh, for the period from the 1st March 1947 to the 18th May 1947, was allowed war leave on full pay for the period from the 19th May 1947 to the 3rd June 1947, under the Military Rules.

No. 532G.A.—21st February 1948.—Sri Viresh Chandra Datta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector employed as an Assistant Secretary to Government in the Home Department, was allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 9th January 1948 to the 7th February 1948 inclusive, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 535G.A.—21st February 1948.—In modification of the Government of Bengal, Chief Minister's (General Administration) Department, notification No. 74G.A., dated the 7th January 1947, Mr. A. Hughes, O.B.E., I.C.S., has been allowed leave as follows with effect from the 1st January 1947:—

Concession leave for two months and two days under the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F.7(15)-EII/46, dated the 16th September 1946, and in continuation leave on average pay for eight months and leave on half average pay for one year four months and two days, under rules 81(*b*)(*i*) and 81(*d*) respectively of the Fundamental Rules.

Birbhum.—No. 551G.A.—23rd February 1948.—Sri Tara Prasanna Banerji, temporary Magistrate, Birbhum, is allowed earned leave for ten days under rule 168(*l*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 17th February 1948.

Police.

No. 443G.A.—14th February 1948.—In modification of the orders of the 18th September 1947, Sri Dharmadas Bhattacharji, I.P., Superintendent of Police, was allowed leave for two months and two days in extension of the leave granted to him under the Government of Bengal, Chief Minister's Department, General Administration Branch, orders of the 11th March 1947, viz., leave on average pay on medical certificate up to the 11th July 1947 under the proviso to rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules and thereafter leave on half average pay for the remaining period under rule 81(*d*) of those rules.

Hooghly.—No. 481G.A.—18th February 1948.—Babu Hem Lal Lahiri, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Hooghly, is allowed leave on average pay for four months with effect from 1st November 1947 or any subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 482G.A.—18th February 1948.—Mr. L. H. C.G. Seaman, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Special Assistant, Intelligence Branch, West Bengal, is allowed earned leave for one hundred and twenty days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 14th November 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 503G.A.—20th February 1948.—Mr. E. O. B. Cowen, Chinese Intelligence Officer in the Security Control Office of the Calcutta Police, is allowed leave on average pay for three months with effect from the 1st February 1948, in terms of the Home (Police) Department memorandum No. 1356Pl., dated the 25th April 1947.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 544G.A.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in supersession of notification No. 55G.A., dated the 17th August 1947, the Governor is pleased to declare that on and from the 26th February 1948 the province of West Bengal shall consist of the following districts:—

(1) The Presidency town of Calcutta, (2) Howrah, (3) Hooghly, (4) Burdwan, (5) Birbhum, (6) Midnapore, (7) Bankura, (8) 24-Parganas, (9) Nadia, (10) Murshidabad, (11) Malda, (12) West Dinajpur, (13) Jalpaiguri, and (14) Darjeeling.

No. 545G.A.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in supersession of notification No. 58-G.A., dated the 17th August 1948, the Governor is pleased to declare that on and from the 26th February 1948 the new district of Navadwip constituted under the said notification shall be renamed as the district of Nadia and that the limits of the said district shall include the local areas of the following police-stations:—

(1) Krishnagar (Kotwali), (2) Chapra, (3) Nabadwip, (4) Kaliganj, (5) Nakasipara, (6) Krishnaganj, (7) Karimpur, (8) Tehatta, (9) Ranaghat, (10) Santipur, (11) Chakdah, (12) Haringhata, and (13) Hanskhali.

No. 546G.A.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to direct that on and from the 26th February 1948 the following amendments shall be made in notification No. 59-G.A., dated the 17th August 1947, namely:—

Amendments.

In the said notification—

(*a*) in clause (*a*) *for* the words "the district of Navadwip" *substitute* the words "the district of Nadia";

(*b*) in clause (*b*) *for* the word, brackets and figure "(3) Nadia" *substitute* the word, brackets and figure "(3) Navadwip".

No. 547G.A.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in supersession of notification No. 57-G.A., dated the 17th August 1947, the Governor is pleased to declare that the limits of the Baraset subdivision in the district of 24-Parganas shall include the local areas of the following police-stations:—

(1) Baraset, (2) Amdanga, (3) Rajarhat, (4) Habra, and (5) Deganga.

No. 548G.A.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject in so far as they relate to West Bengal the Governor has been pleased to declare that on and from the 17th August 1947 the Dinajpur district shall be deemed to have been and shall be styled the West Dinajpur district and its limits shall be deemed to have been and shall be altered so as to include the local areas of the following police-stations:—

(1) Balurghat, (2) Kumarganj, (3) Gangarampore, (4) Tapan, (5) Raiganj, (6) Hemtabad, (7) Bangshihari, (8) Kushumundi, (9) Kaliaganj, and (10) Itahar.

No. 549G.A.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in supersession of all previous notifications on the subject the Governor is pleased to declare that there shall be a new subdivision in the district of 24-Parganas, namely, the Bongaon subdivision and that the local areas of the following police-stations shall be included within the limits of that subdivision, namely, (1) Bongaon and (2) Gaighata.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 189A.R.—17th February 1948.—Whereas the Commissioners appointed under sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 4 of Part III of the Government of India (Provincial Elections) (Corrupt Practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936, to enquire into the petition presented by Mr. Abdul Latif against the election to the Bengal Legislative Assembly of Mr. Md. Qumruddin who is deemed to be a member of the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal under paragraph 4(*1*) of the India (Provincial Legislatures) Order, 1947, have reported to His Excellency the Governor that they have permitted the said Mr. Abdul Latif, after application duly made, to withdraw his petition;

Now, therefore, in accordance with the provisions of sub-paragraph (*3*) of paragraph 8 of Part III of the said Order, the following report of the said Commissioners is published for general information.

His Excellency the Governor is pleased further to order that in accordance with the recommendations of the said Commissioners each party shall bear his own costs.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

BEFORE THE ELECTION TRIBUNAL AT ALIPORE.

PRESENT:

S. N. GUHA RAY, ESQ., I.C.S., *President.*

S. K. SEN, ESQ., I.C.S., *Commissioner.*

A. S. RAY, ESQ., I.C.S., *Commissioner.*

Election Case No. 6 of 1947.

In the matter of Abdul Latif, residing at No. 11, Kankinara Bustee Lane, Ward No. 3, Bhatpara, Jagatdal, 24-Parganas, Petitioner,

versus

Md. Qumruddin, son of Ishaque Sardar, residing at Kankinara Bustee Lane, Kankinara, 24-Parganas, Respondent.

REPORT

This petition, dated 18th June, 1946, was filed by the petitioner Abdul Latif under rule 26(*1*)(*a*), Part III of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1936, read with rules 2 and 2(*1*)(*a*), Part III of the Government of India (Provincial Elections) (Corrupt Practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936, to set aside the election of the respondent Mohammad Qumruddin from the Barrackpore Municipal (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency to the Bengal Legislative Assembly held in March, 1946.

The petition was duly published in the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* dated 22nd February, 1947, under Rule 30(*2*), Part III of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral Rules, 1936. The Respondent appeared on notice and after obtaining further particulars from the petitioner filed a Written Statement on 19th May, 1947 disputing the allegations made in the Election Petition.

Issues were framed on 7th June, 1947 and after hearing both sides on a preliminary issue, the case was fixed for final hearing on 18th August, 1947.

On 25th November 1947 the petitioner applied before the present Tribunal under Rule 23(*1*) of the Bengal Legislative Assembly and the Bengal Legislative Council Electoral Rules, 1936, for leave to withdraw the Election Petition. The sole Respondent did not press for costs. The petition was then published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 4th December, 1947 and the Commissioners being of opinion that the said application had not been induced by any bargain or consideration which ought not to be allowed, granted the application for withdrawal under Rule 33(*5*). Then under Rule 33(*5*)(*b*) the order granting the withdrawal was published in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 1st January, 1948, and as nobody who under Rule 33(*5*)(*c*) might himself have been a substituted petitioner in place of the party withdrawing, within fourteen days of such publication, has appeared, we hereby beg to report to His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal under Rule 33(*6*) the fact of the withdrawal of the Election Petition. No order for costs is made as the Respondent does not press for the same.

The applicant filed a petition for withdrawal of the deposit made by him. The petition is forwarded herewith for favour of consideration.

S. N. GUHA RAY, *President.*

S. K. SEN, *Commissioner.*

A. S. RAY, *Commissioner.*

No. 203A.R.—23rd February 1948.—Sri T. M. Paul, B.L., Registrar, old Bengal Legislative Council, is appointed temporarily to act, until further orders, as Special Officer in the Home (Constitution and Elections) Department of the Government of West Bengal, with effect from the 15th August 1947.

By order of the Governor,

S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 569G.A.

Powers.

Howrah-24-Parganas.—No. 435G.A.—13th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943 (Bengal Act VII of 1943), the Governor is pleased to empower the following officers to act, in addition to their duties, as Special Magistrates *ex-officio* in the stations noted against their names for the purpose of Chapter II of the said Act:—

(1) The Police Magistrate of Howrah—Howrah.

(2) The Police Magistrate of 24-Parganas, Sadar—24-Parganas.

(3) The Police Magistrate of Sealdah, 24-Parganas—Sealdah, 24-Parganas.

Navadwip.—No. 509G.A.—20th February 1948.—Babu Arun Kumar Mukherjee, Deputy Magistrate, on probation, Navadwip, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Political

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 935P.—17th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 7 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), and in supersession of notification of the Government of Bengal No. 4798P., dated the 16th April 1920, in so far as it relates to West Bengal, the Governor has been pleased to constitute an authority, to be called the West Bengal Board of Censors, for the purposes of examining and certifying films as suitable for public exhibition, and to declare that the said authority shall exercise the powers conferred on it by the said Act within the Province of West Bengal.

2. The Governor has further been pleased to appoint the following persons to be members of the West Bengal Board of Censors hereinbefore constituted and to direct that, with the exception of the President, they shall hold office till the 31st day of December 1948:—

(1) (1) The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta (*ex-officio*)—President.

(2) An officer to be nominated by the Headquarters, West Bengal and Assam Area.

(3) The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

(4) The Director of Publicity, West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

(5) Shaik Md. Rafique, I.P., M.L.A.

(6) Dr. Pratul Chandra Gupta, Ph.D.

(7) Sri J. C. Gupta, M.L.A.

(8) Mr. A. S. M. Ayub, M.A.

(9) Sri S. C. Roy, M.A., B.L.

(10) Srijukta Sita Chaudhuri.

(11) The Deputy Commissioner of Police, Headquarters, Calcutta, shall be *ex-officio* Secretary of the Board.

3. This notification shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if it had been issued on the 1st day of January 1948.

No. 980P.—19th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the West Bengal Disturbed Areas Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act VI of 1947), shall apply to the district of Darjeeling and shall be deemed to have applied thereto on and from the 1st day of January 1948.

No. 778P.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of of the power conferred by section 3 read with section 6 of the West Bengal Disturbed Areas Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act VI of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make on and from the 26th February 1948 the following amendment in notification No. 1P., dated the 17th August 1947:—

Amendment.

For item (*2*) of the Schedule to the said notification *substitute* the following item, namely:—

"(2) The whole of the district of Nadia as constituted by notification No. 545G.A., dated the 23rd February 1948."

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA, Secy.

Press

NOTIFICATION.

No. 114Pr.—24th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (Act XXIII of 1931), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 148Pr., dated the 2[illegible] March 1946, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of a book in Benguli entitled "Chattagram Astragar Akramankarider Smritikatha" (Chittagong Armoury Raiders' Reminiscences) by Kalpana Dutt, printed by Biren Simlai at Nababidhan Press, 3, Rama Nath Majumdar Street, Calcutta, and published by Kanai Roy of the Bengal Provincial Committee of the Communist Party of India, 121, Lower Circular Road, Calcutta, and all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, or extracts from, the said book, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
P. C. ACHARYA, Dy. Secy.

Police

NOTIFICATION.

No. 282Pl.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*s*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), and in partial modification of notification No. 1567Pl., dated the 31st May 1921, Governor is pleased to direct that the Nadia (Nabadwip) police-station in the district of Nadia shall on and from the 26th February 1948 be known as the Nabadwip police-station.

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA, Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

Calcutta.—No. 1090A.—11th February 1948.—**24-Parganas.**—The following officers of the 24-Parganas are, in the interests of the public service, appointed to act as Inspector for the period noted against each, *vice* Mr. J. W. Stirling, Town Inspector, 24-Parganas, granted leave:—

(1) Sergeant F. O. Smith from 25th August 1947 to 12th September 1947.

(2) Girija Saran Singh, officiating Inspector, from 13th September 1947, a.m., until further orders.

S. GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

BENGAL BOARD OF CENSORS.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 148/C.B.—19th February 1948.—It is notified for general information that the Bengal Board of Censors refused to certify the film "Out Of The Past", produced by R.K.O. Radio Pictures, length 8,876 feet, as suitable for public exhibition in the Presidency of Bengal, as the film depicts a crook story of diabolical murders without any purpose behind.

As there is no point in passing the trailer when the main film is refused a certificate, the trailer of the film "Out Of The Past", length 208 feet, is also refused a certificate.

H. S. GHOSE CHAUDHURI, Secretary.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Judicial

Leave.

Calcutta.—No. 773J.—14th February 1948.—Mr. S. C. H. Meyer, Official Assignee, Calcutta, was allowed leave from the 4th April 1946 to the 1st November 1946, viz., earned leave for one hundred and twenty days, supplementary leave under Government order No. 2658F., dated the 16th October 1943, for fifty-seven days and leave on private affairs for the remaining period.

This cancels this department notification No. 1233J., dated the 2nd April 1946.

Calcutta.—No. 825J.—17th February 1948.—The Honourable Mr. Justice W. McC. Sharpe, a Judge of the High Court at Calcutta, is granted leave for the period from the 23rd February 1948, or such subsequent date from which he may avail himself of it, up to the 2nd September 1948, viz., leave on full allowances for one month and five days and leave on half allowances for the remaining period.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 802J.—17th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*4*) of section 313 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to exempt the Head Assistants of the Political, Police and Constitution and Elections Branches of the Home Department, Government of West Bengal, from liability to serve as juror in the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal.

No. 903J.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and by sub-section (*2*) of

section 7 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), and in supersession of notification No. 5960J., dated the 17th October 1947, the Governor is pleased to direct that on and from the 26th February 1948 the Navadwip Judgeship and Sessions Division shall be styled the Nadia Judgeship and Sessions Division and its limits shall include the district of Nadia as constituted by notification No. 545G.A., dated the 23rd February 1948.

No. 904J.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 13 of the Bengal Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), and in supersession of notification No. 6026J., dated the 3rd November 1947, the Governor is pleased to declare that, on and from the 26th February 1948, the local limits of the jurisdictions of the courts of the Munsifs in the district of Nadia mentioned in the schedule below shall comprise areas included on the said date within the jurisdictions of the police-stations mentioned respectively against the names of the said courts in the said schedule and as declared under clause (*s*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898:—

Schedule.

Names of courts of Munsifs.	Names of police-stations.
Courts of Munsifs at Sadar.	(1) Krishnagar (Kotwali). (2) Chapra. (3) Navadwip. (4) Kaliganj. (5) Nakasipara.
Courts of Munsifs at Sadar.	(6) Krishnaganj. (7) Karimpur. (8) Tehatta.
Courts of Munsifs at Ranaghat.	(1) Ranaghat. (2) Santipur. (3) Chakdah. (4) Haringhata. (5) Hanskhali.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Registration.

NOTIFICATION.

Howrah.—No. 38Regn.—10th February 1948.—Maulvi Muhammed Sujauddin, District Sub-Registrar of Howrah, is allowed leave on average pay on medical certificate up to the 20th February 1948 in extension of the leave already granted, under the proviso to Bengal Service Rules 184(*b*)(*ii*), Part I.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Taxation

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 197F.T.—17th February 1948.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Raw Jute Taxation Act, 1941 (Bengal Act XI of 1941), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Jute Tax Rules, 1941, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st March 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendments.

1. In sub-rule (*2*) of rule 1 of the said rules—
   (*a*) in clause (*c*) *for* the words "a person appointed by that designation" *substitute* the words "an Assistant Commissioner appointed as such",
   (*b*) *after* clause (*h*) *insert* the following clause, namely:—
   "(*hh*) 'Inspector of Commercial Taxes' means an Inspector appointed as such under section 3 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), to assist the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes appointed under that Act."
2. *For* rule 43 of the said rules *substitute* the following rule, namely:—
   "43. The provisions of rules 40 and 41 shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to every application for revision."
3. *For* rule 44 of the said rules *substitute* the following rule, namely:—

"44. An order passed by an officer specified in column 1 of the table below may be revised, whether of its own motion or on application, by the next higher authority specified in the corresponding entry in column 2 of that table.

1	2
1. Order of an Inspector of Commercial Taxes.	Jute Tax Officer.
2. Order of Jute Tax Officer— (*a*) In Calcutta and the districts of Howrah, Hooghly and 24-Parganas.	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes.
(*b*) Elsewhere.	Collector of the district.
3. Order of the Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes.	Commissioner of Commercial Taxes.
4. Order of the Collector of the district.	Commissioner.
5. Order of the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes. Order of Commissioner.	Board of Revenue."

No. 225F.T.—18th February 1948.—Sri Sudhansu Kumar Banarji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Assistant Commissioner of Agricultural Income-tax, West Bengal, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 240F.T.—20th February 1948.—Sri Satya Ranjan Sen, Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal, is allowed earned leave for thirty-four days from 26th January 1948, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 247F.T.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendments in the Bengal Sales Tax Rules, 1941, as subsequently amended, without prejudice however, to the continuing validity of any certificate issued under rule 29, namely:—

Amendments.

1. In rule 28 of the said rules—

(*a*) *Omit* sub-rule (*1*); and

(*b*) *For* sub-rule (*2*) *substitute* the following sub-rule, namely:—

"(*2*) If any registered dealer shows to the satisfaction of the Commissioner that his average taxable turnover forms only a small proportion not exceeding 5 per cent. of his average gross turnover or that he has no taxable turnover at all, the Commissioner may direct that it shall be sufficient for such dealer to submit a simple return showing only his gross turnover and his taxable turnover during the return period. Where there is no taxable turnover, it may be shown as *nil* in such return."

2. *Omit* rule 29 of the said rules.

3. *Omit* Form IV appended to the said rules.

4. *Omit* Register XIX appended to the said rules.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

Budget

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 988F.B.—14th February 1948.—Sri S. K. Ghosh, Joint Financial Adviser, Civil Supplies Department, and *ex-officio* Joint Secretary, Finance Department, is appointed to be Financial Adviser, Civil Supplies Department, and *ex-officio* Secretary, Finance Department, with effect from 19th January 1948, until further orders.

No. 989F.B.—14th February 1948.—Sri H. Bose, Financial Adviser, Civil Supplies Department, and *ex-officio* Secretary, Finance Department, is allowed leave on average pay for three months and one day, with effect from the 19th January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF COMMERCIAL TAXES

Orders by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal

No. 799C.T.—19th February 1948.—Babu Kshitindra Chandra Ghoshal, Commercial Tax Officer, was allowed earned leave for twenty days with effect from 15th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 801C.T.—19th February 1948.—Babu Asha Taru Sen, Commercial Tax Officer, Sealdah Charge, was allowed earned leave for two days on the 29th and 30th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 802C.T.—19th February 1948.—Babu Ajoy Kumar Majumdar, Commercial Tax Officer, Krishnagar, was allowed earned leave for two days on the 29th and 30th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 803C.T.—19th February 1948.—Babu Sailendra Nath Chakravarty, Commercial Tax Officer, Howrah, was allowed earned leave for two days on the 2nd and 3rd January 1948, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 804C.T.—19th February 1948.—Babu Satya Narayan Mondal, Commercial Tax Officer, was allowed earned leave for two days on the 29th and 30th December 1947, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

K. PALCHAUDHURI, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. L.S.-G.1C-8/48.—14th February 1948.—Whereas Mr. Z. Hyder and Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, who were elected to be Councillors of the Corporation of Calcutta by the Muhammadan Constituencies representing Ward No. 9 and Ward Nos. 15, 16 and 17 of the said Corporation respectively have absented themselves during six consecutive months from the meetings of the Corporation except from temporary illness or other cause considered by the Corporation sufficient to justify such absence;

And whereas, under clause (*c*) of section 41 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 (Bengal Act III of 1923), the said Mr. Z. Hyder and Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani, have ceased to be Councillors of the said Corporation;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 41 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to declare the seats of the said Mr. Z. Hyder and Mr. M. A. H. Ispahani as Councillors of the Corporation of Calcutta to be vacant.

Calcutta.—No. L.S.-G.1586/47/2E.—14th February 1948.—Shri Banku Behari Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act as Deputy Secretary in the Department of Health and Local Self-Government, with effect from the 4th December 1947 till the 30th September 1948.

Darjeeling.—No. L.S.-G.-1601-47-2B.—18th February 1948.—The following draft of a set of by-laws which has been framed by the Commissioners of the Darjeeling Municipality in the district of Darjeeling, under section 434 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), and which the Governor proposes to confirm under section 506 of the Act, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 1st April 1948 and any objection or suggestion received by the undersigned through the Dis-

trict Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft by-laws.

Draft by-laws for regulation of dairy and milk-supply.

1. *Registration of dairymen and dairies.*—The Municipal Commissioners may require by public notice the registration of all dairymen or person selling milk and of all dairies within the municipality, within such period as may be fixed by them; whereupon no person shall keep any dairy within the area administered by the Commissioners, unless it has been registred, or carry on the business or trade or cow-keeper, dairyman or purveyor of milk, unless he is registered as such therein:

Provided that a person who sells milk of his own cows or buffaloes in small quantities to his workmen or to his neighbours for their convenience need not be so registered.

Note.—In these by-laws the term cow-keeper includes keeper of buffaloes.

2. No dairy or milk shop shall be registered until the premises in which such trade is carried on have been inspected by the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector or any competent officer appointed by the Commissioners for the purpose and until the Commissioners are satisfied with the arrangements for lighting, ventilation, drainage, conservancy, water-supply and general sanitary condition of such premises.

3. *Inspection.*—All dairies within a municipality shall be open to inspection at all times by the Commissioners or by the Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector or a person or persons authorised in this behalf at all hours of the day and night.

4. *Contamination of milk.*—No cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk or occupier of a milk store or milk shop shall—

(*a*) allow any person residing or employed in or about the premises, suffering from a dangerous or infectious disease or having recently been in contact with a person so suffering, to milk cattle or to handle vessel used for holding or keeping milk or in any way to take part or assist in the conduct of the trade or business of the cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk or occupier of a milk store or milk shop, so far as regards the production, distribution or storage of milk, or

(*b*) if himself so suffering, or having recently been in contact with a person so suffering, milk cattle or handle vessels used for containing milk or in any way take part in the conduct of his trade or business so far as regards the production, distribution or storage of milk, until in each case all dangers therefrom of the communication of infection to the milk or of its contamination has ceased.

5. The cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk shall, when so required by the Commissioners, the Health Officer, Sanitary Inspector or any other person authorised in this behalf, furnish the names and addresses of his customers and the sources of supply of milk to his establishment.

6. *Existence of disease among cattle.*—If at any time cattle plague, pleure-pneumonia, foot and mouth diseases, anthrax, tuberculosis or any disease of the udder exist among the cattle in a dairy or cattle-shed, the dairyman or cow-keeper shall forthwith report such occurrence to the Commissioners and shall not—

(*a*) mix the milk of the diseased cattle therein with other milk,

(*b*) use or sell such milk for human consumption,

(*c*) use or sell such milk for consumption by any animal unless and until it has been boiled.

7. *Storage, conveyance and distribution of milk.*—No receptacle which is incapable of being readily cleansed, shall be used for the storage for conveyance of milk.

8. Every receptacle used for the storage or conveyance of milk shall be—

(*i*) marked with the name and address of the owner;

(*ii*) provided with a lid without openings and so constructed and fitted as to prevent the access of dirt, dust, water, or of milk which has been splashed above the lid.

9. No such receptacle shall be opened during transit, except for the purpose of checking and sampling the milk.

10. Where milk is delivered in bottles, such bottles must be filled and closed on registered premises, and not thereafter tampered with before delivery to the consumer.

11. Every person engaged in the conveyance or distribution of milk shall take all practicable precautions to prevent the milk from being contaminated.

12. Vehicles used for the conveyance of milk shall be kept clean and live animal shall be conveyed or carried at the same time as the milk.

13. *Ventilation and lighting.*—Every cattle-shed and every building used for keeping or storing milk (other than a cold store) shall be provided with a sufficient area of windows or external openings communicating directly with the external air in order to secure adequate lighting and ventilation.

14. *Lighting.*—Places in which milking is carried on after dark, shall be provided with adequate artificial lighting.

15. *Air-space.*—No cow-keeper or dairyman shall allow any shed to be occupied by a larger number of animals than will leave not less than eight hundred feet of air-space for each cow or buffalo, provided as follows:—

(*a*) in calculating the air-space for the purpose of this by-law, no space shall be reckoned which is more than 16 feet above the floor, but if the roof or ceiling is inclined, then the mean height of the same above the floor may be taken as the height thereof for the purposes of this by-law;

(*b*) any cattle-shed constructed and used before the date of the enforcement of this by-law shall be exempted from its operation until two years after that date.

16. *Receptacles for water.*—All receptacles for the storage or conveyance of water shall be kept clean. A dairyman or cow-keeper shall ensure that the drinking water for cows is protected from contamination.

17. *Water-supply.*—Every person in charge of a dairy shall cause it to be provided with an adequate supply of good and wholesome water for cleansing such dairy or any vessel that may be used therein for containing milk, and for all other reasonable and necessary purposes in connection with the use thereof.

18. *Cleanliness of cattle-shed.*—No cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk or occupier of a milk store or milk shop shall use or permit to be used any milk store or milk shop in his occupation as a sleeping apartment or for any purpose incompatible with the cleanliness of the milk shop or milk store and of the milk vessels and the milk therein or in any manner likely to cause contamination of milk therein.

19. No cow-keeper or dairyman or purveyor of milk shall keep swine or poultry in any cattle-shed or other building used by him for keeping cows or in any milk store or other place used by him for keeping milk for sale.

20. Every cow-keeper and dairyman shall cause every part of the interior of every cattle-shed or dairy in his occupation to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time and as often as may be necessary to secure that such places shall be at all times reasonably clean.

21. Every cow-keeper or dairyman shall cause the ceilings and the walls of the cattle-shed or dairy in his occupation to be properly lime-washed at least twice every year and at such other times as reasonably clean:

Provided that this requirement shall not apply to such ceilings and walls for which lime-washing is unsuitable.

22. Every cow-keeper and dairyman shall cause the floor of every such cow-shed or dairy to be thoroughly washed, and all dung and offensive matter accumulating inside such shed or dairy to be swept and removed as often as may be necessary but not less than twice every day.

23. *Cleanliness of milk shop and milk store.*—Every occupier of a milk store or shop shall cause every part of the interior to be thoroughly cleansed from time to time and as often as may be necessary to maintain it in a thorough state of cleanliness.

24. *Health and inspection of milch animals in dairies.*—The Commissioners shall cause to be made such inspections of dairy cattle as may be necessary.

25. *Cleanliness of milk vessels.*—Every cow-keeper or dairyman shall from time to time and as often as may be necessary cause every milk vessel that may be used by him for the sale, conveyance or storage of milk to be thoroughly cleansed with steam or clean boiling water and shall otherwise take all proper precautions for the maintenance of such milk in a constant state of cleanliness.

On every occasion when any such vessel shall have been used to contain milk or shall have been returned to him after having been out of his possession, he shall cause such vessel to be forthwith so cleansed.

26. *Protection of milk against infection or contamination.*—Every purveyor, seller or retailer of milk shall take all reasonable and proper precaution in connection with the storage and distribution of milk and otherwise to prevent exposure of milk to any infection or contamination.

27. No purveyor, seller or retailer of milk shall deposit or keep any milk intended for sale—

(*a*) in any room or place where it would be liable to become infected or contaminated by impure air or by any offensive, noxious or deleterious gas or substance or by any noxious or injurious emanation, exhalation or effluvium;

(*b*) in any room used as a kitchen or living room;

(*c*) in any room or building or part of a building communicating directly by door, window or otherwise with any room used as a sleeping room or with a water-closet, earth-closet, privy-cesspool or receptacle or a shed or with a room in which there may be any person suffering from an infectious or dangerous disease or which may have been used by any person suffering from any such disease and may not have been properly disinfected; or

(*d*) in any room or building or part of a building in which there is any untrapped inlet to any drain.

28. No cow-keeper or dairyman shall allow any milch cattle belonging to him or under his care or control to be milked for the purpose of obtaining milk for sale unless at the time of milking—

(*a*) the udder and teats of such cow are thoroughly clean; and

(*b*) the hands of the person milking such animals also are thoroughly clean and free from all infection and contamination.

29. All dirt shall be removed from the flanks of the cattle before milking is begun, and every person engaged in milking shall keep his body and clothing clean.

30. The floor of every milk store or milk shop shall be rendered impervious and sloping to a channel, so constructed as to prevent any liquid matter from accumulating; and to lead it directly to a drain outside the building.

31. The owner of a milk store or shop shall cleanse as often as necessary all fittings, floors and furniture.

32. No dairyman or seller of milk shall sell infected or contaminated milk, or milk suspected to be infected or contaminated.

33. No cow-keeper or dairyman shall keep, in the shed in which the cattle are milked, any animal the milk from which there is reason to believe has conveyed or is likely to convey any infectious disease.

34. It shall be lawful for the Commissioners to close, for such period as they may think fit, a dairy from which infected or contaminated milk is supplied for sale.

35. *Penalty.*—The penalty for the breach of any of the by-laws 3 to 22 and 25 to 33 shall be a fine which may extend to fifty rupees and when the breach is a continuing one, with a further fine not exceeding five rupees for every day after the date of first conviction during which the offender persists in the offence.

Midnapore.—No. L.S.-G.2B/1/48.—20th February 1948.—The following draft by-laws, which have been framed by the Commissioners of the Midnapore Municipality in the district of Midnapore, under sections 407 and 414 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), and which the Governor proposes to confirm under section 506 of the said Act is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on the 4th April 1948, and any objection or

suggestion received by the undersigned through the District Magistrate and the Divisional Commissioner before that date will be duly considered:—

I. Draft by-laws.

1. No license shall be granted under section 407 for the use of any premises for the slaughter of animals until the Health Officer or any other competent officer appointed by the Commissioners in this behalf has certified that the premises are furnished with satisfactory arrangements for ventilation, water-supply and drainage and are otherwise suitable for the purpose.

2. *Location.*—The premises shall not be located within one hundred feet of any dwelling house or within fifty feet of a public street.

3. No part of the premises shall be below the level of the surrounding ground.

4. *Construction.*—The proposed slaughter-house shall be well paved with asphalt, concrete, cement, marble, stone or any other non-absorbent material. It shall be constructed on a slope and provided with a channel leading into a drain: the drain shall be properly trapped and covered with grating, the bars of which shall not be more than three-eighths of an inch apart. Adequate provision shall be made for the effectual drainage of the slaughter-house compound.

5. The walls of the proposed slaughter-house shall be made impermeable with glazed tiles, cement plaster or any other suitable material up to a height of six feet above the floor.

6. The proposed slaughter-house shall be surrounded by a wall to conceal it from the public view.

7. There shall be a quarantine pen, maintained for the purposes of the slaughter-house where animals which show signs of developing any disease communcable to human beings may be isolated for observation for at least twenty-four hours before slaughter. The quarantine pen shall be at least one hundred feet from any dwelling house and shall be well proved, frequently drained and ventilated. There shall be arrangements for providing the animals kept in the quarantine pen with sufficient fodder and water.

8. There shall be no water closet, earth closet, privy, urinal or cesspool within the proposed slaughter-house.

9. Adequate provision shall be made for storage of water in the proposed slaughter-house for washing the same, the bottom of the storage tank shall be at least six feet above the floor of the slaughter-house. There shall be water troughs for watering the animals before slaughter.

10. The license of any slaughter-house may be withdrawn if at any time it fails to fulfil the above conditions or if there is any breach in respect of the slaughter-house of any by-law made under section 414 of the Bengal Municipal Act.

II. Model by-laws regulating slaughter-houses for the slaughter of animals meant for human consumption. (Under section 414 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932.)

1. Animals shall be slaughtered as humanely as possible.

2. No dogs shall be permitted within the slaughter-house.

3. *Hours of work.*—The hours of work fixed by the Commissioners shall be conspicuously printed on a board with the name of the licensee and displayed in a conspicuous place in the slaughter-house.

4. The slaughter-house shall be sufficiently lighted to allow for work after dusk.

5. Trees shall not be permitted to overhang the premises. The slaughter-house may be enclosed by wire-netting to prevent the entrance of birds.

6. No portion of the slaughter-house shall be used for living or sleeping unless it is separated from the place where animals are slaughtered by a substantial wall and contains a window or windows opening directly to the air and of dimensions not less than one-tenth of the superficial area of the floor space.

7. No person suffering from any contagious or infectious disease shall be employed or allowed to enter the slaughter-house.

8. Bones, offal, gut, hoofs, horns and other refuse shall be kept in properly constructed, covered and removable vessels made of non-absorbent material until arrangements can be made to remove them.

9. At the close of every working day every floor or pavement shall be thoroughly washed and all fragments of gut, blood or other matters detached in the process of disembowelling and skinning shall be collected and placed in suitable vessels or receptacles to be forthwith removed with their covers from the slaughter-house for disposal in a manner approved by the Commissioners. Each such vessel shall be constructed of non-absorbent material and shall have a closely fitting cover and shall contain a sufficient quantity of deodorant or disinfectant.

10. At the close of every working day every bench, table, tub, vessel, utensil or implement, which has been in use during the day, shall be thoroughly cleansed with water containing a deodorant or disinfectant.

11. At the close of every working day all filth, blood or refuse which may have been splashed upon any inside portion of the slaughter-house shall be removed by scraping or other effectual means.

12. Every vessel or receptacle when not in use shall be kept thoroughly clean.

13. Within the first ten days of March, June, September and December the interior of the slaughter-house above the floor or pavement shall be thoroughly washed with hot lime-wash if such place has been in use as a slaughter-house since the last occasion on which it was so washed:

Provided that if any part thereof is covered with impervious material, it shall be sufficient to cleanse the same thoroughly with water.

14. The interior of the slaughter-house shall not be allowed, by reason of want of repair to the surface thereof, to facilitate the absorption of any liquid filth or refuse or other noxious or injurious matter.

15. *Inspection of meat.*—The licensee shall permit the meat to be inspected after slaughter by a competent person appointed by the Commissioners in this behalf to find out cyste cercus cellulose, tubercular infection or any other infective or unwholesome condition of the carcass. Carcasses showing signs of tubercular infection or encysted tape worms (cyste cercus cellulose) shall be destroyed.

16. If the Commissioners arrange for the meat to be stamped after inspection by a competent person to indicate the quality of the meat or if they fix prices for different grades of meat to be sold in public markets the licensee shall permit the meat to be so stamped and shall sell the meat at the prices fixed.

17. *Penalty.*—The breach of any of the above by-laws shall render the license of any private slaughter-house liable to suspension.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Jails

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 295H.J.—19th February 1948.—Dr. A. M. Dutta, B.M.S., retired Deputy Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal (officiating), is reappointed temporarily as Deputy Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal, for three months with effect from the 19th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

PRISONS DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal

No. 1271.—19th February 1948.—Dr. Satish Chandra Mukherjee made over medical charge of the Presidency Jail to Dr. A. B. Banerjee on the forenoon of the 7th February 1948.

A. DUTT, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Public Health

NOTIFICATION.

No. P.H.2R-21/47.—19th February 1948.—The following draft of amendments which, in exercise of the powers conferred by clauses (*a*), (*b*), (*o*) and (*m*) of section 311 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor proposes to make in the rules for the preparation, publication and execution of projects for water-supply, sewerage or drainage by municipal authorities, published with notification No. 46-T.P.H., dated the 18th October 1938, as subsequently amended, is hereby published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after 1st May 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Amendments.

In the said rules *for* the words "Chief Engineer, Public Health Department" and "Chief Engineer" wherever they occur *substitute* the words "Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health Engineering)" and "Deputy Director" respectively.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF HEALTH SERVICES

Orders by the Deputy Director, Health Services (Public Health), West Bengal

No. 1049Est.—20th February 1948.—Dr. Abani Mohan Tarafdar, Subdivisional Health Officer, Suri, Birbhum, is hereby granted earned leave for fourteen days, with effect from the 19th January 1948, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

J. D. SINGHA, Deputy Director.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 15.—17th February 1948.—Shri Priya Ranjan Datta, Executive Engineer, is transferred, in the interest of public service, from the Berhampore Division under the Central Circle to the Presidency Circle, and posted to the North Calcutta Division.

No. 16.—17th February 1948.—Shri Birendra Nath Bhaduri, temporary Executive Engineer, Darjeeling Division in the Presidency Circle, is transferred, in the interest of public service, to the Berhampore Division in the Central Circle and posted temporarily as Executive Engineer of that Division, until further orders.

No. 17.—17th February 1948.—Shri Khagendra Nath Basu, officiating Executive Engineer, Bankura (Construction) Division in the Development Circle, is transferred, in the interest of public service, to the Darjeeling Division in the Presidency Circle and appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division, until further orders.

No. 18.—18th February 1948.—Shri Narendra Nath Das, Executive Engineer, was allowed, in extension of the leave granted in this department notification No. 186, dated 29th September 1947, leave on average pay for one month on medical certificate with effect from 6th December 1947

and, in continuation, leave on half average pay for one month under the proviso to rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) and rule 184(*d*) respectively of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS

NOTIFICATION.

No. 12.—17th February 1948.—Sri Shyam Sundar Dutt, officiating Executive Engineer, Investigation Division Nos. I and II, is appointed to hold, until further orders, the charge of Planning Division No. I in addition to his own duties.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

Establishment

NOTIFICATION.

No. 11.—11th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Sree Nirode Kumar Ghosh, B.E. (Calcutta), C.E., S.M. (Harv.) M.A.C.I., A.M. A.S.C.E., as an Assistant Engineer in the Department of Irrigation and Waterways on a provisional basis with effect from the 16th January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. SINHA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

ORDER.

No. 761Com.—19th February 1948.—Whereas Messrs. Sisir Oil Industries, Limited, have entered into an agreement with the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, licensees in respect of the Calcutta and District Consolidated Electric License, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as "the said licensees") for taking from the said licensees the supply of energy at certain premises in Belghoria, 24-Parganas, situated outside the area of supply of the said licensees;

And whereas the said premises are not situated within the area of supply of any other licensee;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), the Governor is pleased to authorise the said licensees to supply energy to the said Messrs. Sisir Oil Industries, Limited, at Belghoria, 24-Parganas, and to lay down and place electric supply lines for that purpose subject to the following conditions and restrictions, namely:—

The authority hereby conferred shall—

(*a*) remain in force until—

(*i*) the area of supply of the said licensees is extended so as to include within its limits the said premises, or

(*ii*) any transmission or distribution system for supplying energy outside such area of supply is established by or on behalf of the Provincial Government, enabling energy to be supplied at the said premises without such authority;

(*b*) be subject to the restrictions referred to in the third proviso to section 27 hereinbefore mentioned.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 703Com.—17th February 1948.—Mr. R. W. Garreau, Chief Inspector of Boilers, West Bengal, is allowed leave for twenty-eight months, out of which, on average pay for eight months and on half average pay for the remaining period, with effect from 11th February 1948, under rules 184(*b*)(*i*) and 184(*d*) respectively of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 743Com.—18th February 1948.—Sri Sourindra Nath Sen Gupta, B.Sc. (Cal.), B.Sc. (Glasgow), Inspector of Boilers, is appointed to act, until further orders, as the Chief Inspector of Boilers, West Bengal, with effect from the 11th February 1948.

No. 767Com.—20th February 1948.—Mr. William Charles Patton, Hydro-Electric Project Engineer, Electricity Development, West Bengal, is allowed leave on average pay for fifty-eight days, with effect from 22nd April 1948, under clause 11 of the agreement executed by Mr. William Charles Patton and the Government of West Bengal in the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department.

No. 780Com.—20th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Foreign Exchange Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1947 (Act No. XL of 1947), shall apply to the district of Darjeeling on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

No. 692Com.—14th February 1948.—Sri Sailendra Nath Das Gupta, Assistant Secretary, Civil Supplies Department, was appointed to act as Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister in Charge of the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department from the 1st December 1947 to the 22nd January 1948.

No. 693Com.—14th February 1948.—Sri Sailendra Nath Das Gupta, Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister in charge of the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Private Secretary to the Hon'ble Minister in charge of Labour Department from the 23rd January 1948.

No. 742Com.—18th February 1948.—Sree Sudhansu Bhusan Bhattacharyya, late Superintendent, Government Technical School, Pabna, is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Engineer, Grade I, in the Electricity Development Directorate with effect from 20th December 1947, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

Labour

ORDER.

No. 417Lab.—17th February 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 556-Lab., dated the 27th September 1947, the industrial dispute between the Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Ltd., Serampore, Hooghly (Head Office, 11, Clive Row, Calcutta), and its workmen as represented by Serampore Sutakal Mazdur Union, Mahesh, Serampore, was referred for adjudication to Sree Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge;

And whereas, the said Sree Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree Matish Chandra Banerji, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and its workmen as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of one year with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

PRESENT: Sree MATISH CHANDRA BANERJEE, *Additional District Judge, Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.*

* * * *

Industrial dispute between the Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Limited, Serampore, Hooghly (Head Office 11, Clive Row, Calcutta), and its workmen as represented by Serampore Sutakal Mazdoor Union, Mahesh, Serampore.

Award.

The Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, Ltd., employ about 3,200 factory workers. There was a strike by the operatives of the Mill which commenced on 2nd May 1947 and continued till 3rd July 1947. The workmen resumed work on 4th July 1947 after an *ad interim* settlement with the employers. The disputes between the Cotton Textile Industry and its workers were referred to a Major Tribunal of three Judges by the Government of West Bengal after the termination of this strike. This Major Tribunal was entrusted, as it is understood, with the task of adjudicating on all questions in general, arising between the industry and its labour. The Union of the Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills, however, complained that the terms of the interim settlement of strike in July last were not being implemented by the Mills. The Union also demanded pay for the period of strike. These disputes were referred to me for adjudication, by the Government of West Bengal, by order No. 556Lab., dated 27th September 1947.

The disputed questions will appear from the issues that are mentioned below. The Mills opposed the claim of the Union on all the issues.

The workers of the Mills were represented by the Serampore Sutakal Mazdoor Union and the reference of the Government shows this Union as the representative of the workers. This Union filed the written statement and conducted the proceedings on behalf of the workers. During the hearing of the case another Union styled as Banga Luxmi Sutakal Workers' Union appeared through its Secretary Sree Narayan Chandra Bhattacharji and prayed for representing the workers of the Mills. This Union appears, on its official seal, to bear registered No. 1152. I permitted this Union also to appear and represent the workers if they so desired. This Union appeared through Mr. Phanindranath Sannyal, Advocate, High Court, who watched proceedings and also addressed me on some of the issues.

Mr. P. K. Bose, Counsel, Mr. D. N. Sen Gupta, Pleader, Mr. Saileswar Mitra, Secretary, Appelsuri and other workers appeared for Serampore Sutakal Mazdoor Union. Mr. S. N. Biswas, Law Adviser of the Mills, represented the Mills before me.

Issues.

1. Is there any industrial dispute set out by the Union?

2. Is the Union's case barred by section 19(*2*) of the Act?

3. (*i*) Has the Mill violated any of the terms of the settlement arrived at in June 1947?

(*ii*) Whether the Company should refuse the food canteen and ration benefits.

4. Was there any settlement in respect of the pay for the—

(*i*) Period of strike in May, June and July 1947?

(*ii*) Are the employees entitled to pay for the strike period?

DECISIONS.

Issues Nos. 1 and 2—Is there any industrial dispute set out by the Union?

Is the Union's case barred by section 19(2) of the Act?

The Company pleaded in paragraph 1 of its written statement that the complaint by the Union of violation by the Company of the terms of a previous settlement in June 1947 could not be entertained by the Tribunal and the Tribunal had no jurisdiction over this dispute. It was further pleaded in paragraph 3 that the dispute related to matters which had already been settled in June 1947 in conciliation proceedings and that the present dispute did not lie in view of the provisions of section 19(*2*) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

The complaint of the Union was that the Company was not obeying the terms of the settlement of June 1947, that was arrived at in conciliation proceedings. This was certainly an industrial dispute. It is also to be considered that the Union does not want to alter the terms of the settlement and do not claim that it was not binding upon them at the present time. The Union's claim was not, therefore, hit by the bar of section 19(*2*) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The Union want to enforce the terms of the settlement on the plea that it was the Company which were not implementing them.

It is, therefore, decided that the Union's case is an industrial dispute over which this Tribunal is entitled to assume jurisdiction, as it has been referred to it by the appropriate Government and that the Union's case is not barred by section 19(*2*) of the Industrial Disputes Act.

Issue No. 3—(i) Has the Mill violated any of the terms of the settlement arrived at in June 1947?

(ii) Whether the Company should refuse the food canteen and ration benefits.

The Union's case is that the Mill has violated the terms of the settlement arrived at in June 1947. The Union states in its written statement that after resumption of work on 4th July 1947 by

the operatives, they found violation of the following terms by the Mill authorities:—

(*a*) There was a cooked-food canteen where rice, chapati, etc., used to be supplied at concession rates. The Company closed it without notice after the strike.

(*b*) In the terms of the settlement it was explicitly written that the minimum earnings of all workers should be raised to Rs. 40 per month. But actually the workers were not receiving the sum.

(*c*) The Company is not supplying rations to workers and their dependants even after two months as promised in the notice of the Mill authorities on 3rd July 1947.

It, therefore, appears that the Union complains that the Mills have violated the terms of settlement to the effect that the minimum earnings of all workers would be raised to Rs. 40 per month and further, that the cooked-food canteen had been stopped and rations to workers and their dependants were not being supplied. I shall first consider if there has been a violation of the terms as to the minimum earning of all categories of workers being raised to Rs. 40 per month. The Company's plea in this respect appears in paragraph 15 of the written statement. It states that although in the document showing the terms of the settlement of the strike it appears that all workers were to get a minimum earning of Rs. 40 per month, it was never the intention of either party to include the piece-rate workers within this definition, inasmuch as, the total earnings of a piece-rate worker entirely depended upon his skill and industry. In fact, it was possible for a piece-rate worker to earn more than Rs. 40 per month, if only he was sufficiently skilful and hardworking. The Company, therefore, pleads that the provision for raising the minimum earning of a worker to Rs. 40 per month applied only to the category of time-basis workers, and not to the piece-rate workers and that, therefore, even if any piece-rate worker earned less than Rs. 40 per month it was no violation on the part of the Company of any of the terms of settlement.

The factory workers of this Mill struck work on 2nd May 1947, after serving a strike notice on 16th April 1947. The Labour Commissioner of the Government of Bengal took up the matter and started conciliation proceedings. Letter (Ext. 9) No. 4577L.C., dated 29th May 1947, addressed by the Labour Commissioner, Bengal, to Mr. Saileswar Mitra, Assistant Secretary, Serampore Sutakal Mazdoor Union, shows that the management had agreed to increase the minimum earnings of about Rs. 36 to Rs. 40 and to give due consideration to the remaining demands after the new machineries which had already been ordered for, were installed in the factory. This letter further shows that the dispute was at the same time being recommended to the Government for reference to a Board of Conciliation. After this letter the Assistant Secretary wrote a letter (Ext. 10) on 30th May 1947 asking for some details of the proposal of the employers as well as the Board of Conciliation referred to in the letter (Ext. 9). Letter (Ext. 11) from the Labour Commissioner, Bengal, to the Secretary, Sutakal Mazdoor Union, bearing No. 5251L.C., dated 26th June 1947, shows the terms of the settlement of the strike. It shows that the minimum earning of the workers of the Mills will be raised to Rs. 40 inclusive of wages, allowance, bonuses, food and cloth concessions and other privileges, provided they agreed to the cash payment, to every worker, of the sum of Rs. 6-14, as representing the value of food concessions. It also states that the question of supply of food-stuffs at concessional rates to the workers and their dependants will be reconsidered by the Mills after a period of two months and that the Company would give an advance of one month's wages to each worker which will be realised in eight equal instalments. Letter (Ext. 12) by Mr. Saileswar Mitra to the Labour Commissioner shows that the workers accepted the terms embodied in the two letters (Exts. 9 and 11) mentioned above. The strike was then called off and the workers resumed work on 4th July 1947. The question is, if the piece-rate workers were entitled to a minimum earning of Rs. 40 per month as enunciated in the letter (Ext. 11) of Mr. Azad, Additional Labour Commissioner. The plea of the Company as mentioned above is that Mr. Azad's letter should not be so construed as to include also the piece-rate workers in the term "workers" in the first paragraph where the minimum earning of a worker is fixed at Rs. 40 including all allowances and concessions. It is true that the total earning of a piece-rate worker much depends on his individual skill and energy, but the provision of a minimum amount, in case the output of a worker is not sufficient for any untoward circumstances, cannot be over-estimated. I do consider that the Company should not be permitted to add to the terms of the settlement as mentioned in Mr. Azad's letter (Ext. 11) so as to exclude the piece-rate workers from the clause of all workers getting a minimum wage of Rs. 40 per month. The Union did not press before me the instances of the individual piece-rate workers earning less than Rs. 40 in a month. As the Company denied its liability to pay the piece-rate workers at the promised rate of Rs. 40 inclusive of allowances and concessions, I do consider that there must be some piece-rate workers who earned less than Rs. 40 per month in allowances and concessions. It is decided that if after the resumption of work on 4th July 1947 any piece-rate worker was paid for a calendar month, a sum less than Rs. 40 in wages, allowances and concessions, this was in violation of the terms of the settlement and that the Company would compensate the worker in accordance with the term mentioned above.

I shall now take up the question of the restoration of the cooked-food canteen for workers and ration benefits to the workers and their dependants. Union's case is that there was a canteen of cooked-food, where rice, chapati, etc., were supplied at concessional rates to workers but that the Company had closed it after the conclusion of the strike. The Union also claims that the Company should restore the supply of rations to workers and their dependants which the Company stopped doing after the conclusion of the strike in July last. I have already mentioned above the terms of settlement of the strike of the employees in June and July last as embodied in the letters of Mr. N. Hossain, Assistant Labour Commissioner (Ext. 9), and Mr. Azad, Additional Labour Commissioner (Ext. 11). Exhibit 11 clearly shows that the minimum earning of the workers of the Mills will be raised to Rs. 40 per month inclusive of wages, allowances, bonuses, food and cloth concessions, and other privileges, provided they agreed to a cash payment to every worker of the sum of Rs. 6-14 as the value of food concessions, instead of supply of rations at cheap rates. The letter makes it further clear that the workers would be supplied rations not at cheap rates but at controlled market rates so long as the Company would maintain a ration shop and that the sum of Rs. 6-14 which represented the amount of food concessions would be paid in cash to every worker per month as a part of the total monthly earning which should be at Rs. 40 in the minimum. The Company in paragraph 14 of its written statement urged that every worker was taking the sum of Rs. 6-14 in cash as the value of food concession and that, therefore, it could not be maintained that the Company had violated the terms of the settlement as embodied in letters (Exts. 9 and 11) which were admittedly accepted by the Union. The Union do not want to add to or subtract from these

terms. I have looked into the file of the Labour Commissioner on the subject of the strike by the operatives of this Mill. The letter of the Managing Agents to the Labour Commissioner, dated 10th May 1947, shows that as early as 10th May 1947, the Managing Agents wrote to the Labour Commissioner stating that they were agreeable to increase the monthly emolument of a worker to the sum of Rs. 40, provided the ration benefits were paid in cash at Rs. 6-14 which represented the value of the food concessions available to the worker as the management had decided to close the ration shop for cheap rations. The copy of this letter is Ext. F. The value of the food concessions amounts to Rs. 6-14-4½ pies as will appear from the statement, Ext. V(1). The Company confirmed the proposal of paying Rs. 6-14 as the value of food concessions in its letter, dated 4th June 1947, to the Labour Commissioner. This letter is Ext. H. It is, therefore, clear that the Company did not want to give to the workers any other food concessions at its expense and that all food concessions that the Company agreed to afford to a worker was covered by the cash payment of Rs. 6-14. The letters (Ext. 9 of Mr. Hossain or Ext. 11 of Mr. Azad) which embodied all the terms of the settlement of the strike do not contemplate of the provision of continuing the cooked-food canteen. The workers are not entitled to any pecuniary benefit out of the food canteen in terms of the settlement of the strike as shown in the letters (Exts. 9 and 11). The question of food concessions which may be allowed to a worker is intimately connected with the basic wage that may be allowed to him and this question is before the Major Tribunal which is sitting. It is not for this Tribunal to consider the propriety of granting or otherwise of any further emoluments in the shape of cheap canteen which will mean increase of wages. This Tribunal has been entrusted with the task of interpreting the settlement already arrived at in June 1947, its enforcement and to decide the question of strike pay. (Vide memo. No. 6975-L.C., dated 23rd September 1947, in the Labour Commissioner's file.) It is, therefore, decided that there was no violation of the terms of the settlement between the parties, in that the workers were not getting the advantage of the cooked-food canteen since after the settlement of the strike in June 1947.

It now remains to be considered if the workers were entitled to other ration benefits, including ration benefits for their relations and dependants. The ration benefits of the worker have, as mentioned above, been converted into a cash payment of Rs. 6-14 per month. It was urged before me that the workers were entitled to purchase rations at concessional rates from the Company's shop for their dependants, as they used to do prior to the date of the strike. It was pointed out to me that out of about 3,200 workers there were about 1,700 Bengalees, who lived with a family near the Mills and that each of these workers had 4 to 6 ration cards for their dependants for which they were supplied rations at concessional rates by the Company's ration shop. These concessions, as pointed out above, amount to Rs. 6-14 per head. The claim of the Union, therefore, means that each of these 1,700 Bengalee workmen received additional benefits to the extent of about Rs. 27-8 to Rs. 41-4 per month in the shape of ration concession for their dependants. This works out at the rate of more than Rs. 30 per worker. The expense of the Company on this account alone would exceed Rs. 50,000 in a month or Rs. 6,00,000 in the year. This is certainly a great drag on the revenues of the Company. The supply of these concessional ration benefits to dependants were urged also by the Banga Luxmi Sutakal Workers' Union who appeared to be interested only with this item of the disputes. The note of the Labour Commissioner, dated 30th April 1947, shows that "a section of the workers who got concessional rations for their family members is satisfied since their real wage is higher than others who have got no family. The single workers are raising the clamour but the Company is in a delicate position, inasmuch as they cannot stop the concessional ration being given to the dependants of the abovementioned workers nor they can give extra money to single workers or compensate their loss in not having dependants here to get extra concession". This statement was made in appreciating the various grounds that culminated in the strike on 2nd May 1947. It appears from Ext. 11, the letter of Mr. Azad, that this question was considered at the time of the settlement and was settled. It is stated "as far as the supply of ration at controlled rate is concerned, the management will, however, review the situation after two months from the date of resumption and if the situation would permit they would reconsider the question of supply of food stuffs at concessional rates to the workers and their dependants". The term of the settlement was, therefore, that the question of supply of food stuffs at concessional rates to the dependants would be reviewed by the management after two months from the date of resumption and that if the situation did permit they would restore the supply of food stuffs. This question was raised by the Secretary of the Union in his letter, dated 9th September 1947 (Ext. M). The Assistant Secretary demands in his letter for the re-opening of the canteen, the supply of rations to the families of workers at pre-strike rate and an *ad interim* increment to all workers at Rs. 10 per month. The Company's reply to this letter was given in a letter to the Labour Commissioner on 22nd September 1947. It states that the situation was reviewed by them and that they could not restore the system of ration benefits to the workers' dependants on the following grounds:—

(*a*) The expectation that the price of coarse cloth would be increased as reported to have been proposed by the Government of India had been belied, as the said proposal was reported to have been dropped for the time being.

(*b*) The prices of cotton and other raw materials had increased.

(*c*) Production had not improved since the last settlement in June 1947.

(*d*) The Mills were still running at a loss and this loss if unchecked would force the Company to liquidation. The Company reiterated the same grounds before me as the reasons for their not restoring the ration benefits to the dependants of the factory workers. Exhibit S is a profit and loss account of the Mills for the period from April to October 1947. It shows a total loss of more than Rs. 4,14,000 for this period. Exhibit F, the statement as to production of yarn and cloth month by month from July 1946 to November 1947, shows that the yield of yarn and cloth in a month was gradually diminishing. The statement (Ext. Q) as to the expenses incurred by the Mills in labour and staff, shows that these expenses are gradually rising from year to year. Exhibit T shows a statement showing the total increase in wages allowed to the workers after July 1946 when working hours were diminished from 9 to 8 per day. These increases amount to Rs. 29,000 every month. The price of the manufactured cloth is, as is well known, fixed by the Government, and it is urged that there has been an increase in the price of raw cotton. Exhibit U is a copy of the *India Gazette*, dated 17th November 1947, which shows that in February 1947 the Government of India appointed an *ad hoc* Departmental Committee to investigate into facts bearing on the prices of cotton textiles and to recommend measures necessary for increasing the production of yarn and cloth. This Committee recommended a revision of the existing price structure which is stated to have rendered the production of coarse yarn and cloth unremunerative on account of increases in

prices of Indian raw cotton and in wages. The Government of India took certain decisions to relieve the difficult condition in cotton textile industry and these decisions are to be found in this notification. It appears from this notification that there has been an increase in the price of raw cotton and in wages that rendered the production of coarse yarn and cloth unremunerative. The Company urged that on account of these circumstances the Mill was running at a loss every month. The Company placed orders for mill machineries on 19th December 1946 with a view to increase production and diminish cost of manufacture and Ext. O is the copy of the letter placing the orders to an engineering firm in Bombay. The Company expected that when the new machines arrived, they would be able to earn profit and would be able to give better wages to the labour working in the industry. The letter of the Managing Agents, dated 22nd September 1947, that explained the inability of the Company to restore the ration benefits to the dependants of the workers shows in the last paragraph "in the above circumstances we hope that the workers should realise our inability to make further concessions. They should wait till the new machines arrive and are installed, the production sufficiently improves and the Mills run at a reasonable profit. We further hope that they would not resort to action which may further endanger the Company". This statement shows that the Company have in mind giving of further concessions, commensurate with the profits earned, after the arrival and installation of the new machines, when it is expected production will increase and profits will be earned.

In the circumstances, as discussed above, it is decided that the Company was justified in refusing to restore the ration benefits to the dependants of some of the workers on a review of the financial condition of the Mills. This refusal was not in violation of any term of settlement, as the exercise of the discretion in this manner for sufficient grounds, was guaranteed in the terms of the settlement.

Issue No. 4—(i) Was there any settlement in respect of the pay for the period of strike in May, June and July 1947?

It was contended by the Company that during the course of the settlement of the strike the Company made it clear to the Conciliation Officer that they were not agreeable nor had they the capacity to pay the wages for the strike period, as the Company was incurring loss owing to repeated strikes since August 1946 and that for that reason an advance of pay was allowed as shown in the letter (Ext. 11) of Mr. Azad. The Union contended that there was no settlement as to the pay for the strike period and that this question has, therefore, been referred to the Tribunal. It is true that if the question of strike period pay was settled by conciliation in June 1947, the Union would not have been entitled to reagitate this claim before this Tribunal, in view of section 19(2) of the Industrial Disputes Act. The learned Advocates for the Union contended that the bar of section 19(2) would not be in operation in this case as the settlement of the dispute was not embodied in memorandum of settlement signed by the parties as required by section 13(2) of the Act. I would only point out that such an objection is of no substance, seeing that the Assistant Secretary of the Union Mr. Saileswar Mitra wrote to the Labour Commissioner (*vide* Ext. 12) stating that the workers had accepted the terms embodied in the two letters Nos. 4577L.C. (Ext. 9) and 5251L.C. (Ext. 11) and that they had accordingly agreed to resume work when the management would issue a notice therefor. The irregularity of the absence of a signed memorandum is, therefore, cured by the letter (Ext. 12) which is duly signed by the Assistant Secretary. It will, however, be seen if there was any agreement in respect of the strike period pay during the conciliation proceedings. The letters (Ext. 9 and Ext. 11) which embody all the terms of the settlement and show the stages of the settlement, do not bear any reference to the pay for the strike period. It cannot be argued that if the strike period pay was not made a ground of attack or defence during the conciliation proceedings it could not be agitated before the Tribunal. On a careful perusal of letters (Exts. 9 and 11), I do consider that there was no settlement in respect of the pay for the strike period although it was raised in the Union's letter (Ext. 10, dated 30th May 1947). The Union is, therefore, entitled to agitate this question before this Tribunal. As a matter of fact, this is one of the disputes that were recommended to be referred to the Special Tribunal, as it appears from the memorandum No. 6975L.C., dated 23rd September 1947, of the Labour Commissioner to the Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department. It is, therefore, decided that the question of the strike pay was not settled during the conciliation proceedings in June 1947 and that the Union is entitled to raise this question before this Tribunal.

It is claimed that though the strike commenced with due notice to the authorities, the wages of the strike period was lying unpaid. Notice for a strike to be effective on 2nd May 1947 was given to the Mill authorities on 16th April 1947. The Industrial Disputes Act came into operation on 1st April 1947. Till 28th June 1947 a cotton mill was not a public utility concern. No notice was, therefore, necessary under the Act for a strike in a cotton mill before 28th June 1947. The claim of the Union that the strike wages were payable because the strike was resorted to with due notice is, therefore, of no substance. The Company opposed the claim for the wages for the strike period.

Both the parties cited before me the award of this Tribunal in the industrial dispute between Messrs. Lipton, Ltd., and their employees published in the *Calcutta Gazette* on 20th November 1947 (page 324) and agreed that the principles enunciated in that award may be followed in determining the availability of the pay during the strike period in this case. I shall, therefore, briefly state these principles here below:—

Under the United States National Labour Relations Act, the striking employees retain their status as employees under that Act (1) when the strike was over a current labour dispute and (2) when it is the result of an "unfair labour practice". The same principles are also followed in the Industrial Courts in India. In the circumstances, as mentioned above, the employer is under an obligation to reinstate the striking employees and if it refuses to do so, an Industrial Court would have the jurisdiction to reinstate them. The question whether the Industrial Court would also go to the length of paying the wages for the strike period, although no work was done during that period and the absence was not permitted, is a different one. It is well known that a striker is entitled to the wages for the period of strike, if the strike was both (1) lawful and (2) justified. The awards in a number of disputes discussed in the award in the Lipton's, Ltd., dispute, show that where the strike has been occasioned by the employment of an "unfair labour practice" by the management or where the employees had been willing to submit to arbitration to which management did not agree, it will be open to an Industrial Court to award pay for the strike period, provided the strike had been lawful at its inception and continuance.

It is, therefore, to be decided if the strike during the period from 2nd May 1947 to 3rd July 1947 in the Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills was occasioned by the employment of an "unfair labour practice" by the management. If this question be answered in the affirmative, the strikers will be entitled to the wages for the strike period. If this question

be answered in the negative, it is to be considered if the strike was to further a current labour dispute or in other words, to obtain improved terms of employment. In such a case the strikers will be entitled to the pay for the strike period if the strike had been both lawful and peaceful and if there were circumstances to show that the attitude of the Company was so unreasonable as to force the strike on the employees and also its continuance.

There was a strike of the workers of the Bengal Luxmi Cotton Mills in August 1946 and the written statement of the Union shows in its first sentence that with the demand of increment of wages, etc., the workers of Banga Luxmi Cotton Mills, Serampore, struck their work in August 1946 and that the strike was settled on the terms as mentioned in Ext. 1. Section 34 of the Factories Act was amended in July 1946 by Act X of 1946 and this amendment was in operation from 1st August 1946. By this amendment the weekly working hours of an adult worker was reduced from 54 to 48. In accordance with this amendment of the Factories Act, the Company arranged the shifts for 8 hours each as shown in the notice (Ext. A, dated 1st August 1946). The wages of the piece-rate workers consequently suffered very much and there was the strike. The restriction of the working hours was, however, exempted in respect of this Mill and some other Mills for a period of two months by the Chief Inspector of Factories, Bengal, under section 44 of the Factories Act. Exhibit B is a copy of that order of the Chief Inspector of Factories. The strike was settled on 12th August 1946 under the terms of agreement shown in Ext. 1 which was signed by the Managing Agents. There are 19 terms in this agreement. Item No. 2 of these terms shows that the wages for the strike period were to be paid. Item No. 3 shows that the Company was prepared to run the Mill for 9 hours and that the operatives would get an increase of 31¼ per cent. on the total earnings of 9 hours. Item Nos. 4 and 6 agree to pay attendance bonus to all employees. Item No. 19 lays down that time-basis workers who were then drawing Rs. 15 per month would have a total monthly earning of not below Rs. 40 inclusive of all allowances. I shall consider the other items when they will be necessary. It, therefore, appears that wages for this period of strike were paid and that the Company agreed to run the Mill for 9 hours, presumably under the exemption, and the operatives were promised an increase of 31¼ per cent. on the total earnings of 9 hours. The operatives were also promised payment of production bonus and attendance bonus. The Union did not deny that attendance bonus and production bonus were being paid as stipulated. The only objection raised by them was that the operatives did not get increase of 31¼ per cent. as promised in item No. 3. To this effect the Union produced the notice (Ext. 2) which shows that with effect from 14th October 1946 the shifts were arranged for 8 hours' work, piece-rates were increased by 12½ per cent., the rate of pay of time-basis workers were kept the same in spite of the reduction of the working period and a bonus of one anna in the rupee was given for both piece-rate workers and time-basis workers on the wages earned by them. On 24th March 1947 Mr. Saileswar Mitra, Assistant Secretary of the Union, prayed for revision of the wages of the workers. It appears in this letter that when dissatisfaction of the workers in respect of their wages were represented to the Manager on 22nd March 1947, the latter stated that the rate of wages of the workers would be settled by the Mill Owners' Association and Government. The Secretary urged for the revision of the wages during the course of the month. Exhibit 4 is a letter, dated 28th March 1947, by the Secretary Mr. Saileswar Mitra to the Manager informing the latter that unless the matter of the revision of the wages of the workers was settled during the course of the month a strike notice may be issued on the expiry of 31st March 1947. Exhibit 5 is a letter by the Secretary Mr. Saileswar Mitra to the Manager, dated 2nd April 1947, informing him that the strike notice was not served in view of the unsatisfactory political atmosphere of Calcutta and suburbs on account of the communal riots but that the Company should be well-advised to revise the wages without any delay, in default whereof a strike notice may be issued after a fortnight. The strike notice was really issued on 16th April 1947 and Ext. 8 is the copy of that letter by the Secretary Mr. Saileswar Mitra to the Managing Director of the Mills. The notice states that unless the demands mentioned in the notice were fulfilled within 14 days from 17th April 1947, the workers would go on strike. It is explained in this letter that this decision was due to the fact that in August 1946 the operatives went on strike and a compromise was brought about between the parties with an increment of 31¼ per cent. of the wages, but that about two months later when the Mills began to run for 8 hours per day the increments were revised in a drastic manner and 25 per cent. of the wages of the monthly-paid workers and 12½ per cent. of that of the piece-rate workers were deducted. The new demands set forth in this notice are that the minimum wages of all workers shall be Rs. 48 including allowances, that the monthly-paid and other employees of other departments shall get an increment of 25 per cent. on rates. The rates of wages of the weaving shall be increased by 9 pies per pair and the rates of wages in the Carding Department by 9 pies per marka and further, that the mistries of all departments shall also get increments accordingly. There was no revision of the wages as prayed for in this strike notice and the workers of the Mill went on strike on 2nd May 1947.

It, therefore, appears that the workers went on strike with a complaint that increments were not given to them as promised in the terms of settlement (Ext. 1) in August 1946, and they demanded other terms instead of those in Ext. 1, and went on strike as those terms were not fulfilled. The question will arise if the authorities of the Mills unfairly refused to give effect to the increments as promised in Ext. 1, and if the workers went on strike as a protest against this conduct which would be an "unfair labour practice". I have already mentioned above that if the strike was occasioned by an "unfair labour practice", the strikers would be entitled to the wages for the period of strike.

I have already stated that the Mills were exempted from the operation of the restrictions in working hours for a period of 2 months by the Chief Inspector of Factories. It appears that the Mills, therefore, worked for 9 hour-shifts from 14th August 1946 to 13th October 1946, and from 14th October 1946 the Mill had to work 8-hour shifts under the amended section 34 of the Factories Act. Item No. 3 of Ext. 1 shows that the Company was prepared to run the Mill for 9 hours and the operatives were to get an increase of 31¼ per cent. on the total earnings of 9 hours. It was explained to me by the Law Officer of the Company that the increase of 31¼ per cent. for 9 hours' work in a day was calculated in the following manner. A worker would get the same pay for 8 hours' work as he used to get for 9 hours; for the 9th hour he will get wages for 2 hours as it was by way of overtime under section 47 of the Factories Act. This accounted for an increase of 25 per cent. of the original wage. Over and above this increase the worker was to get an additional increase of 6¼ per cent., being 1 anna in the rupee over his earnings. This would make the total increment amounting to 31¼ per cent. When the Mills had to work only for 8 hours a day with effect from 14th October 1946, the management notified (*vide* Ext. 2) that all piece-rates would be increased by 12½ per cent. and that the rate of time-basis workers will remain the same. A bonus

of 1 anna in the rupee was also allowed to both piece-rate workers and time-basis workers of the wages earned by them. It, therefore, appears that the piece-rate workers got an increment of 18¾ per cent. and the time-basis workers an increment of 6¼ per cent. with effect from 14th October 1946. This explains the complaint of the Secretary of the Union stating that when the Mill began to run 8 hours per day, the increments were so revised as to effect a cut of 25 per cent. increment of the monthly-paid workers and 12½ per cent. of that of the piece-rate workers. The question is whether a reduction of the pay which was effected from 14th October 1946 was in contravention of the term of the settlement between the parties in item No. 3 in Ext. 1. It may be observed that the increase in 31¼ per cent. was promised on the total earnings of 9 hours and it is not denied that the Mill paid this increment for the period of 2 months during which it could work for 9-hour shifts. This term does not indicate that if the Mills worked for less than 9 hours even then this increase of 31¼ per cent. was to be paid. The wage of the piece-rate workers was increased by 12½ per cent., *i.e.*, 2 annas per rupee; this means that the piece-rate worker was paid for 8 hours' work, the emolument for 9 hours. In the same way the rate of pay of the time-basis workers was kept the same. Over and above this, all workers were given an increment of 1 anna in the rupee, *i.e.*, 6¼ per cent. of the wages earned by them. The difference complained of is clearly explained by the fact that the workers did not get the advantage of the double pay in the 9th hour every day. It cannot be argued that the terms of settlement in item No. 3 of Ext. 1 could be enforced on the Mills although the working hours were reduced. It appears to me that the Mills allowed all other increments to the advantage of the workers and what was denied was the advantage of the remuneration in overtime. It was for this reason that the Secretary advanced fresh demands of wages in the strike notice (Ext. 8). It, therefore, appears that there was no *malafides* on the part of the Company in the revision of the increments payable to the workers by 14th October 1946 and that this revision was occasioned by the operation of section 34 of the Factories Act, by which the Company was compelled to diminish the working hours from 9 to 8. It is decided that there was no unfair labour practice involved in this revision of the wages of the workers.

It was also argued that item No. 19 of Ext. 1 was not implemented by the Company and that there were some time-basis workers who did not earn Rs. 40 a month. Item No. 19 shows the agreement that time-basis workers who were then drawing Rs. 15 per month should be allowed to earn not less than Rs. 40 in wages, allowances and concessions. In paragraph 15 of page 5 of the Company's written statement, it is stated that the Company's representative admitted (before the Labour Commissioner) that the term No. 19 of Ext. 1 could not be given full effect to owing to repeated strikes and consequent losses. It was agreed that it will now be given full effect. This statement is meant to relate to the negotiations in June 1947 in settlement of the strike in question. In his address before me, Mr. S. N. Biswas, the Law Officer of the Company, stated that this statement with the item No. 19 of Ext. 1 was not given full effect to was mistaken and he had instructions to state that all time-basis workers who were drawing Rs. 15 per month in August 1946 were paid at more than Rs. 40 per month. The Union representatives filed an application before me on 3rd January 1948 praying that the Company may be asked to file before the Tribunal the Register of Wages paid to the time-basis workers in the months of March and April 1947, being the months just preceding the strike in May 1947. The registers were produced before the Tribunal and the representatives of the Union inspected these registers. Exhibits X and Y are the statements made from these registers for the payments to different categories of workers in these two months. These statements were accepted as correct by the Union representatives after an inspection of the Company's registers which were returned to the Company. It appears from Exts X and Y that all time-basis workers on a monthly pay of Rs. 15 received more than Rs. 40 in March and April 1947, as stipulated for in item No. 19. I asked the Union representative on 3rd January 1947 to produce on 9th January 1947 evidence to show that any one of the workers of the category as mentioned in item No. 19, did not earn at least Rs. 40 per month in wages and allowances. At the same time the registers mentioned above were ordered to be produced by the Company. On the next date of hearing on 9th January 1947, the registers were produced and the statements (Exts. X and Y) were admitted to be correct after an inspection of the registers. It, therefore, appears that there was no violation of the term of the agreement as contained in item No. 19 of Ext. 1.

It was also urged by the learned Advocates for the Union that there were some other terms in Ext. 1 that were not implemented by the Company and that these were the terms as mentioned in the letter, dated 26th February 1947 (Ext. 6) of Mr. Zaman, the then Secretary of the Union. This letter shows that the workers of the Mill complained that the agreements in items Nos. 9, 13, 14, 17 and 19 had not been fulfilled. Reply of the Company to this letter is Ext. 7 and the Company informed Mr. Zaman that necessary steps had been taken towards implementation of the items of privileges as referred to in the letter. I have considered the question of implementation of item No. 19 above. Item No. 9 provides for establishment of a hospital and maternity ward to be completed by 1947. Item No. 13 agrees that the present school will be raised to the standard of an M. E. School. Item No. 14 promises introduction of Provident Fund. Item No. 17 promises establishment of a library for Mill workers. It appears to me from the statement of the Law Officer of the Company that the Provident Fund had already been introduced before the date of the strike in May 1947, and that the Mill authorities could not implement the other terms on account of continual loss owing to repeated strikes and the unremunerative character of old machineries. The question is if owing to the failure of the Company to implement these terms, namely, the terms in items Nos. 9, 13 and 17, there was an "unfair labour practice" that occasioned the strike in May 1947. The strike notice (Ext. B) clearly shows that the strike was contemplated not to enforce the terms in items Nos. 9, 13 or 17 in Ext. 1 but for better terms of wages. It cannot, therefore, be argued that the strike in question was occasioned by an "unfair labour practice" owing to the management not implementing the terms in items Nos. 9, 13 and 17 in Ext. 1.

It, therefore, appears that the strike in question was not occasioned by any "unfair labour practice" but was in furtherance of a current labour dispute, or in other words for securing improved terms of wages. As explained above, it is to be seen if there were circumstances to show that the attitude of the Company was so unreasonable as to force the strike on the employees and also its continuance. It is not the Company's case that the strike was unlawful. The Company's case is that it was neither justified nor peaceful.

The Company argued that the workers of the Mills had no justification for going on strike as they did and that there were circumstances to show that the Company took all possible care to prevent the strike.

I have already stated that there was a strike by the employees in the month of August 1946 when

the Company attempted to reduce the working hours from 9 to 8 per day in conformity with the amendment of section 34 of the Factories Act. The strike continued from 5th August 1946 to 12th August 1946. The strike was settled on 12th August 1946 and Ext. 1 is the agreement in settlement of the strike signed by the Managing Agents. The Company paid wages for the strike period. The Company got exemption for two months of the restrictions of working hours and the period of exemption expired on 13th October 1946. On 12th October 1946 the Company issued a notice intimating the workers that as the Government refused to grant further exemption from the restrictions of section 34 of the Factories Act, the working hours of the shifts will be reduced from 9 hours to 8 with effect from 14th October 1946, and revision of the wages of the workers of the factory as noted above were made in this notice. On 16th October 1946 the spinners of the Mills without any previous notice went on a strike. The whole mill was affected and the strike continued till 21st October 1946. The workers unconditionally surrendered and resumed work. The Company paid them the wages for the strike period. There was another strike by the workers on 20th December 1946 which continued till 30th December 1946. The demand was for 10 days' holiday with pay for all workers irrespective of the fact as to whether the holiday had been earned or not. Letter (Ext. D), dated 30th December 1946, of Mr. Saileswar Mitra, Assistant Secretary, shows that the strike was undertaken by the workers on a wrong interpretation of law and that after the discovery of their mistake they were going to join their work on 31st December 1946. The workers were paid 10 days' wages also for this strike which continued for 11 days. On 26th February 1947 the then Secretary of the Union Mr. Zaman wrote to the management complaining of non-fulfilment of some of the terms of the settlement, being items Nos. 9, 13, 14, 17 and 19 of Ext. 1. Item No. 19 is as to the pay of the time-basis workers who were drawing Rs. 15 per month; item No. 14 was about the Provident Fund. Items Nos. 9, 14 and 17 related to the establishment of hospital, school and library. Mr. Zaman in his letter (Ext. 6) did not complain about the non-fulfilment of the term of the increment of wages as stipulated for in item No. 3 of Ext. 1 in his letter. The reply of the Company was that they were taking necessary steps towards implementation of items of privileges mentioned in his letter. It may be mentioned that the Provident Fund has been already introduced and it has not been found that any one of the time-basis workers on a monthly pay of Rs. 15 was not getting at least Rs. 40 per month in wages and allowances. The hospital, school and library remained incomplete. Three letters were then written by the then Secretary Mr. Saileswar Mitra to the Company successively on 24th March 1947, 28th March 1947 and 2nd April 1947, complaining about the wages and demanding an immediate revision of the wages on a threat of strike by the employees. The strike notice was served on 16th April 1947 demanding fulfilment of some terms as to wages within 14 days from 17th April. These terms were not fulfilled and the strike commenced on 2nd May 1947. The Mill authorities then locked out the Mill on 5th May 1947. It appears from the letter of the Secretary of the Union, dated 24th March 1947 (Ext. 3) that he was informed by the Manager on 22nd March 1947 that the rate of wages of the workers would soon be settled by the Mill Owners' Association and Government. This shows the stand that the Company took in the matter of revision of wages. The copy of the *Gazette of India* (Ext. U) shows that the Government of India appointed an *ad hoc* Departmental Committee to investigate into facts bearing on the prices of cotton textiles and to recommend measures necessary for increasing the production of yarn and cloth. The Mill, it appears, was expecting action by the Mill Owners' Association and the Government as a result of the deliberations of this Committee, and was not itself taking any action in the matter of revision of wages, in consideration of the unsatisfactory nature of its financial condition. The strike notice on 16th April 1947 was also sent to the Labour Commissioner of the Government of Bengal and there were discussions between the Law Officer of the Company and Mr. N. Hossain, Assistant Labour Commissioner, and the letter (Ext. E), dated 7th May 1947, by the Managing Agents to the Labour Commissioner shows that the Company could not think of withdrawing the notice of lock-out and continue to work the Mills in the face of the recurrent losses, unless the losses were minimised to some extent by the withdrawal of some concessions given to the workers, such as supply of rationed articles at concessional rates and the payment of extra 1 anna on the rupee of their wages. The letter, however, adds that the Mills will be prepared to consider the new demands when the economic position improves after the new machines ordered for are put in working order. There were further discussions between Mr. Hossain, Assistant Labour Commissioner, and the Mills representatives and the Managing Agents wrote the letter (Ext. F), dated 10th May 1947, to the Labour Commissioner in which the Company agreed to raise the minimum monthly emolument of the workers to the sum of Rs. 40 inclusive of wages, allowances, bonuses, food and cloth concessions and other privileges, provided they agreed to a cash payment to every worker of a sum of Rs. 6-14 as the value of the food concessions instead of supply of rations at cheap rates. It is reiterated here that the Company would be prepared to further consider the demands of the workers when the economic position improved after the new machineries ordered for reached them and were put in working order. Letter (Ext. G) by the Managing Agents to the Labour Commissioner, dated 12th May 1947, shows that the workers made demands for 10 days' leave pay owing to the lock-out of the Mills and threatened to commit violence upon the Mills' officers residing in the Mills compounds unless 10 days' leave pay were paid to them and that the Company, therefore, paid them 10 days' leave pay as the workers claimed. The payment of this leave pay was not denied by the Union before me at the time of the hearing. The note-sheet of the Labour Commissioner's file shows that on 14th May 1947, the Assistant Labour Commissioner Mr. Hossain sent an Express Letter to the Secretary of the Union intimating him of the terms offered by the Mill authorities in letter (Ext. F), but that the latter did not show any willingness to negotiate for conciliation. Thereafter on 27th May 1947 the Conciliation Officer went to Serampore and saw Mr. Saileswar Mitra and placed before him the terms of the settlement offered by the management, as a provisional arrangement pending decision of a Board of Conciliation which will be set up by the Government under the chairmanship of Dr. H. G. Waight, I.C.S., to enquire into the conditions of employment in cotton textile industry. Letter (Ext. 9) by the Labour Commissioner to Mr. Saileswar Mitra, Assistant Secretary, dated 29th May 1947, shows that Mr. Hossain, Assistant Labour Commissioner, had a discussion with Mr. Saileswar Mitra at Serampore on 27th May 1947 and that Mr. Saileswar Mitra was being informed that the Company had agreed to increase the minimum earnings of a worker to Rs. 40 and were agreeable to favourably consider the other demands after the new machineries were set up and further that the dispute was being recommended to Government for reference to a Board of Conciliation to be set up for the cotton mill industry. Exhibit 10, letter, dated 30th May 1947, by the Assistant Secretary Mr. Saileswar Mitra to the Labour Commissioner, shows that he wanted clarification of

some points in reply to the letter (Ext 9). The information wanted were on these points:—

(1) Whether the minimum earnings of Rs. 40 for a worker were to include all allowances?

(2) If the management was prepared to announce a specified date when the demands of the workers in the notice could be considered.

(3) The specific date by which the decision of the proposed Conciliation Board would be arrived at.

(4) If the workers would be entitled to the pay for the strike period in consideration of the fact that strike had been declared after due notice.

(5) What increment the management was prepared to grant for workers drawing Rs. 40 or above?

Negotiations followed after this date and the result of these negotiations is to be found in letter (Ext. 11), dated 26th June 1947, written by the Additional Labour Commissioner Mr. Azad to the Secretary, Serampore Sutakal Mazdoor Union. It shows that the minimum earning of the workers of the Mills will be raised to Rs. 40 per month inclusive of wages, allowances and concessions, provided they agreed to accept Rs. 6-14 as the cash value of the food concessions allowed to them and this sum was to be included in the minimum earning of Rs. 40. The question of supply of food stuffs at concession rates to the workers and their dependants would be reconsidered by the Company after a period of two months, the Company will give an advance of one month's wages to each worker to be realised in eight equal instalments and a fortnight's time was allowed to those workers who were away from Calcutta to resume work. Exhibit 12 is the letter of the Secretary Mr. Saileswar Mitra to the Labour Commissioner, dated 28th June 1947, stating that the workers accepted the terms embodied in letters (Exts. 9 and 11) and that the workers were agreeable to resume work when the management would give notice to that effect Exhibit I, letter, dated 30th May 1947, by the Managing Agents to the Labour Commissioner shows that the lock-out will be withdrawn and the Mills will be opened on 1st July 1947 for work in all departments except the weaving, reeling, winding and baling departments which could not be opened before the machineries were cleaned and these departments were to be opened for work on 5th July 1947. Exhibit K is a letter by the Secretary Mr. Saileswar Mitra to the Manager of the Mills stating that the workers had agreed to run the Mills all at a time and that the terms written in the letter (Ext. 11) of the Additional Labour Commissioner were to be mentioned in the notice for resumption of work. This was done and the workers resumed work on 4th July 1947.

The final terms for settlement as mentioned in the letter (Ext. 11) of Mr. Azad show substantially the same terms as to emoluments of the workers as it was mentioned in the letter (Ext. F) of the management to the Labour Commissioner on 10th May 1947, and this letter shows that the Company was prepared to accede to other demands only if their economic position improved which was expected after the new machineries ordered for were put in working order. The only new terms that were mentioned in letter (Ext. 11) over and above the question of remuneration were that the question of the supply of food stuffs at concessional rates for the workers and their dependants would be reconsidered after two months from the date of resumption and that the Company would allow an advance to the extent of one month's wage to each worker. As has been mentioned above, after the letter of the Company, dated 10th May 1947, was written to the Labour Commissioner, the Secretary of the Union could not be contacted by the Labour Commissioner until the Assistant Labour Commissioner Mr. Hossain went to Serampore and met with the Assistant Secretary Saileswar Mitra on 27th May 1947. The letter (Ext. 9) was thereafter written on 29th May 1947. A long time elapsed even after that date in coming to the position stated in the letter of Mr. Azad on 26th June 1947. It, therefore, appears that before the strike was declared the Company informed the Secretary that the matter on the wages will be considered by the Mill Owners' Association and the Government. The Company's financial conditions were not satisfactory as it appears from the balance-sheet from April to October 1947 (Ext. S) and the balance-sheet (Ext. R) for the year ending 31st March 1947. Exhibit R shows a loss of about Rs. 3½ lacs in the year and Ext. S shows a loss of more than Rs. 4,00,000 in seven months from April 1947. It was not, therefore, possible for the Company to agree to further financial commitments without getting some relief from Government. The Company was, however, agreeable to grant further concessions to the workmen when the new machineries ordered for arrived and were put in operation. The learned Counsel for the Union pointed out that the letters, dated 23rd April 1947, 28th March 1947 and 2nd April 1947, which asked the Company to revise the wages of the workers, showed how reasonable the Union was. It should not be lost sight of that all these three letters were written in the course of only 10 days and a notice of strike was given two weeks after. The Union did not bestow any consideration on the suggestion of the Mills that the wages of the workers will soon be settled by the Mill Owners' Association and the Government. The Union pressed for an immediate decision to which the Mills could not comply for reasons beyond their control. The charge of drastic wage cut when the working hours were reduced and that in contravention of the terms of agreement between the parties in August 1946 is not also well-founded. It, therefore, appears that it cannot be argued that there were circumstances to show that the attitude of the Company was so unreasonable as to force the strike on the employees. The strike commenced on 3rd May 1947 and as early as 10th May 1947 the Company came up with a proposal of immediate revision of the minimum earnings of the workers and a promise for further concessions after the new machineries arrived when they expected a profit. The final terms accepted by the Union were substantially on the same terms as offered on 10th May 1947 and it appears from the file of the Labour Commissioner that in the middle of May 1947 the Union was not as anxious for a speedy settlement as the Company was. I have discussed above the facts showing the conduct of the parties during the period of the strike. It does not appear to me that the commencement of the strike or the continuance thereof at any stage was a result of unreasonableness on the part of the Company. It, therefore, appears to me that although the strike was lawful, it was not justified and that the Union was not entitled to claim the wages for the period of strike, being a period when the workers did not do any work and were absent without the permission of the Company.

It was also urged by the Company that the strike was not peaceful. This question is not discussed in view of the decision mentioned above, as it is unnecessary to go into the matter further.

Conclusion.

It appears to me that there have been too many strikes in this Mill since August 1946 and the financial condition of the Mill is very much deteriorated. I would urge upon the workers to appreciate the fact that unless they make the Mill financially strong, it will not be able to reward them with the remuneration they deserve and that the prosperity of the Mill will only result in their own prosperity. It is, therefore, vitally necessary to increase production and make the Mill a profitable concern so that the workers may share a part of the profits.

M. C. BANERJI,
Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.
9-2-1948.

ORDER.

No. 460Lab.—19th February 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department., order No. 121Lab., dated the 16th January 1948, the industrial dispute between Messrs. Robert Hudson (India), Limited, of Kidderpore, Managing Agents, Messrs. Martin & Co., 12, Mission Row, Calcutta, and their four discharged workmen mentioned in the list annexed to the said Order as represented by Robert Hudson Labour Union, 47, Chowringhee, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.;

And whereas the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.. has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 *read* with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following Order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr S. K Sen, I.C.S., shall bind the Company aforesaid and their four workmen as specified therein and shall remain in force for a period of one year with effect from the 17th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of industrial dispute between Messrs. Robert Hudson (India), Limited, and their four discharged workmen.

PRESENT:

S. K. SEN, Esq., I.C.S.

For the Company:

Mr. K. J. Oliver, Mr. S. K. Mallik.

For the Union:

Dr. Maitreyee Bose, Mr. D. Sen Gupta.

Award.

By Government of West Bengal Order No. 121-Lab., dated 16th January 1948, this dispute between Messrs. Robert Hudson (India), Limited, and their four discharged workmen as represented by Robert Hudson Labour Union was referred to me for adjudication. The four discharged workmen are (1) Krishna Kanta Banerjee; (2) Sudhir Kumar Santra; (3) Kangali Dass and (4) Sahed Ali. Krishna Kanta Banerjee was in the service of the Company as a puncher with the basic pay of 15 annas 6 pies per day. Sudhir Kumar Santra was in the service of the Company as a fitter with the basic pay of 12 annas 6 pies per day. Kangali Dass was in the service of the Company as a holder at the basic pay of 14 annas per day. Sahed Ali was in the service of the Company as a fitter mate at the basic pay of Re. 1 per day. These four men were discharged with effect from 29th August 1947, the Company giving lack of work on account of shortage of raw materials as the ground for discharge. But the Union representing the four discharged workmen was of the opinion that the real reason for discharge was not shortage of raw materials but an endeavour of the Company to victimise the persons who are trying to improve the lot of the workmen by legal and constitutional means by playing an active part in the Union. Accordingly the present dispute arose and it was referred by the Government to this Tribunal for adjudication. On receipt of the written statements of the two parties the following issues were framed:

ISSUES.

1. Does the dismissal of any of the four workmen amount to unfair labour practice?

2. Is any of the four workmen entitled to reinstatement?

3. To what compensation, if any, is each of the workmen entitled in lieu of, or in addition to, reinstatement?

Decision.

During the pendency of the case there has happily been an agreement reached between the parties by which the Company has agreed to reinstate the four discharged men in its service with effect from this day, the 17th day of February 1948 and to treat the period from the date of discharge to 16th February 1948 as leave without pay so that there is no break in continuity of service of the four men concerned, and the Union on its part has agreed to withdraw the allegation of victimisation made against the Company. A joint petition of compromise has been filed by the parties and is quoted *in extenso* below:

> "In the matter of an industrial dispute between Messrs. Robert Hudson (India), Limited, and their four discharged workmen Krishna Kanta Banerjee, Sudhir Kumar Santra, Kangali Das and Sahed Ali represented by the Robert Hudson Labour Union.
>
> MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH:
>
> That the above industrial disputes has been settled amicably between the parties thereto on the following terms:—
>
> 1. That the workers are reinstated by the Company from today.
>
> 2. That their service will be treated as continuous and without any break for all purposes.
>
> 3. That they will not get any wages or allowances for the period commencing from the date of their discharge up to the 16th February 1948 but this period will be deemed as leave without pay.
>
> 4. That upon reinstatement these workers would be placed above the rank of a coolie.
>
> 5. That the allegation of victimisation made by the Union in their statement before the Tribunal is hereby unconditionally withdrawn.
>
> The parties humbly pray that the said terms be recorded.
>
> For Robert Hudson (India), Ltd.
> MAITREYEE BOSE,
> *For* Martin & Co., President, Robert Hudson
> (Sd.) K. J. Oliver, Labour Union.
> Managing Agents. *17-2-1948.*"

In accordance with the terms of petition of compromise the following award is made:—

That the four workers Krishna Kanta Banerjee, Sudhir Kumar Santra, Kangali Das and Sahed Ali be reinstated in the service of the Company with effect from this day, the 17th February 1948;

That their service be treated as continuous and without any break, the period commencing from the date of discharge up to 16th February 1948 being treated as leave without pay;

That the four men on reinstatement be placed above the rank of coolies or unskilled workmen;

And it be noted that the allegation of victimisation made by the Union has been unconditionally withdrawn by the Robert Hudson Labour Union.

S. K. SEN,
Tribunal.
17-2-1948.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 418Lab.—17th February 1948.—Sri Bibhuti Bhusan Chatterjee, Inspector of Shops and Establishments, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Chief Inspector of Shops and Establishments, West Bengal, with effect from the 15th August 1947.

No. 443Lab.—18th February 1948.—Srijukta Suprova Banerjee, a Trainee, Primary Training Scheme, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Lady Assistant Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, with effect from the 4th February 1948.

No. 464Lab.—19th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by rule 11 of the Bengal Factories Rules, 1940, the Governor is pleased to appoint the Anti-Malaria Engineer, West Bengal, as an Inspector of Septic Tanks until further orders.

No. 466Lab.—20th February 1948.—Mr. T. B. Glover, Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, is allowed leave for twenty-eight months, with effect from the 8th February 1948, *i.e.*, leave on average pay for eight months and on half average pay for the remaining period, under rules 184(*b*)(*i*) and 184(*d*) respectively of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 467Lab.—20th February 1948.—In exercise of power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor is pleased to declare that all the provisions of the said Act applicable to factories shall apply to the premises noted below:—

Shyamsunder Beniprasads' premises at Kali Mazumdar Road, Malipanchghora post office, district Howrah.

No. 476Lab.—21st February 1948.—Whereas the Provincial Government is satisfied that the public interest so requires that the order exempting all adult workers of the Mint at 47, Strand Road, Calcutta, from the provisions of sections 34 and 36 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), issued under sub-section (*2*) of section 44 of the said Act by notification No. 4288Com., dated the 15th November 1947, should be further extended;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (*4*) of section 44 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor is pleased to extend for a further period of six months the operation of the said order of exemption from the provisions of sections 34 and 36 of the said Act on the following conditions:—

A. 1. No worker shall be employed more than 60 hours a week.

2. A copy of this order shall be posted near the main entrance to the factory.

B. This order will remain in force up to the 14th July 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

No. 459Lab.—19th February 1948.—The following officers are appointed temporarily to act as Inspectors under sub-section (*1*) of section 15 of the Bengal Shops and Establishments Act, 1940 (Bengal Act XVI of 1940), with effect from dates shown against each:—

1. Shri Bijoy Gobinda Banerjee—8th December 1947.
2. Shri Girindra Nath Chakravarty—14th November 1947.
3. Shri Paresh Chandra Chakravarty—20th November 1947.
4. Shri Jogendra Kishore Datta—11th December 1947.
5. Shri Pinaki Pada Bhattacharjee—25th November 1947.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

Financial Adviser's Office

NOTIFICATION.

No. 673F.A.—18th February 1948.—Shri Hrishikesh Sur, Director of Stock Accounts, is granted earned leave for twelve days from the 18th February 1948 to the 29th February 1948, under rule 168(*1*) read with rule 219 of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
[ILLEGIBLE],
Financial Adviser, Civil Supplies Department, and Secy., Finance Department (*ex-officio*).

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 1367L.R.—11th February 1948.—Whereas an order has been made by notification noted below of the estate under section 101(*2*)(*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), in respect of the temporarily-settled private estate of the 24-Parganas Collectorate described below of which a settlement of land revenue is about to be made:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Non-Agricultural Lands Assessment Act, 1936 (Bengal Act XIX of 1936), the Governor is pleased to order that the Revenue Officer preparing the record-of-rights shall after recording under section 102 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, those particulars which are relevant, and after publishing the draft of the record-of-rights and disposing of any objections thereto in accordance with rules made by the Provincial Government under the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885:—

(*a*) estimate of fair and equitable rents—

(*i*) for all tenants of all non-agricultural lands, and

(*ii*) for all non-agricultural lands which are held *khas* by the landlords in the said estate; and

(*b*) prepare in the prescribed form and manner a roll in which the rents so estimated together with the particulars prescribed by rules made under section 26 of the Bengal Non-Agricultural Lands Assessment Act, 1936, shall be specified:—

Description of the temporarily-settled private estate.

Serial No.	Tauzi No.	Name of estate.	Notification No. and date.
1	3231	Char Maniramporo	17235L.R., dated 6th September 1945.

By order of the Governor,
K. C. BARMAN, Asst. Secy.

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Birbhum.—No. 1589L.A.(P.W.).—20th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Mor-Bakreswar Main Canal—South Bank (from chainages 80·4 to 142·4), it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 69·38 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, is likely to be required in the district of Birbhum:—

District Birbhum.

Thana Suri, village Nurai, jurisdiction list No. 9.

Cadastral plots in full.

107, 112, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 125, 127, 154, 118, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 176, 177, 178,

179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 956, 960, 961, 963, 959, 958, 965, 966, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 1177, 977, 978, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 1015, 1016, 1017, 1022, 1030, 1102, 1103, 1104, 1106, 1107, 1108, 1109, 1114, 1115, 1116, 1117, 1118, 1119, 1120, 1122, 1123, 1151, 1152, 1158, 1159, 1160, 1153.

Cadastral plots in part.

99, 109, 110, 111, 124, 126, 129, 130, 131, 128, 146, 147, 186, 187, 185, 883, 851, 852, 850, 962, 964, 967, 1031, 1032, 1029, 1027, 1028, 1023, 1024, 1174, 1018, 1095, 1096, 1100, 1101, 1105, 1124, 1121, 1146, 1147, 1148, 1149, 1150, 1141, 1154, 1156, 1157, 1164, 1163, 1161, 1162, 1113, 1112, 1110, 1012, 1010, 1014, 1008, 1019, 992, 1021, 994, 980, 979, 945, 976, 975, 974, 946, 957, 1173, 952, 955, 853, 856, 854, 855, 167, 175, 171, 164, 163, 162, 153, 155, 156, 157, 117, 116, 115, 113, 114, 108, 106, 105, 102.

Thana Suri, village Siuri, jurisdiction list No. 8.

Cadastral plots in full.

2032, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2049, 2053, 2052, 2051, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2193, 2194, 2198, 2211, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2207.

Cadastral plots in part.

2030, 2031, 2029, 2033, 2036, 2038, 2037, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2050, 2092, 2090, 2099, 2192, 2191, 2214, 2213, 2199, 2212, 2210, 2208, 2209, 2405, 2406, 2206, 2205, 2200, 2197, 2195, 2069, 2070, 2072, 2081, 2075, 2074, 2073, 2076, 2058, 2054, 2055.

Thana Suri, village Kulera, jurisdiction list No. 30.

Cadastral plots in full.

52, 53.

Cadastral plots in part.

50, 51, 54, 55, 56.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Mor Canal Circle at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

Burdwan.—No. 1608L.A.—21st February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board, Burdwan, for a public purpose, viz., for construction of diversion of Durgapur-Dwarnari Road, in the villages of Bhagabanpur, Kalyanpur, Sandhipur and Barachatra, jurisdiction list Nos. 36, 43, 31 and 38, respectively, thana Galsi, pargana Champanagari, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot No. 1503 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 1491, 1492, 1502 and 1504 in mauza Bhagabanpur and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 10, 11, 13, 87-90, 95, 96, 101-104, 106-108, 111, 114, 115, 121, 122, 125-127, 133, 134, 138-140, 159-161, 283, 289, 293, 295, 310, 538, 540, 541, 551, 558, 641-643, 728, 729, 731, 733, 746, 759, 761-764, 766, 774, 778-782, 784 and 785 in mauza Kalyanpur and cadastral survey plot Nos. 2210 and 3566 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 15, 16, 22, 35, 37, 42-45, 129, 133-136, 138, 139, 151, 286-288, 290, 291, 321-323, 326, 330, 657-659, 662, 671, 674, 677-679, 2013, 2014, 2018-2020, 2060, 2061, 2064, 2068 to 2071, 2080, 2081, 2206-2209, 2211, 2212, 2215, 2299, 2300 to 2302, 2314-2318, 2320, 2321, 2828, 2848-2852, 2880, 2881, 2889-2892, 2899-2901, 2913, 2934, 2937-2939, 2952, 2957, 2963 to 2965, 2970, 2987, 2988, 3409, 3414-3417, 3421, 3551, 3552, 3555, 3556, 3558, 3561, 3564, 3565, 3567, 3598 and 3604 in mauza Sandhipur and cadastral survey plot No. 440 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 432, 436-439, 441, 457-459, 461, 462, 466 and 468-471 in mauza Barachatra, and measuring, more or less, 23·70 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Bhagabanpur, Kalyanpur, Sandhipur and Barachatra.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of District Engineer, Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, which are not waste and arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste and arable portions of the land in this case.

ERRATA.

Birbhum.—No. 1597L.A.—20th February 1948.—In line 4 of the notification No. 2609L.A., dated the 27th March 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 679, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 10th April 1947, in respect of the acquisition of 0·85 of an acre of land for a union board road commencing from 5th mile of the Suri-Sainthia Road to village Nimpalasi in the district of Birbhum, *read* "at the expense of the Damdama and Alundia union boards" *for* "at the public expense".

Midnapore.—No. 1648L.A.—23rd February 1948.—In the notification No. 845L.A., dated the 30th January 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published at pages 299-300, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 7th February 1946, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 4·72 acres of land required for constructing a retired line in the 15th mile of Mohankhali Circuit Embankment in the villages of Rabidaspur and Parbatipur, thana Daspur, district Midnapore—

Read the words "and Parbatipur" *after* the word "Rabidaspur" in line 7;

Delete the figure "1765" in line 14; and

Read "4·72 acres" *for* "4·74 acres" in line 24.

Midnapore.—No. 1664L.A.(P.W.).—23rd February 1948.—In notification No. 5933L.A.(P.W.), dated the 6th August 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at pages 1250-51, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 15th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land for the construction of the Contai-Belda Road (section from Kulharia to Kishornagar in thana Contai) in the district of Midnapore, under the item "thana Contai, village Padmapukhuria, jurisdiction list No. 263"—

Read

"Revisional survey plot Nos. 139, 168, 142, 305, 306, 307, 144, 152 and part of revisional survey plot Nos. 138, 140, 141, 170, 169, 163, 162, 156, 155, 154, 153, 289, 304, 308, 309, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151",

In place of

"*Cadastral plots in full*—105, 749, 115, 107, 113, 722.

Cadastral plots in part—109, 108, 741, 110, 111, 112, 104, 747, 823, 742, 130. 129, 128, 127, 121, 120, 118, 117, 116, 160, 161, 159."

DECLARATIONS.

Darjeeling.—No. 1478L.A.(P.W.).—17th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Assam Approach Road (section from Dumriguri to Bhujiabani), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 8·49 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Darjeeling:—

District Darjeeling.

Thana Siliguri, village Uttar Bag-Dogra, jurisdiction list No. 82.

Cadastral plot in full.

278.

Cadastral plots in part.

277, 267, 192, 247, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 200, 175.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate) at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

Birbhum.—No. 1587L.A.(P.W.).—20th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the head works on south bank in connection with the Mor Project, in the village of Kamalpur, jurisdiction list No. 4, district Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, a piece of land measuring, more or less, 4·12 acres and comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 1731, 1346, 1391, 1394, 1422 and 1423 is required within the aforesaid village of Kamalpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Mor Canal Circle, at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of Collector of Birbhum.

Birbhum.—No. 1591L.A.(P.W.).—20th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that additional land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Hinglow Embankment, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, two pieces of land together measuring, more or less, 2·04 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Birbhum:—

District Birbhum.

Thana Dubrajpur, village Kanaipur, jurisdiction list No. 126.

Cadastral plot in part.

1234.

Thana Khayrasol, village Bharara, jurisdiction list No. 169.

Cadastral plots in full.

1386, 1387.

Cadastral plots in part.

1094, 1095, 1096, 1374, 1384, 1388, 1389, 1390, 1397, 1509, 1510, 1511, 1512, 1519, 1520.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Mor Canal Circle, at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of Collector of Birbhum.

Darjeeling.—No. 1593L.A.(P.W.).—20th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Assam Approach Road (section from Bhujiabani to Farabari), it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 26·38 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Darjeeling:—

District Darjeeling.

Thana Siliguri, village Bhujiabani, jurisdiction list No. 83.

Cadastral plots in part.

4, 5, 6, 8, 148, 541, 61.

Thana Siliguri, village Dakshin Bagdogra, jurisdiction list No. 84.

Cadastral plot in full.

22.

Cadastral plots in part.

23, 28, 30, 15, 7, 154, 155, 11.

Thana Phansideoa, village Abhiram, jurisdiction list No. 67.

Cadastral plots in part.

118, 102.

Thana Phansideoa, village Meherulla, jurisdiction list No. 61.

Cadastral plots in part.

142, 144, 145, 147, 148, 149, 165, 260, 264, 265, 266, 258.

Thana Phansideoa, village Helakadamchhat, jurisdiction list No. 62.

Cadastral plots in part.

28, 29, 31, 46, 47, 78, 77, 76, 72, 84, 85, 86, 88.

Thana Phansideoa, village Sangatram, jurisdiction list No. 58.

Cadastral plots in part.

195, 198, 206, 207, 214, 240, 241, 244, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213.

Thana Phansideoa, village Sarcargachher Chhat, jurisdiction list No. 63.

Cadastral plot in part.

76.

Thana Phansideoa, village Dalurchhat, jurisdiction list No. 56.

Cadastral plots in part.

43, 45, 41.

Thana Phansideoa, village Bandi, jurisdiction list No. 55.

Cadastral plots in part.

227, 344, 343, 341, 337, 334, 228, 223.

Thana Phansideoa, village Bandirchhat, jurisdiction list No. 54.

Cadastral plot in part.

23.

Thana Phansideoa, village Thuna, jurisdiction list No. 51.

Cadastral plot in part.

2.

Thana Phansideoa, village Bhalamanshi, jurisdiction list No. 50.

Cadastral plot in full.

64.

Cadastral plots in part.

7, 81, 83, 84, 63, 65, 66, 77, 76, 75, 73, 72, 74, 37, 38.

Thana Phansideoa, village Haodabhita, jurisdiction list No. 44.

Cadastral plots in part.

344, 346, 347, 343, 350, 351, 358, 355, 357, 356, 298.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate) at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Deputy Commissioner of Darjeeling.

Birbhum.—No. 1595L.A.—20th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Damdama and Alunda union boards for a public purpose, viz., for a union board road commencing from 5th mile of the Suri-Sainthia Road to village Nimpalasi, in the villages of Chato-Alunda and Nimpalasi, jurisdiction list Nos. 22 and 47, respectively, thana Suri, pargana Khatanga, district Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 1170, 1178, 1604, 1180, 1182, 1183, 1186, 1197, 1202, 1289, 1313, 1314, 1557, 1556, 1549, 1548, 1547, 1513, 1514, 1515, 2646, 2645, 2641, 2773, 2783, 2608, 2822, 2820, 2818, 2832, 2833, 2836, 2844, 2845, 232, 335, and 237, and measuring, more or less, 0·85 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid villages of Chato-Alunda and Nimpalasi.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Birbhum.

Birbhum.—No. 1606L.A.(P.W.).—21st February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Mor-Bakreswar Branch Canal (Reach Nos. 1 to 7 from chainage 0 to chainage 406 in Block D, South Bank) in connection with the Mor Project, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 128·99 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Birbhum:—

District Birbhum.

Thana Suri, village Siuri, jurisdiction list No. 8.

Cadastral plots in full.

2762, 2761.

Cadastral plots in part.

2760, 2759, 2763, 2764, 2696, 2697.

Thana Suri, village Kulera, jurisdiction list No. 30.

Cadastral plots in full.

420, 421, 422, 423, 466, 467, 468, 469, 474, 475, 479, 490, 491, 492, 544, 545, 543, 546, 830, 829, 824, 822, 820, 816, 818, 817, 810, 809, 783, 784, 785, 771, 770.

Cadastral plots in part.

407, 419, 406, 405, 404, 424, 455, 456, 457, 465, 464, 463, 462, 461, 481, 480, 486, 488, 489, 493, 494, 471, 470, 473, 476, 478, 505, 504, 495, 496, 497, 541, 542, 831, 838, 826, 825, 805, 821, 819, 806, 807, 808, 796, 786, 787, 788, 748, 749, 750, 737, 736, 735, 726, 1048, 900, 899, 901, 902, 903, 904, 548, 549, 828, 827, 823, 814, 815, 812, 811, 782, 773, 772, 768, 769, 766, 765, 751, 734.

Thana Suri, village Monpur, jurisdiction list No. 31.

Cadastral plots in full.

299, 301, 251, 388, 389, 391, 419, 418, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 410, 411, 412, 449, 450, 480, 541, 542, 543, 529.

Cadastral plots in part.

296, 297, 298, 289, 288, 285, 286, 255, 254, 256, 249, 250, 303, 302, 305, 300, 287, 312, 314, 315, 316, 253, 252, 343, 344, 345, 387, 386, 383, 390, 239, 240, 1022, 238, 1021, 236, 235, 393, 392, 402, 401, 399, 403, 398, 397, 409, 420, 417, 415, 413, 447, 448, 452, 451, 479, 476, 194, 481, 485, 484, 486, 1019, 548, 549, 547, 546, 539, 540, 534, 533, 525, 527, 526, 550, 551, 545, 544, 532, 531, 530, 528, 564, 565, 566, 563, 555.

Thana Suri, village Dhalla, jurisdiction list No. 26.

Cadastral plots in full.

1161, 1297, 1296, 1298, 1299, 1277, 1276, 1272, 1271, 1463, 1465, 1456, 1471.

Cadastral plots in part.

1067, 1069, 1068, 1083, 1081, 1080, 1082, 1085, 1084, 1119, 1124, 1142, 1141, 1155, 1156, 1159, 1160, 1143, 1153, 1145, 1154, 1162, 1165, 1164, 1166, 1295, 1278, 1279, 1270, 1301, 1300, 1275, 1274, 1273, 1403, 1402, 1401, 1404, 1406, 1470, 1468, 1467, 1466, 1464, 1451, 1452, 1453, 1435, 1472, 1473, 1462, 1461, 1457, 1481, 1455, 1454.

Thana Suri, village Kakuria, jurisdiction list No. 25.

Cadastral plots in full.

1373, 1375, 1362, 1356, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1355, 1342, 1344, 1316, 1317.

Cadastral plots in part.

1372, 1371, 1374, 1376, 1377, 1370, 1368, 1363, 1364, 1365, 1340, 1341, 1343, 1319, 1320, 1321, 1361, 1360, 1354, 1345, 1346, 1315, 1314, 1280, 1281.

Thana Suri, village Bandihi, jurisdiction list No. 24.

Cadastral plots in full.

1071, 1049, 1047, 1046, 1044, 1042, 1012, 911, 1011, 1010, 925.

Cadastral plots in part.

1094, 1065, 1066, 1067, 1068, 1069, 1070, 1056, 1055, 1054, 1050, 1051, 1043, 1072, 1048, 1040, 1045, 1041, 1013, 1015, 1009, 1008, 1007, 1004,

909; 908, 910, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 918, 919, 923, 924, 883, 927, 940, 921, 920, 922, 926, 949, 931, 932, 933, 947, 934, 827, 826, 823, 824, 821, 822, 876, 828, 829, 832, 816.

Thana Suri, village Bara Alunda, jurisdiction list No. 23.

Cadastral plot in full.

1329.

Cadastral plots in part.

1254. 1250, 1293, 1294, 1295, 1299, 1298, 1300, 1247, 1249, 1296, 1297, 1235, 1234, 1233, 1232, 1231, 1230, 1229, 1221, 1228, 1222, 1227, 1225, 1224, 1223, 1201, 1200, 1199, 1198, 1193, 1318, 1319, 1321, 1322, 1323, 1324, 1333, 1332, 1330, 1380, 1325, 1327, 1328, 1348, 1347, 1346, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361.

Thana Suri, village Chhota Alunda, jurisdiction list No. 22.

Cadastral plot in full.

1258.

Cadastral plots in part.

1077, 1076, 1075, 1073, 1072, 1006, 1008, 1009, 1010, 1011, 1012, 1014, 1059, 1049, 1067, 1065, 1064, 1063, 1062, 1061, 1060, 1130, 1131, 1132, 1039, 1038, 1037, 1143, 1144, 1145, 1146, 1134, 1133, 1139, 1140, 1141, 1142, 1264, 1257, 1261, 1259, 1256, 1243, 1246, 1248, 1255, 1234, 1164, 1165, 1173, 1174, 1175, 1172, 1171, 1170, 1177, 1176, 1233.

Thana Sainthia, village Kunuri, jurisdiction list No. 29.

Cadastral plots in full.

921, 861, 863, 1038, 1039, 1040, 1075, 1125, 1130, 1133, 1134, 1141, 1142, 1145, 1161, 1160, 1159, 1158, 3400, 2808, 2757, 2740, 2741, 2735, 2746.

Cadastral plots in part.

920, 919, 910, 908, 906, 922, 924, 918, 913, 911, 905, 883, 882, 880, 889, 877, 875, 871, 890, 874, 872, 867, 868, 865, 866, 862, 864, 860, 859, 1000, 1037, 1036, 1058, 1059, 1231, 1230, 1229, 1228, 1227, 1042, 1041, 1057, 1061, 1072, 1074, 1073, 1076, 1126, 1124, 1128, 1129, 1115, 1127, 1131, 1132, 1135, 1140, 1143, 1144, 1150, 1151, 1152, 1153, 1154, 1155, 1157, 1168, 1164, 1162, 1149, 1147, 1146, 3399, 3394, 3401, 3393, 2805, 2807, 2809, 2759, 2758, 2760, 2739, 2733, 2736, 2734, 2743, 2744, 2745, 2701, 2700, 2813, 2814, 2756, 2755, 2754, 2753, 2742, 2747, 2696, 2697, 2698, 2695, 2694, 2699, 2653, 2654, 2656, 2655, 2662, 2663, 2661, 2629, 2628, 2670, 2668, 2669, 2667, 2666, 3082, 3085, 3086, 3093, 3092, 3094, 3096, 3095, 3099, 3100, 3101, 3102, 3119, 3224, 3227, 3228, 3229, 3230, 3223, 3128, 3129, 3130, 3131, 3134, 3166, 3167, 3168, 3178, 3182, 3176, 3181, 3179, 3183.

Thana Suri, village Itagaria, jurisdiction list No. 21.

Cadastral plot in part.

771.

Thana Sainthia, village Parisar, jurisdiction list No. 32.

Cadastral plots in full.

1032, 1033, 1358, 1272.

Cadastral plots in part.

1028, 1030, 1031, 1034, 1152, 1151, 1363, 1362, 1364, 1352, 1351, 1353, 1354, 1153, 1154, 1361, 1360, 1359, 1357, 1356, 1355, 1251, 1252, 1253, 1278, 1277, 1276, 1275, 1307, 1727, 1254, 1274, 1273, 1271.

Thana Sainthia, village Rangaipur, jurisdiction list No. 33.

Cadastral plots in full.

3043, 3045, 3172, 3173, 3142, 3144.

Cadastral plots in part.

2693, 2694, 2689, 2690, 2691, 2692, 2685, 2699, 2700, 2701, 2702, 2703, 2766, 2762, 2761, 2889, 2890, 2772, 2771, 2767, 2768, 2893, 2891, 2892, 2894, 3042, 3046, 3047, 3048, 3044, 3050, 3049, 3161, 3485, 3228, 3162, 3164, 3170, 3171, 3174, 3176, 3175, 3143, 3159, 3165, 3168, 3169, 3146, 3145, 3141, 3040.

Thana Sainthia, village Mahishdahari, jurisdiction list No. 40.

Cadastral plots in full.

864, 1015.

Cadastral plots in part.

806, 807, 814, 815, 813, 812, 811, 810, 796, 795, 794, 793, 792, 789, 791, 790, 772, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 863, 862, 860, 859, 858, 898, 879, 865, 878, 895, 893, 892, 896, 897, 894, 956, 954, 946, 945, 958, 957, 961, 962, 963, 964, 1017, 1018, 1019, 1020, 1021, 1024, 1016, 1014, 1025, 1038, 1026.

Thana Sainthia, village Magura, jurisdiction list No. 41.

Cadastral plot in full.

142.

Cadastral plots in part.

65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 79, 98, 95, 94, 93, 91, 90, 105, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 139, 140, 141, 143, 137, 243.

Thana Sainthia, village Hatara, jurisdiction list No. 46.

Cadastral plots in part.

800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 809, 794.

Thana Sainthia, village Derpur, jurisdiction list No. 43.

Cadastral plots in part.

1, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 21, 31, 32, 30, 29, 28.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Mor Construction Division No. 2 at Suri, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

24-Parganas.—No. 1640L.A.—23rd February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Tollygunj Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening the roadway at the junction of Sarat Ghose Garden Road and Ganesh Banerjee Lane, in the village of Dhakuria, jurisdiction list No. 18, thana Tollygunj, pargana Khaspur, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot No. 658 and measuring, more or less, 0·061 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Dhakuria.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Alipore, 24-Parganas, as well as in the office of the Commissioners of the Tollygunj Municipality.

24-Parganas.—No. 1642L.A.—23rd February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government partly at the public expense and partly at the expense of the maktab authorities for a public purpose, viz.,

for the extension of Sainpala Girls' Maktab, in the village of Basirhat, jurisdiction list No. 43, thana Basirhat, pargana Balia, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 3306, and measuring, more or less, 0·28 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Basirhat.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, as well as in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Alipore.

Hooghly.—No. 1644L.A.—23rd February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bansberia Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for construction of a pale depot and widening of Bagdipara Lane, Ward No. I, in the village of Keota, jurisdiction list No. 7, thana Chinsura, pargana Arsha, district Hooghly, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 1312, 1356 and 1357, and measuring, more or less, 0·154 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Keota.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

Midnapore.—No. 1646L.A.—23rd February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for constructing a retired line in the 15th mile of Mohankhali Circuit Embankment, in the villages of Rabidaspur and Parbatipur, jurisdiction list Nos. 90 and 87, respectively, thana Daspur, pargana Chetua, district Midnapore, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 2132, 2151, 2159, 2112, 2056, and part of cadastral plot Nos. 2138, 2147, 2121, 2133, 2139, 2146, 2122, 2148, 2131, 2140, 2100, 2101, 2145, 2152, 2154, 2157, 2156, 2150, 2149, 2153, 2155, 2158, 2115, 2114, 2116, 2845, 2103, 2107, 2106, 2105, 2108, 2111 and 2113 in mauza Rabidaspur and cadastral plot Nos. 2321, 2228, 2253, 2261, 2319, 2323, 2331, 2221, 2320, 2235, 2328, and 2249, and part of cadastral plot Nos. 2317, 2326, 2239, 2246, 2248, 1903, 2238, 2324, 2226, 2227, 2229, 1966, 2254, 2252, 2297, 2255, 2257, 2259, 2262, 2258, 2240, 2245, 2827, 2247, 2543, 2222, 2223, 2225, 2234, 2250, 2236, 2325, 2237, 2318, 2322, 2260, 2256, 1766, 1904, 1968 and 1902 in mauza Parbatipur, and altogether measuring, more or less, 4·72 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Rabidaspur and Parbatipur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Midnapore.

ERRATUM.

Midnapore.—No. 1666L.A.(P.W.).—23rd February 1948.—In declaration No. 72L.A.(P.W.), dated the 4th January 1947, under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at pages 171-72, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 30th idem, in respect of the acquisition of land for the construction of the Contai-Belda Road (section from Kulbaria to Kishornagar) in thana Contai, in the district of Midnapore, under the item "thana Contai, village Padmapukhuria, jurisdiction list No. 263"—

Read

"Revisional survey plot Nos. 139, 168, 305, 306, 307, 141, 152 and part of revisional survey plot Nos. 138, 140, 170, 169, 163, 156, 155, 154, 153, 289, 304, 308, 309, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151",

In place of

"*Cadastral plots in full*—105, 115, 107, 113, 722.

Cadastral plots in part—109, 108, 741, 110, 111, 112, 104, 747, 823, 742, 130, 129, 121, 120, 118, 117, 116, 160, 161, 159."

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Notification under rule 7 of the Bengal Non-agricultural Lands Assessment Rules, 1938.

Alipore, the 19th February 1948.

The rent-roll of temporarily-settled private estate No. 3225 of the 24-Parganas Collectorate was confirmed by the Board of Revenue on the 4th February 1948, under section 9 of the Bengal Non-agricultural Lands Assessment Act, XIX of 1936 (Board's memorandum No. 1029S. & S., dated 4th February 1948).

A certified copy of the rent-roll shall remain open to public inspection in the office of the Collectorate, 24-Parganas, for a period of three months from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. from the date of the notification.

[ILLEGIBLE],
Land Revenue Settlement Officer,
West Bengal, Alipore.

DIRECTORATE OF EXCISE

Orders by the Commissioner of Excise West Bengal

No. 43Exc.—18th February 1948.—Maulvi Nurul Hossain Chowdhury, Inspector of Excise, Raniganj Range, Burdwan, is posted to the Asansol Distillery of the same district.

No. 44Exc.—18th February 1948.—Shree Benoy Kumar Sarkar, officiating Inspector of Excise, Kharagpur Range, Midnapore, is transferred to Calcutta and posted to the bonded laboratory of Messrs. Union Drug & Co., Calcutta. This cancels the order of his transfer to Asansol Distillery issued in notification No. 42Exc., dated 5th February 1948.

No. 45Exc.—18th February 1948.—Shree Anil Chandra Biswas, Sub-Deputy Collector, now on deputation to this department as Inspector of Excise, Calcutta, is posted to the Executive Branch of the same district.

No. 46Exc.—18th February 1948.—Shree Shree Sankar Mukherjee, Sub-Deputy Collector, now on deputation to this department as Inspector of Excise, Calcutta, is transferred to Burdwan and is posted to the Raniganj Range of the same district.

R. CHOWDHURY, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Veterinary

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 996Vety.—13th February 1948.—Sri Bidhu Bhusan Chatarji, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed temporarily to the post of Secretary in the Bengal Veterinary College, Belgachia, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
N. CHAKRAVARTY, Asst. Secy.

Zoological Garden

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 790Zoo.—3rd February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. Hemanta Kumar Mukherjee to be a member of the General Committee of Management of the Zoological Garden, Alipore, reconstituted under this department resolution No. 7676Zoo, dated the 6th July 1946.

By order of the Governor,
S. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Co-operation

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 218Co-op.—17th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 140 of the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940 (Bengal Act XXI of 1940), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Co-operative Societies Rules, 1942, published under notification No. 968C.S., dated the 29th June 1942, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd July 1942, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

For rule 36 of the said rules *substitute* the following:—

"36. A Director shall cease to hold office—

(*a*) if he becomes subject to any disqualification mentioned in rule 35, or

(*b*) if he resigns his office, or

(*c*) where he has been chosen as, and is, a Director of a society by virtue of his qualification of being—

(*i*) a member of that society, or

(*ii*) a member of any other society which is a member either of the society hereinbefore in this rule first referred to or of another society which, in its turn, is a member of the society hereinbefore in this rule first referred to,

if such membership of the said Director or of any of the aforesaid societies linking up the said Director with the society hereinbefore in this rule first referred to is discontinued for any of the reasons provided for in the Act, rules or by-laws.

The cessation of directorship shall be deemed to occur at the time when any one of the disabilities referred to in this rule first arises."

Murshidabad.—No. 222Co-op.—17th February 1948.—Maulvi Farhad Hossein, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Murshidabad district, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 24th December 1947 to the 31st January 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 21st November 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 566F.R.—9th February 1948.—Shri Subhendu Sundar Ghosh, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Manager, Vagrants' Home.

Burdwan.—No. 591F.R.—11th February 1948.—Shri Bhabatosh Chakravarti, Special Relief Officer, Burdwan, Sadar, is transferred to the Katwa subdivision of the same district, in connection with relief and rehabilitation work.

Nadia.—No. 593F.R.—11th February 1948.—The following officers are transferred to the Sadar subdivision of the Nadia district in connection with relief and rehabilitation work:—

(1) Sri Nishi Bhusan Mukherji, Subdivisional Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Asansol, Burdwan.

(2) Sri Sudhir Kumar Ghosh, Special Relief Officer, Asansol, Burdwan.

24-Parganas.—No. 605F.R.—11th February 1948.—Sri Manindra Kumar Chakravarti, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Manager, Vagrants' Home.

Hooghly-Calcutta.—No. 630F.R.—14th February 1948.—Sri Ramani Mohan Mazumdar, Sub-Deputy Collector (temporary) and Additional Circle Officer, Arambagh, Hooghly, is transferred to Calcutta for relief and rehabilitation work.

Howrah-Calcutta.—No. 666F.R.—19th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943 (Bengal Act VII of 1943), the Governor is pleased to direct that the said Act shall come into force on the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* in the areas comprised within:

(*1*) the Bantra, Shibpur, Golabari and Malipanchghara police-stations in the district of Howrah, and

(*2*) the Howrah and Sealdah Railway Stations.

Burdwan.—No. 675F.R.—19th February 1948.—Sri Bhabatosh Chakraverti, Special Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Katwa, district Burdwan, was allowed earned leave for two days with effect from 29th December 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULY, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 498Edn.—18th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, sub-section (*3*) of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), the Chancellor of the Calcutta University is pleased to approve of the following election of Ordinary Fellows of the University:—

Elected by Registered Graduates.

(1) Dr. Pramathanath Banerjea, M.A., D.Sc. (Lond.), Barrister-at-Law.

By order of the Chancellor.
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

No. 419Edn.—10th February 1948.—The orders in notification No. 11Edn., dated the 3rd September 1947, placing the services of Sri P. C. Mahalanabis, F.R.S., I.E.S., at the disposal of the Government of India in the Department of External Affairs and Common Wealth Relation with effect from 15th August 1947, are hereby cancelled.

Presidency-Jalpaiguri Ranges.—No. 421Edn.—10th February 1948.—It is notified for general information that the jurisdiction of the Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is split up into two Ranges with independent jurisdiction over the districts as shown below:—

1. Inspector of Schools, Presidency Range—

(1) Presidency Town of Calcutta.

(2) 24-Parganas.

(3) Navadwip.
(4) Murshidabad.

2. Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri Range—

(1) Jalpaiguri.
(2) Darjeeling.
(3) West Dinajpur.
(4) Malda.

The change will take effect from the 7th April 1948.

Presidency Divn.-Presidency Range.—No. 422-Edn.—10th February 1948.—Sri Sudhir Kumar Ghosh, Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is appointed as Inspector of Schools, Presidency Range, in the Bengal Senior Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of the Range.

Burdwan Divn.-Jalpaiguri Range.—No. 423Edn.—10th February 1948.—Sri Promod Chandra Das, officiating 2nd Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in the Bengal Senior Educational Service, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Inspector of Schools, Jalpaiguri Range, in the Bengal Senior Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins there.

Presidency-Burdwan Divns.—No. 424Edn.—10th February 1948.—Sri Baidyanath Chaudhury, officiating 2nd Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, is appointed to act, until further orders, as 2nd Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, in the Bengal Senior Educational Service, with effect from the date on which he joins there, *vice* Sri Promod Chandra Das, transferred.

Calcutta-24-Parganas.—No. 454Edn.—13th February 1948.—Sri Sudhansunath Ghosh, District Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, is transferred to the 24-Parganas with effect from the date on which he joins there, *vice* Sri Rasaranjan Sen Majumdar, on leave.

24-Parganas-Calcutta.—No. 455Edn.—13th February 1948.—Sri Anukul Chandra Bhattacharjee, Head Master, Barasat Government High School, is transferred as District Inspector of Schools, Calcutta, with effect from the date he joins there, *vice* Sri Sudhansunath Ghosh, transferred.

Calcutta.—No. 544Edn.—21st February 1948.—Mrs. Mrinalini Emmerson, Professor of English, Bethune College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch), is appointed to act, until further orders, as Vice-Principal of the College, with effect from the 2nd January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Miscellaneous

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 193Misc.—18th February 1948.—Sri Brojendra Prasad Neogi, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Assistant Secretary to the Government of West Bengal in the Education Department with effect from the 13th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF EDUCATION

Orders by the Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal

24-Parganas.—No. 1B.—14th January 1948.—Babu Rasha Ranjan Sen Majumdar, District Inspector of Schools, 24-Parganas, is granted leave on average pay for three months and fifteen days from 19th December 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Howrah.—No. 2B.—21st January 1948.—Babu Kamala Prasanna Ray, Assistant Professor of Civil Engineering, Bengal Engineering College, is granted leave on average pay for two months and sixteen days from 5th January 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*a*) and 188(*b*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 3B.—30th January 1948.—Shri Kshitindra Nath Roy, Physical Director, West Bengal, was granted leave on average pay for the period of eight days from the 25th November 1947 to the 2nd December 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Darjeeling.—No. 4B.—3rd February 1948.—Miss Bijoya Sen Gupta, Senior Bengali Mistress, Dow Hill School, Kurseong, was granted leave on medical certificate for the period from 16th October 1947 to 10th November 1947, under rule 173(*1*) and (*3*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave already granted to her by this office.

S. DUTTA, Director.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Appointments and Transfers.

Burdwan-24-Parganas.—No. 1054A.—19th February 1948.—Sri Pramatha Nath Lahiri, officiating Additional Subordinate Judge of Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as an Additional Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas, *vice* Sri Sahadeb Das.

Bankura-Midnapore.—No. 1059A.—19th February 1948.—Sri Manmatha Nath Ray, Munsif of Bankura (Sadar), is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, *vice* Sri Hrishikesh Ganguli.

24-Parganas-Bankura.—No. 1101A.—20th February 1948.—Sri Sailendra Prosad Ghosh, Additional Munsif of Sealdah, in the district of 24-Parganas, is appointed to be a Munsif in the district of Bankura to be ordinarily stationed at Sadar, *vice* Sri Manmatha Nath Ray

Leave.

24-Parganas.—No 1093A.—19th February 1948.—Sri Jitendra Nath Maitra, officiating Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) read with rule 188(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for thirteen days with effect from the 26th January 1948.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

No. 379J.G.—19th February 1948.—Sri Madhab Chandra Sen, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, was granted under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, the supplementary earned leave for six days, with effect from the 26th January 1948.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

CORRIGENDUM.

Burdwan, the 7th February 1948

Case No. 63D.I.A. of 1946-47.

In line 41 of the notice of acquisition of immovable property under section 375(*a*) of Ordinance No. XIX of 1946 in connection with Pandaveswar station to Darula Diversion Road in the Pandaveswar Airfield relating to case No. 63-D.I.A. of 1946-47 published at page 313, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary*, dated 27th March 1947, *insert* plot No. 292 *after* plot No. 280.

K. A. MAJUMDER, Collector, Burdwan.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 167L.S.-G.—20th February 1948.—In notification No. 1319L.S.-G., dated 29th December 1947, published at page 44 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of 8th January 1948, *for* the names "Mr. M. Clough and Mr. C. C. Banerji", *read* "Mr. H. Clough and G. C. Banerji", respectively.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

Alipore, the 16th January 1948.

CORRIGENDUM.

In this office notification, dated the 29th March 1946, published at page 7 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, dated 5th April 1946, regarding the acquisition under rule 75A(2) of the Defence of India Rules of certain lands of mauza Dakshineswar, jurisdiction list No. 4, police-station Baranagar, pargana Calcutta, district 24-Parganas, requisitioned by L. A. Case No. 205 of 1942-43, in line 27 *read* "part of 2021" *in place of* "2001".

S. M. MURSHED,
Additional Collector, 24-Parganas.

[Requisition of Premises under Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 (the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947.]

Malda, the 18th/20th February 1948.

ORDER.

Case No. 106/8 of 1947-48.

Whereas in my opinion, it is necessary and expedient for public purpose to requisition premises described in the schedule below to this order;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, clause 1 of Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947, I requisition the said premises and make the following orders which are necessary and expedient in connection with the requisitioning, namely, Debendra Nath Mondal of Mahadipur, Englishbazar police-station, the owner of the said premises—

(*a*) Shall vacate and place the said premises at the disposal and under the control of the Collector, Malda, as soon as the said premises are vacated by the present occupier, Sri S. K. Choudhury, D. C.

(*b*) Shall furnish to the said Collector, Malda, such information in his possession relating to the said premises as the said Collector may by an order in writing specify.

(*c*) Shall not, without the previous and written consent of the said Collector or except for the purposes of effecting repairs or complying with a municipal requisition, wilfully disturb any convenience or easement attached to the said premises or remove, destroy or render unserviceable anything provided for permanent use therewith or discontinue or cause to be discontinued any supply or service provided for the said premises.

(*d*) Shall not without the permission of the said Collector dispense of, or structually alter, the said premises.

1. Schedule of the premises (together with compounds including fixtures and fittings).

Englishbazar Municipality, Ward No. I, Holding No. 29 (Bundh road).

2. Schedule for information, if any, regarding the premises.

The owner will supply the following informations:—

1. Municipal tax.
2. If rented, the amount of monthly rent realised since January 1942.
3. If not rented, rent claimed.

A. MITRA, Collector, Malda.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jalpaiguri Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 958.—19th February 1948.—Babu Shankar Mani Sharma, Armed Inspector, Nabadwip, is granted 20 days' privilege leave under article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations with effect from 7th December 1947 to 26th December 1947, both days inclusive, for being sick at station.

The following Sub-Inspectors now officiating Inspectors in the Special Police Establishments, Home Department, Government of India, Calcutta, are in the interests of the public service posted to the districts noted against each:—

(1) Sub-Inspector Kalidas Barman, now officiating Inspector—To the 24-Parganas.

(2) Sub-Inspector Phani Bhushan Nag, now officiating Inspector—To Nabadwip.

(3) Sub-Inspector Makhan Lal Banarji, now officiating Inspector—To Murshidabad.

Babu Dhirendra Kumar Basu, officiating Inspector, Nabadwip, is reverted to his substantive rank of Sub-Inspector with effect from the date of relief.

Armed Sub-Inspector Hriday Ram Sharma of the 24-Parganas is, with effect from 24th January 1948, promoted to act as Armed Inspector in the Range Reserve Force of the 24-Parganas.

H. N. GUPTA, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1697L.R.—24th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 27 of the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance V of 1946), as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (Bengal Act I of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Calcutta Rent Rules, 1946, namely:—

Amendment.

After rule 16 of the said rules *insert* the following new heading and rule:—

"Affidavits in Rent Control Cases.

16A. The Superintendent of the office of the Rent Controller shall be *ex-officio* Commissioner of Affidavits in respect of matters arising within and subject to the jurisdiction of the Rent Controller."

By order of the Governor,

S. C. CHATTERJEE,
Secy., Board of Revenue, and Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Land Reforms

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1395L. Ref.—13th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 24 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act No. V of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following rules, namely:—

THE WEST BENGAL PREMISES REQUISITION AND CONTROL RULES, 1947.

Short title.

1. These Rules may be called the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control Rules, 1947.

Definition.

2. In these rules:—

(*a*) the expression "the Act" means the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947, and

(*b*) "Section" means a section of the Act.

Manner of service of orders.

3. (*1*) Save as provided in sub-rule (*2*) an order under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*3*) of section 3 shall be served by tendering and delivering a copy thereof to the person on whom the order is to be served.

(*2*) Where the person to whom a copy of the order to be served is tendered under sub-rule (*1*) refuses to accept delivery thereof, the order may be served by registered post with acknowledgment due, or where such person is not readily traceable and the order cannot be otherwise served without undue delay or where the ownership of the premises is in dispute, the order shall be served by publishing it in the *Calcutta Gazette*, and if practicable by fixing a copy thereof to any conspicuous part of the premises to which it relates or in such manner as the Collector may deem fit in the circumstances of the case.

Form and manner of service of notice.

4. The notices referred to in section 4 and sub-section (*1*) of section 7 shall respectively be in Forms I and II appended to these rules and they shall be served in the same manner as is provided in rule 3 for the service of an order made under sub-section (*1*) or sub-section (*3*) of section 3.

5. The notice referred to in section 17 shall be in Form III appended to these rules and shall be given by delivering a copy thereof to the Collector or by registered post with acknowledgment due. In case where the notice is delivered to the Collector, the Collector or any other officer duly authorised by the Collector in this behalf shall acknowledge receipt of the same in writing.

Permit to the landlord to deal with his premises.

6. The permit referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 18 shall be in Form IV appended to these rules.

Arbitration for settlement of compensation.

7. The appointment of an Arbitrator under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 11 shall be made by the Provincial Government by a notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* to exercise jurisdiction over any specified area or in respect of any specified case or cases.

8. Where the amount of compensation payable under section 11 cannot be fixed by agreement, any person interested may make an application to the Collector for referring the case to arbitration with the necessary written statement of his claim. The Collector shall on receipt of such application refer the case with all relevant papers to the Arbitrator and give an intimation of such reference having been made to the person or persons interested and the Provincial Government. Where no such application is made by any person interested within a reasonable time, the Collector himself shall refer the case to the Arbitrator and give an intimation of such reference having been made to the person or persons interested and to the Provincial Government.

9. Where the Provincial Government nominates a person having expert knowledge as to the nature of the requisitioned premises to assist the Arbitrator, the Provincial Government shall inform the Arbitrator of such nomination. On receipt of the intimation, the Arbitrator shall inform the person or persons interested about the nomination with a view to enabling such person or persons to nominate an Assessor under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 11. The nomination of an Assessor shall be made within fifteen days of the receipt of the intimation.

10. The person to be nominated by the Provincial Government under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 11 and the Assessor to be nominated under the said clause by the person or persons interested may be given such fees as may be fixed by the Provincial Government in each case.

11. The person to be nominated under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 11 by the Provincial Government and the Assessor to be nominated under the said clause by the person or persons interested shall render such assistance to the Arbitrator in connection with the arbitration as may be required by the Arbitrator.

12. The Arbitrator shall have the like powers and shall follow the like procedure as the Court has and follows in the exercise of its ordinary original civil jurisdiction under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

13. When the Arbitrator has made his award, he shall sign it and shall give notice in writing of the making and signing thereof to the parties to the reference. He shall also send to the Collector as well as to the person or persons interested a copy of the award with a note appended thereto setting forth the grounds on which the award is based and shall also forward to the Collector the award in original with the records of the proceedings.

14. The costs of the arbitration proceedings shall be in the discretion of the Arbitrator who may direct to and by whom and in what manner such costs or any part thereof shall be paid.

15. Any appeal against an award of the Arbitrator shall be preferred within six weeks from the date of receipt by the Collector or by the party by whom the appeal is preferred of the copy of the award sent under rule 13:

Provided that any such appeal may be admitted even if preferred after the said period of six weeks when the appellant satisfies the High Court that he had sufficient cause for not preferring the appeal within the said period.

16. An award of the Arbitrator shall be enforceable in the same manner and to the same extent as a decree of a Civil Court and the Arbitrator shall be deemed to be a Court.

FORM I.

(*See* rule 4.)

Form of notice under section 4 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

Whereas the premises described in Schedule I below have been requisitioned under the provisions of section 3 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act V of 1947).

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the aforesaid Act, I hereby direct—

.....tenant/occupier of the premises to vacate the said premises on or before.....when possession thereof will be taken on behalf of the Provincial Government,

.....the landlord of the premises to execute in respect of the said premises the repairs specified in Schedule II below on or before.....

Schedule I.

Particulars of the premises.

Schedule II.

Particulars of the repairs.

Collector.

Note.—(*1*) Clause (*c*) of section 4 provides that if a landlord fails to execute any repairs in pursuance of an order under clause (*b*) the Collector may cause the repairs specified in the order to be executed at the expense of the landlord and the cost thereof may, without prejudice to any other mode of recovery, be deducted from the compensation payable to the landlord.

(*2*) Sub-section (*1*) of section 20 provides that whoever contravenes any provision of the Act, or fails or neglects to obey any order made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

FORM II.

(*See* rule 4.)

Form of notice under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

Whereas.....in occupation of the requisitioned premises described in the schedule below has sublet without due authority [a part(s) of] the said premises acted in contravention of $\frac{\text{a *term(s) of his tenancy}}{\text{**the relationship created by the Provincial Government in respect thereof ;}}$

*Here state the terms contravened.

**Here state the relationship contravened.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947 (Wes Bengal Act No. V of 1947), I hereby direct.....

.....to vaccate the said premises on or before.....

.....

Schedule.

Collector.

Note.—Sub-section (*1*) of section 20 of the Act provides that whoever contravenes any provision of the Act, or fails or neglects to obey any order made thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

FORM III.

(*See* rule 5.)

Form of notice under section 17 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

To

The Collector of.... .. . .

Notice is hereby given as required under section 17 of the West Bengal Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act No. V of 1947), that the premises described in the schedule below falls vacant by reason of my/our ceasing to occupy / the termination of the tenancy in respect of the aforesaid premises.

Schedule.

Particulars of the premises.	Date when they fall vacant.	Reasons in case the landlord does not intend to let out to tenants.
1.	2	3

Landlord.

Note.—Sub-section (*1*) of section 20 of the Act provides that whoever contravenes any provision of the Act, or fails or neglects to obey any order thereunder shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

FORM IV.

(*See* rule 6.)

Form of permit under sub-section (2) of section 18 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947.

Whereas the landlord of the premises described below reported on..... .....under the provisions of section 17 of the West Bengal Premises Requisition and Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act No. V of 1947), that the aforesaid premises were lying vacant and whereas no suitable tenant could be found to occupy the said premises, is hereby permitted to use or deal with the premises in such manner as he may think fit.

*Here insert the name of the landlord.

Schedule.

Date.....

Collector.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE, Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

New Delhi, the 7th February 1948.

No. 1-M.II(17)/47.— * * *

Babu Satya Charan Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, West Bengal, has been appointed to officiate as Shipping Master, Calcutta, with effect from the 8th December 1947, until further orders.

L. K. JHA, Dy. Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

Land Sale Notice

NOTIFICATION OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 22nd day of March 1948, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and all other shares besides that specified will be excluded from sale :—

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs a p				Rs. a. p.	Rs a p	Rs. a p
1/12	Estate Chetla, pargana Magura.		No	4as. 18g. 1k. 1kt. 15 til share in mauzas Baghukhal and others. 3as. 18g. 1k. 18 til share in mauzas Bansberia, Jafarpur and others. 1a. 6g. 2k. 1kt. share in mauza Chak Rajumolla. 5as. 6g. 2k. 2kt share in mauzas Muksikder and others 5as. 6g. 2k 2kt. share in mauzas Bishnupore and others. 3as. 19g. 1k. 8 til share in mauzas Matihal and others. 3as. 14g. 1k. 1kt. 18 til share in mauza Taraf Chetla. 3as. 6g. 3k. 1kt. share in mauzas Satgachia and others. 4as 13g. 1k 1 kt share in mauza Purba Barisha.	Ram Gopal Das Naskar and others	1,067 13 7		366 15 9
47/1	Estate Raipore, pargana Magura.		No	16 annas share in mauza Jangadhar Chak	Phani Bhusan Chakraborty	1,642 9 2	.	880 1 0
64/1	Estate Banadroni, pargana Magura	..	No	5as 6g. 2k. 2kt. share in mauzas Sonpukhuria and others. 5as. 6g. 2k. 2kt share in mauza Ratanpur. 1a 13g. 1k 1kt. share in mauzas Chak Andhermanik and others.	Rani Amiya Bala Singha	791 6 2	.	217 6 4
64/1/1	Ditto		No	4annas share in mauza Banpukuria. 5as. 6g. 2k. 2kt. share in mauza Ratanpore. 1a. 13g. 1k. 1kt. share in mauzas Andermanik and others. 1a 6g. 2k. 2kt share in mauzas Gangadharpur and others.	Ditto ..	791 6 8	.	217 12 2
106	Estate Bogdah, pargana Magura	998 1 10½	Yes	16 annas share	Satish Chandra Banerjee	..	214 10 1	..
169R.S.	Estate Hatiara, pargana Calcutta.	..	No	8 annas share	Md. Badsha Ali	1,692 4 6	..	151 0 6
322R.S.	Estate Alampore, pargana Muragachha	..	No	8 annas share in mauzas Alampore, Enayetpore, Khanpore, Kalagachia, Khalilpore, Cawnpore. etc	Panchanan Banerjee and others	3,198 0 0	..	411 8 7
345	Estate Bhatsala, pargana Balia.	1,101 9 0	Yes	16 annas share	Ranatsen Ghosh and others	..	422 5 8	..
346R.S	Estate Santoshhati, pargana Balia.	..	No	4as. 8g 1k. 10 til share	Sambhu Nath Mondal and others	1,294 12 8	..	2,087 2 11
347R.S.	Estate Khanberia, pargana Balia.	..	No	0as. 12g share	Haridas Roy and others	607 12 6	..	39 8 9
353/1	Estate Nandanpore, pargana Balia.	..	No	8 annas share	Kunjud Krishna Mondal and others	1,624 13 8	..	673 13 11
385/22	Estate Budha Rashkhali pargana Ajimabad.	.	No	1a 7g. 2k 7 til share	Provash Chandra Mondal and others	1,634 4 11	..	821 4 11
385/26	Ditto		No	18g. 2k 2kt 10 til share	Ditto	1,133 14 10	..	293 4 3

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs a. p	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
386R.S	Estate Mayapore, pargana Balia.		No	8as 9g. 2k. 7 til share	Kumud Krishna Mondal and others.	1,808 13 2		1,808 13 2
388/17	Ditto		No	1a. 12g. 2k 1kt. 16 til share.	Sanat Chandra Mondal and others.	849 9 7		1,075 15 8
388/21	Ditto		No	1a. 17g. 3k. 8 til share	Jugal Chandra Mondal and others	983 1 7	..	390 9 4
389R.S.	Estate Santoshpur, pargana Balia.		No	8as 1g. 1k. 1kt. 8 til share	Kumud Krishna Mondal and others.	1,793 11 8	.	1,769 6 7
389/16	Ditto ..	.	No	1a. 7g. 7 til share ..	Provash Chandra Mondal and others.	793 13 8	..	9
389/17	Ditto ..	..	No	1a. 12g. 2k. 1kt 16 til share	Sarat Ch. Mondal and others.	959 0 11	..	1,014 1 10
389/21	Ditto		No	2as. 2g. 3k. 7 til share ..	Sree Charan Mondal and others.	1,256 7 11		930 11 9
391/11	Estate Gomukhi, pargana Muragacha.	,	No	3as. 9g. 2k. 7 til share	Provash Chandra Mondal and others.	1,203 5 9½		284 13 7½
613R.S	Estate Kathulia, pargana Balia.		No	12as. 16g. 1kt. 7 til share in mauzas Hydapore and others. 12as. 2g. 3k. 7 til share in mauzas Magurkhali and Rudrapore.	Manindra Nath Bose and others.	526 1 1	..	158 13 9
1370/1	Lot No. 101, pargana Mohanpore Sundarban.	..	No ..	12 annas share ..	Ahidhar Ghosh ..	4,134 1 0	..	5,510 13 6
1443	Lot No. 40, pargana Sundarban.	5,723 0 0	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Jyotsna Kumar Mitra, Dilip Kr. Mitra, Trustees to the estate of Basanta Kr. Mitra.	..	1,432 0 0	..
1450	Lot No. 57, 1st portion, pargana Sundarban.	893 0 0	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Girija Bhusan Mandal and others.	..	334 8 0	..
2071	Estate Hatiaghata, pargana Ukhra.	620 4 8 Police revenue— 7 11 11	Yes	16 annas share	Sarala Bala Debi, mother and guardian of her minor sons Pachu Gopal Mukherjee and others.	..	127 0 0 Police revenue— 3 13 10½	..
2825/3	Lot No. 111, 3rd portion, pargana Sundarban.	.	No ..	4 annas share ..	Jnanendra Nath Bera .	1,026 12 0	..	256 11 0
2843R.S.	Lot No. 116, 3rd portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No ..	2as. 18g. 1k. 1kt share	Sm. Sudhanshubala Bose	573 0 0	..	324 0 0
2857R.S.	Lot No. 114, 2nd portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No ..	4 annas share ..	Raj Rajashwar Prodhan and others.	649 12 0	..	162 8 0
2881R.S.	D Plot, 5th portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No ..	5as 10g. share ..	Nishi Bhusan Banerji	1,071 2 0	..	133 11 7
2881/2	Ditto ..	..	No ..	2 annas share ..	Dina Nath Samanta	779 0 0	..	97 4 0
2887/10	D plot, 3rd portion, pargana Sundarban	..	No ..	2as. 7g. 2k. share ..	Satish Chandra Bhulya	518 12 10	..	64 13 6
2891	E plot, 2nd portion, pargana Sundarban.	2,807 0 0	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Kumar Narayan Bera ..	..	152 7 0	..
2894	I plot, 3rd portion, pargana Sundarban.	2,284 0 0	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Ditto ..	..	87 0 8	..
2926	E plot, 4th portion, pargana Sundarban.	2,045 0 0	Yes ..	16 annas share	Khagendra Nath Bera, Receiver to the estate of Ishwan Chandra Jana	..	511 0 0	..
2929R.S.	Chak Fuldubi Sagar Island, pargana Sundarban.	..	No ..	2as. 17g. 3k. 2kt. 8 til share.	Phanindra Nath Das and others	1,024 11 9	..	1,404 7 8
2938R.S.	H plot, 4th portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No.	0as. 15g. 3k. 1kt. share. ..	Sital Chandra Chakravorty and others.	1,013 11 9	..	241 13 11
2946	Lot No. 140, 2nd portion, pargana Sundarban.	4,386 0 0	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Sm. Mrinalini Palit as sebayet to Sri Sri Gopal Jew Thakur.	..	1,096 0 0	..
2989	Lot No. 119, 4th portion, pargana Sundarban.	3,951 0 0	Yes	16 annas share ..	Nirmal Chandra Mondal and others.	..	1,494 10 7	..
2990R.S.	Lot No. 117, 1st portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No ..	13as. 10g. share ..	Dina Bandhu Pal and others.	1,754 2 6	.	108 5 4
2993/1	Lot No. 162, 1st portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No ..	8 annas share ..	Jogendra Nath Bhaduri	2,431 0 0	..	911 8 0
2993/2	Ditto ..	..	No .	4 annas share ..	Manindra Nath Bhaduri	1,215 8 0	..	455 12 0
3327	Adalkari mahal Lot No. 111, 6th portion, pargana Sundarban.	1,186 0 0	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Sri Krishna Das Naskar and others.	..	142 0 0	.
3328	Ditto ..	1,186 0 0	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Ram Gopal Das Naskar	..	147 0 0	..

These estates are being advertised for sale for default in payment of instalments of revenue which were due on or before the 30th Agrahayan, 1354 B.S., and of which the last day of payment was the 12th January 1948.

Alipore, the 18th February 1948. [ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector.

IN THE 1ST COURT OF THE MUNSIF,

SAMASTIPUR.

MONEY SUIT NO. 94 OF 1947.

B. Jamuna Pd. Purbe, proprietor of the firm Messrs. Jamuna Pd. and Sons of Rosera Town in the district of Darbhanga, plaintiff,

versus

Messrs. F. Racek & Co., 57, Radha Bazar Street, Calcutta, Defendants.

WHEREAS the abovenoted plaintiff has filed the above suit for realisation of Rs. 386-6 the amount advanced to the defendant for the purchase of mantles, etc., together with the loss and interest, etc., the defendant is to take notice that if he does not appear to contest the suit on 8th March 1948 the same will be taken up ex parte on that date.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 7th day of February 1948.

S. K. SINHA, Munsif.

(73—1)

LOST.

PRIZE Bond No. C.045080 of the Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 100 having been lost, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the undersigned.

Name of person notifying—Capt. M. N. Sharma.

Address—R.M.O., Sandur State, South India.

(72—3)

STOLEN.

PRIZE Bond No. D079104 of the Government of India Five-year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 100 having been stolen, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the undersigned:—

Name of the person notifying—Satya Narayan Lal.

Address—569A, Muthi Ganj, Allahabad.

(85—1)

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to it/them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value. Rs.	Name and address of the applicant.
W.D.61/47-48	A/60-450879	100	Surajmall Tater, 137, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
	A/77-832127	100	
	A/62-137890	100	
	A/61-871307	100	
W.D.62/47-48	A/99-316738	100	Heramba Chandra Chatterjee, 48-E, Garcha Road, Ballyganj, Calcutta.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 16th February 1948.

SRI BOLAI CHAND MUKHOPADHYAY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(76—4)

MR. SUDHIR SIKDAR intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(77—4)

MR. PRABHAT CHANDRA DATTA intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(78—4)

MR. KHAGENDRA CHANDRA KAR intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(80—4)

DAVID HARE TRAINING COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

APPLICATIONS for admission in the prescribed form, available on application from the College Office, must be submitted by aided school teachers to the Inspector of Schools through the school authorities and by others directly to the Principal to reach him not later than the 15th March 1948.

Graduates in Arts or Science who are resident in either the Presidency, Burdwan or Jalpaiguri Division or have been serving as teachers in recognised educational institutions in any of these divisions are eligible for admission irrespective of their domicile, provided they are not over 30 years of age. The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal, may in special cases and on the Principal's recommendations relax the age rule. Candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations this year can also apply.

Applicants must appear at an admission test which is held usually in the first week of April. Applicants who come up for the test must make their own arrangements for their stay in Calcutta and will not be paid any travelling allowance.

No tuition fees are charged from the students of the college. Thirty stipends for outsiders at Rs. 50 per month each and 25 deputation allowances for aided school teachers at Rs. 50 per month each are likely to be available for the session 1948-49.

There is accommodation for 60 students in the College Hostel for men and there is another hostel for Women accommodating 20 students.

K. D. GHOSE, Principal,

David Hare Training College, Calcutta.

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL, BETHUNE COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

OFFICE MEMORANDUM.

Calcutta, the 4th February 1948.

SUBJECT to good conduct and satisfactory progress, the Bimala Churn Law Free-studentship (Full tuition fee) a month is granted to each of the following students of this college for one year with effect from 1st June 1947:—

(1) Uma Sen—3rd Year—Roll No. 20.

(2) Anima Sarkar—2nd Year—Roll No. 74.

TATINI DAS, Principal.

Bethune College, Calcutta.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Original Civil Jurisdiction

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913;

and

In the matter of New National Bank, Limited, having its registered office at No. 14, Hare Street, Calcutta.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 4th day of February 1948 presented to the said Court by Anil Ranjan Sen Gupta of 13A, Russa Road, Kalighat, Calcutta, a creditor of the said Company and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 22nd day of March 1948; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding-up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his attorney or advocate for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

A. B. LAHIRI,
Attorney for the petitioner,
10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

Dated 11th February 1948.

NOTE.—Rule 58 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 22nd day of March 1948.

(79—1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act

and

In the matter of Insurance Act

and

In the matter of the Asia Mutual Insurance Co., Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 17th day of February 1948 presented to the said Court on behalf of the Superintendent of Insurance, Government of India, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 15th day of March 1948, and any creditor or contributory or policy-holder of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of the hearing by himself or his Attorney or Advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory or policy-holder of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Dated this 17th day of February 1948.

S. K. MANDAL,
Solicitor to the Central Government at Calcutta,
12, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

NOTE:—Rule 58 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 15th day of March 1948.

(81—1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act (Act VII of 1913),

and

In the matter of Sonar Bangla Bank, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 18th day of July 1947 presented to the said Court by Saraj Kumar Basu, Pankaj Kumar Basu and Niraj Kumar Basu, all of No. 86H, Monoharpukur Road within the municipal limits of Calcutta, the creditors of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on Monday, the 22nd day of March 1948; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding-up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Attorney or Advocate for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

R. C. KAR,
Attorney-at-Law and Attorney for the petitioning creditors

7, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 19th day of February 1948.

NOTE:—Rule 57 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm, the name and address of the firm, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 22nd day of March 1948.

(82—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 4 OF 1948.

Alakh Behara of 45, Simla Road, Manicktala, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 6th day of February 1948 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 5th day of March 1948 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th February 1948.

(74—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 19 OF 1947.

Bisram Chamar of Kaila Sarak, police-station Budge Budge, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 6th day of February 1948 it was ordered that the applicant is finally adjudicated insolvent. He is to apply for discharge by 6th August 1948.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 13th February 1948.

(75—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT ALIPORE.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 5 OF 1947.

Dhirendra Nath Dutta of 44, Harish Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipore, Calcutta, debtor.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 12th day of March 1948 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 18th day of February 1948.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE,
Sub-Judge.

(83—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 6 OF 1948.

Bholanath Behara of 20-4B, Iswar Ganguly Street, Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 13th day of February 1948 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of March 1948 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 19th February 1948.

(84—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 8.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council Chamber, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or Crossed Indian Postal Order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 20th March 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) **One permanent post of Deputy Director, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 40 years, relaxable in exceptional cases. The maximum age limit will not apply in the case of candidates already in Government service. **Pay:**—Rs. 700—25—1,000. This scale is subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. **Qualifications:—Essential:** (a) Candidates should possess a doctorate degree in Science or Medicine of an Indian or Foreign University and must be in active participation of research in Pharmaceutical or Pharmacological of Bio-chemical or Bacteriological subjects. (b) At least five years' training in laboratory methods pertaining to any of the above subjects. **Desirable:** Administrative experience and organising ability.

(2) **One permanent post of Bacteriologist, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 35 years, relaxable in special cases. The maximum age limit will not apply in the case of candidates already in Government service. **Pay:**—Rs. 350—25—500—30—800. This

scale is subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. **Qualifications:**—(a) A degree in medicine with special training in Bacteriology, Immunology or Micro-biology. (b) Practical experience of testing of bacteriological products in a manufacturing, research or analytical laboratory for about five years. (c) Ability to conduct research in any of the above subjects.

(3) **One permanent post of Associate Bacteriologist, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 30 years, relaxable in special cases. The Maximum age limit will not apply in the case of candidates already in Government service. **Pay:**—Rs. 250—15—400—20—500. This scale is subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. **Qualifications:—Essential:** (a) Degree in medicine with specialisation in Bacteriology. (b) Three years' training in a bacteriological laboratory or in an institution manufacturing biological products. (c) Practical experience in routine bacteriological testing and media making. **Desirable:** Research qualifications.

(4) **One permanent post of Pharmacologist, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 35 years, relaxable in special cases. The maximum age limit will not apply in the case of candidates already in Government service. **Pay:**—Rs. 350—25—500—30—800. This scale is subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. **Qualifications:**—(a) A degree in Medicine of an Indian or foreign University with specialisation in Pharmacology and experimental physiology. (b) Five years' training in laboratory methods and technique in a teaching or research laboratory. (c) Experience in Pharmacological research and drug testing. (d) Candidates should have original published papers to their credit.

(5) **One permanent post of Associate Pharmaceutical Chemist, Central Drugs Laboratory, Calcutta.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 30 years; relaxable in special cases. The maximum age limit will not apply in the case of candidates already in Government Service. **Pay:**—Rs. 250—15—400. This scale is subject to revision in the light of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. **Qualifications:—Essential:** (a) Post-graduate Degree in Chemistry, Pharmaceutical Chemistry of Pharmacy of an Indian on foreign University (b) At least three years' training in laboratory methods in a well-equipped testing or research laboratory of University standard. **Desirable:** Research qualifications in the above subjects.

(6) **Eight permanent posts of Chief Research Officers for the Central Waterways, Irrigation and Navigation Research Station, Poona.**

Women ineligible. One post reserved for Scheduled Caste candidate. **Age:**—Preferably between 28 to 45 years, relaxable in the case of Government servants if found suitable otherwise. **Pay:**—Rs. 600—40—1,000. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. In fixing the initial pay of persons already in Government service, length of useful experience may be given consideration.

Qualifications:—(i) **One post in River and Canal Hydraulics Section:** Qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services with at least five years' experience in theory and practice of Canal Engineering. Experience in Hydraulic Research will be an additional qualification. Honours or 1st Class Engineering Degree or its equivalent will be given special preference.

(ii) **One post in Navigation Section:** Qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services with at least five years' experience in theory and practice of Canal Engineering or Navigation. Honours or 1st Class Degree (preferably in Naval Engineering) or its equivalent will be given special preference. Special preference will also be given to candidates who have practical experience in preparing designs and drawings of naval craft and/or experience in Naval research.

(iii) **One post in Concrete and Materials of Construction Section:** Qualifications for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services with five years' experience preferably in a Materials Testing Laboratory or Research. Honours or 1st Class Engineering Degree or its equivalent will be given special preference.

(iv) **One post in the Soils and Soil Mechanics Section:** M.Sc. Class I, Ph.D., or D.Sc. in Chemistry or equivalent foreign degree, with at least five years' experience in soil research and allied engineering. Knowledge of Indian soils will be an additional qualification.

(v) **One post in Mathematics Section:** M.A. or M.Sc. Class I, Ph.D. or D.Sc. in Mathematics or equivalent foreign degree with at least five years' experience in Mathematical research (e.g., Hydrodynamic, Aero-Dynamics, Radiology, Seismology, Electric Analogy and allied subjects).

(vi) **One post in Statistics Section:** M.A. or M.Sc. Class I, Ph.D. or D.Sc. in Statistics or in Mathematics with Statistics as an essential subject, or equivalent foreign degree with at least five years' experience of Statistical work (e.g., Irrigation, Meteorological, Agricultural Statistical Research).

(vii) **One post in the Physics Section:** M.Sc. Class I, Ph.D. or D.Sc. in Physics or equivalent foreign degree with at least five years' experience in research work in applied physics (e.g., photo-elasticity, Electrical analogy, Radio, Geophysics, etc.)

(viii) **One post:** Qualification for Class I Service in Central Engineering Services with at least five years' experience in theory and practice of Canal Engineering. The candidate should be qualified Mechanical Engineer with training in Mechanical Engineering. Experience in Hydraulic Machinery design or testing will be an additional qualification.

In case of Scheduled Caste candidates, for all the above posts the next lower class of qualifications than those specified above will be acceptable, e.g., M.Sc. Class II instead of M.Sc. Class I.

(7) **One temporary post of Director of Designs, C.P.W.D.**

If choice lies between two or more equally qualified candidates, preference will be given to a candidate permanently resident in a Centrally administered area. Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably between 30 to 45 years; relaxable for Government servants. **Pay:**—Rs. 750 fixed, subject to revision as per Central Pay Commission's recommendations. **Qualifications:—Essential:** (i) An Engineering Degree from a recognised University or alternative qualifications. For details of alternative qualifications candidates should refer to the late Department of Labour notification No. E5, dated the 24th May 1945. (ii) At least seven years' training and experience in estimating and designing of major civil engineering works, analyses of rates, etc. **Desirable:** Should have held independent charge of a design office for some time.

(8) **Five permanent posts of Senior Masters for the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun.**

Women ineligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 26 years on 30th April 1948. No age limit for those already in service of Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College. **Pay:**—Rs. 250—15—400. **Qualifications:**—(1) First or Second Class M.A., M.Sc., or First Class B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc. (Hons.) in Geography, Mathematics, Zoology with teaching experience in Physiology and Hygiene, English with History as a subsidiary subject, or Mathematics with Physics as a subsidiary subject of a recognised University. (2) Degree or Licentiate in teaching of a recognised University. (3) About three years' experience in teaching. (4) Proficiency in games.

Those who had applied for the posts of Assistant Masters before need not apply again.

(9) **Three permanent posts of Section Masters for the Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun.**

Women ineligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 26 years on 30th April 1948, relaxable in exceptional cases up to 30 years on the aforesaid date. No age limit for those already in service of Prince of Wales Royal Indian Military College. **Pay:**—Rs. 350—25—500—30—560. **Qualifications:**—(1) First Class M.A., M.Sc., or First Class B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc. (Hons.) in English, History or **Physics with Mathematics as a subsidiary subject** of a recognised University. (2) Degree or Licentiate in teaching of a recognised University. (3) About five years' experience in teaching. (4) Proficiency in games.

Those who had applied for the posts of Assistant Masters before need not apply again.

(10) **One permanent post of Assistant Wood Seasoning Officer at the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 30 years; 35 years in the case of Government servants. **Pay:**—Rs. 275—25—500/30—650—30—800. The post is reserved for Scheduled Castes, but if no such suitable candidate is available the post will be treated as unreserved. **Qualifications:—Essential:** M.Sc., Degree, preferably 1st Class in Physics, Chemistry, Applied Physics or Chemical Engineering with at least two years' post-graduate research in Modern methods of seasoning or in an allied Physical problem. The following equivalent qualifications will be acceptable: A.I.I.Sc., A.R.I.C., A. Inst. P., A.M.I.Chem.E. **Desirable:** (a) Industrial training and experience. (b) Knowledge of Mechanical Engineering, Higher Mathematics, French or German.

(11) **One temporary post of Assistant Wood Technology Officer, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 27 years but may be extended to 35 years for Government servants. **Pay:**—Rs. 275—25—500/30—650—30—800. **Qualifications:—Essential:** (i) M.Sc., or Ph D. or D.Sc. in Botany preferably in Plant anatomy; or B.Sc. in Botany with at least five years' research experience in plant anatomy under a qualified research worker. **Desirable:** (i) Post-graduate training in research. (ii) Practical research work. (iii) Working knowledge of German and French.

(12) **One temporary post of Assistant Botanist, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 30 years but may be extended up to 38 years in special cases. **Pay:**—Rs. 275—25—500/30—650—30—800. **Qualifications:** (a) M.Sc. in Botany of an Indian University preferably First Class or equivalent of a British University. (b) Research experience in Mycology. Preference will be given to a candidate who has done special work on wood rotting fungi and has published paper on the subject. (c) Teaching experience in Mycology and Plant Pathology. (d) Working knowledge of German language.

(13) **One temporary post of General Editor (English Magazines) in the Publications Division, under the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.**

Women eligible. **Age:**—Preferably below 45 years. **Pay:**—Rs. 1,000—50—1,300. **Qualifications:**—(a) High University Degree. (b) Experience of editorial work and production of periodicals. (c) Wide general knowledge and acquaintance with Indian and World affairs, knowledge of languages, literary ability and critical appreciation of art, studies and/or travel abroad will be preferred.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 7.

APPLICATIONS are invited from male candidates to fill a post of Professor of Geology at the Presidency College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Persons holding substantive appointments or appointments on probation in the Education Department, Government of West Bengal, are eligible to apply.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 150—175—200—50/2—300—40/2—380 (Efficiency Bar)—40/2—500—50/2—550 (Efficiency Bar)—50/2—700. Government will be prepared to consider a higher initial pay for a candidate with exceptional qualifications. The initial pay of a departmental officer if selected for the post will be regulated under the normal rules. If a candidate having no substantive appointment in the Education Department is selected for the post, he will be given an initial position in the scale on the basis of his age up to 31 years. The selected candidate will be on probation for two years. If his mother tongue is not Bengali, he will be required to pass the Departmental Examination in Bengali by the Higher Standard during the period of probation.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) He must be a British subject or has been made eligible by declaration under section 262 of the Government of India Act, 1935, to hold such post.

(ii) He must possess a 1st class degree in Geology of an Indian University either at the Honours or at the M.A. or M.Sc. stage or at least a high second class Honours degree of a Foreign University.

Preference will be given to a candidate having research work and teaching experience to his credit.

(iii) He must not ordinarily be over 35 years of age on the 1st March 1948, but the age limit may be relaxed up to 45 years in the case of a candidate possessing exceptionally high qualifications.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 22nd March 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 21st February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 8.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill two permanent posts of Inspector in the West Bengal Boilers Service.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointments will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 225—25/2—275—50/2—375—25/2—450—50/2—650 (efficiency bar after the 10th stage). Inspectors are entitled to a motor car allowance of Rs. 90 per month and compensatory allowance of Rs. 72 per month and the usual dearness allowance. The initial pay of the selected candidates will be in the scale as follows according to their age on the date of assuming duties:

Age.	Stage of time-scale.
25	... 1
26	... 2
27	... 3
28	... 4
29	... 5
30 (or over)	... 6

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of an Indian State or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India is also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal will be necessary in his case before appointment. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of or permanently domiciled in West Bengal;

(ii) he must not be less than 25 or more than 30 years of age on the 1st March 1948;

(iii) he must have a good general education;

(iv) he must have had an apprentiship of at least four years as mechanical engineer or engine fitter in an Engineering workshop where steam-engines and boilers are built or repaired, or a full course in an engineering college or technical institution with the diploma of that college or institution in Mechanical Engineering;

(v) he must have had after completion of the apprenticeship or technical course, three years' further experience as practical engineer on the design, construction, repair and maintenance or working of steam-engines and boilers;

(vi) he must have knowledge of the various types of boilers used on land, and of the purposes and functions of their component parts;

(vii) he must have a knowledge of the construction and materials used in the manufacture of boilers;

(viii) he must have ability to determine accurately the working pressure of a boiler in accordance with the Indian Boiler Regulations;

(ix) he must have a fair knowledge of the strength of materials used in the manufacture of boilers and of the method of carrying out mechanical tests;

(x) he must have a knowledge of boiler defects, their causes, and remedies for corrosive and scale-forming feed water;

(xi) he must have ability to take dimensions of boilers and to prepare neat hand sketches and drawings to scale;

(xii) he must have ability to prepare calculations for determining the strength of new and old boilers from his own measurements and the maker's dimensions.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 18th March 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience, together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 21st February 1948.

MR. SUDHA RANJAN GHOSE intends to practise as an Advocate in the Calcutta High Court.

MR. ATUL CHANDRA PATRA, M.A., B.L., wants to enrol himself as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(50—4)

MR. SUDHINDRA NATH MUKHERJEE, B.Sc., B.L., wants to be enrolled as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(53—4)

BABU PRAVASH CHANDRA MUKHERJEE, Pleader, wishes to enrol himself as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(54—4)

MR. RABINDRANATH MUKERJEE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(55—4)

SRI RABINDRANATH BHATTACHARYYA, M.A., B.L., desires to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(58—4)

SRI SAMBHUNATH PALIT, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(59—4)

MR. TARAKNATH RAY desires to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(49—4)

MR. JNANENDRANATH CHAUDHURI, M.A., B.L., wants to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(65—4)

GOLOCK CHANDRA BORUA intends to enrol as an Advocate, Calcutta, High Court.

(66—4)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,

Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945, will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,

Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value.	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D. 59/47-48	A/20-223915	100	Sj. Ajit Kumar Sen Chaudhuri, Dy.C.E.'s Office, Assam Railway, Pandu.
W.D. 60/47-48	B/6.749551	100	Sj. Sukumar Ghose, 1/1/D, Mayerpur Road, Chetla, Alipore.

F. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 11th February 1948.

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. CA020273 of the 3 per cent. Conversion Loan of 1946 for Rs. 500, originally standing in the name of Reserve Bank of India and last endorsed to Krishnadas Pal, the proprietor, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the above-mentioned security.

Name of the advertiser—Krishnadas Pal.

Address—1, Ramjay Seal Lane, Calcutta.

(56—3)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Registered No. C207 *No. 9 of 1948.*

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1948

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BENGAL.

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Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., 1948-53.	3 per cent. 2nd Victory Loans, 1959-61.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	Chairman, District Board, Bakarganj.	Provident Fund deposits of District Board employees.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,000
2	Collector, Bakarganj ...	E. P. Casperz and his co-sharers for payment of revenue	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000
3	Ditto ...	Raj Chandra and Golakmoni Scholarship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	...	5,500
4	Ditto ...	Tarini Charan Shah Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	1,10,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,10,700
5	Ditto ...	Union Board Dispensary at Gava Ramchandrapur.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,000
6	Inspector of Schools, Bakarganj Range.	Barisal Kashipur Educational Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	200
7	Magistrate, Bakarganj ...	Barisal Zilla School Endowment Fund	...	...	...	...	...	16,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	16,800
8	Ditto ...	Bhairab Chandra Banik's Family Prize Fund, Kashipur.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	100
9	Ditto ...	Dawlat Khan Coronation Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	300
10	Ditto ...	Rani Gupta Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,000
11	Civil Surgeon, Bakarganj ..	Barisal Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7,200
12	Ditto ...	Nawab Ahsanulla's Trust ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,300
13	Subdivisional Officer, Pirojpur.	Pirojpur High English School	...	...	...	1,000	...	19,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	20,000
14	Collector, Bankura ...	Provash Chandra Khan, Treasurer.	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	..	...	1,500
15	Head Master, Zilla School, Bankura.	Bhuban Mohan Muktakeshi Medal Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	500
16	Ditto ...	Max Muller Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	..	...	200
17	Magistrate, Bankura ...	Bindubasini Stipend ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	700
18	Ditto ...	Rai Ram Bandhu Chatterjee Bahadur's Sir John Woodburn Medal Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	500
19	Civil Surgeon, Birbhum and Honorary Secretary, Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund, Suri, Birbhum.	Victoria Memorial Scholarship Fund	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,500
20	Civil Surgeon, Birbhum ...	Satya Niranjan Medical Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	20,000
21	Executive Engineer, Mor Construction Division 2nd, Birbhum.	A. K. Ganguly	...	...	...	...	19,200	...	...	...		..	...	..	..	...	...	19,200
22	Magistrate, Birbhum ...	Bhuban Mohan Singh and Harasundari Dasi Medal.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000
23	Ditto ...	Malet Prize	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,500
24	Ditto ...	Ramranjan Town Hall Committee.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000
25	Ditto ...	Suri Charitable Dispensary Committee.	4,000	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	7,600
26	Ditto ...	Taylor Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,000
27	Subdivisional Officer, Rampurhat, Birbhum	Rampurhat Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,100
28	Chairman, Bogra Municipality.	Bogra Municipal Sadar Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	..	5,600	.	...	...	...	100	...	...	..	...	5,700
29	Magistrate, Bogra ..	Bhuban Ambica Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	500
30	Ditto ...	Lady Carmichael Medal Fund	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,200
31	Ditto ...	Syed Abdus Sovan Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	8,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	8,200
32	Chairman, Burdwan Municipality.	Bishalakshya Bose Endowment for maintenance of Ramlal Bose Park at Burdwan.	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,000
33	Ditto ...	Burdwan Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	18,000
34	Ditto ...	D. N. Das Endowment Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	50,000
35	Ditto ...	Flood Relief Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	600
36	Secretary, Burdwan Municipal High School.	Taylor Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	700

37	Chairman, District Board, Burdwan.	Amarpur Agriculture Educational Trust.	...	...	...	22,300	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	22,400
38	Ditto ...	Amarpur Dispensary	...	...	...	11,600	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	11,800
39	Ditto ...	Chagram Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10,000
40	Ditto ...	Kaigram Dispensary Fund	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	12,300
41	Ditto ...	Kaleswar Dispensary Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	13,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,100
42	Ditto ...	Kaleswar Tol Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,900	...	...	...	...	..	...	10,900
43	Ditto ...	Krishna Bhamini Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,500
44	Ditto ...	Manteswar Dispensary Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	6,200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	6,200
45	Ditto ...	Nandi Dispensary Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	10,100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10,100
46	Ditto ...	Nisha Nath Tah District Board Charitable Dispensary at Gopinathpur	...	...	...	...	..	20,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	20,000
47	Ditto ...	Palla Dispensary Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	13,300	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,300
48	Ditto ...	Eruar District Board Charitable Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	..	14,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	14,900
49	Ditto ...	Panchra Dispensary	...	...	...	4,400	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	4,500
50	Ditto ...	Memari District Board Charitable Dispensary Fund.	...	..	...	...	..	44,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	44,000
51	Ditto ...	Season Dispensary at Ghose	...	...	...	...	..	10,100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10,100
52	Ditto ...	Ghosh Dispensary Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5,000
53	Ditto ...	Kalni District Board Charitable Dispensary Fund.	..	..	..	...	..	22,000	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,000
54	Ditto ...	Sultanpur Dispensary	...	...	...	8,000	...	100	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	..	...	13,500
55	Ditto ..	Dinanath Memorial Prize Fund	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
56	Ditto ...	Nudipur Dispensary Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	7,000
57	Ditto ...	Chakkhanjadi Dist. Board Charitable Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	42,900	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,900
58	Collector, Burdwan ...	Burdwan Vidyasagar Databya Samiti.	...	...	...	...	22,400	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	28,700
59	Ditto ...	Ganganarain Mitra's Fund	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000
60	Ditto ..	Bhutnath Ghose, Nazir	..	..	..	..	300	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
61	Ditto ...	Purbasthali Chaukidari Pay Fund.	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,500
62	Ditto ...	Sushil Ranjan Panja, Stamp Clerk.	...	...	...	...	...	5,100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	5,100
63	District Judge, Burdwan	Act VIII Case No. 165 of 1937	...	...	...	...	..	3,900	..	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	3,900
64	Ditto ...	Abi Bhusan Chaudhury, Nazir	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	..	...	5,000
65	Ditto ...	Will Case No. 62/11 of 1942	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	500
66	Subordinate Judge, Burdwan.	Phani Bhusan Mukherjee, Receiver in Title Suit No. 142 of 1928.	...	...	...	...	..	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	20,000
67	District Inspector of Schools, Burdwan.	Nando Lal Ghose Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	..	...	2,500
68	Inspector of Schools, Burdwan Division, Chinsurah, Hooghly.	Akhil Chandra Nandy Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	700
69	Ditto	Bishambhar Mukherjee Scholarship Fund	.	..	..	..	..	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	2,300
70	Ditto	Jadu Nath Biswas Scholarship Fund	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
71	Ditto ..	Jogendra Kashiswari Fund	.	..	..	..	..	6,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	6,200
72	Ditto .	Tarini Charan Sarkar Free Studentship	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
73	Ditto .	Umes Chandra Pal Trust	200	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per. cent Loan, 1947-50.	3 per cent. Loan, 1958-55.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent., Loan, 1952.	3 per cent. U.P. Loan, 1961-66.	2½ per cent., Loan, 1948-52.	3 per cent. 2nd Victory Loan, 1959-61.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
74	Executive Engineer, Burdwan Division, Hooghly.	B. B Dhara ...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	2,000
75	Administrator-General and Official Trustee, Bengal.	Rabindra Nath Pal, Cashier ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	500
76	Ditto ...	Harshankar Chakravarty, Collecting Sarkar	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	200
77	Ditto ...	Matiram ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	500
78	Ditto ...	Sachindra Nath Acharya, Cashier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	200	200
79	Ditto ...	Sailendra Nath Mukherjee, Bank Sarkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	200
80	Ditto ...	Satyanarain Singh, Collecting Darwan.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	200
81	Ditto ...	Subodh Kumar Banerjee, Collecting Sarkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	200
82	Accountant-General, Bengal ...	Bengal Famine Orphan Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	17,500	...	...	...	14,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	31,800
83	Ditto ...	Chunilal Seal's Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	50,000
84	Ditto ...	Mohsin Fund Fixed Endowment.	...	...	...	...	10,57,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..		10,57,000
85	Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range No. VI, Calcutta	Radhicamohan Ghose, Clerk	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	... ...	100
86	Assistant Director of Public Instruction for Muhammadan Education, Bengal.	Amir-i-kabir (Madrasah) ...	...	...	...	...	...	17,600	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,900
87	Ditto ...	Lytton Moslem Scholarship Fund	...	...	...	...	...	84,400	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,400
88	Ditto ...	Mahmud Scholarship Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,100
89	Ditto ...	Nawab Ashanulla's Ripon Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
90	Ditto ...	Saiyid Ali Khan Bahadur's Ripon Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	..	...	4,500
91	Chairman, Christian Burial Board, Calcutta.	Christian Burial Board ...	9,700	...	...	...	...	19,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	68,300	...	...	97,900
92	Commissioner, Presidency Divn & Chairman, Board of Trustees, Albert Victor Leper Hospital, Gobra	Albert Victor Leper Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	22,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	22,500
93	Ditto ...	D. W Burnet Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,000
94	Ditto ...	Jai Chandi Dutt Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	10,000
95	Ditto ...	George Jones Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	11,000
96	Ditto ...	Kedarnath Rajgarhia Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,500
97	Ditto ...	Krishna Bhamini Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200
98	Ditto ...	Tinkori Dasi Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	29,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,500
99	Controller of Rationing, Calcutta	Messrs Bhatter Mapara & Co.	25,000	..	..	..	..	15,000	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	40,000
100	Ditto ...	Arun Chandra Das, Assistant Cashier	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
101	Ditto ..	Durga Gati Seal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	4,000
102	Ditto ..	Hirendra Nath Seal ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	10,500
103	Ditto ..	Manick Chand Seal ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	1,000

Serial No	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1895-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	3 per cent. Loan, 1953-55.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., Loan, 1948-52.	3 per cent. 2nd victory Loan, 1959-61.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
104	Controller of Rationing, Calcutta.	Sham Lal Paul Poddar ..	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	300
105	Bengal Telephone Corporation, Ltd., Calcutta.	Provident Fund	...	75,000	...	2,50,000	..	...	...	2,00,000	...	1,85,100	60,800	...	...	..	12,07,600	19,78,500
106	Chief Officer, Fire Brigade, Calcutta.	Kamal Krishna Shome, Store-Keeper.	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	500
107	Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.	Tejendra Nath Sarkar, Keeper, Classic Press.	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
108	Ditto ...	Anil Chandra Dutta Gupta, Keeper of Sadhana Press.	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
109	Ditto ...	*Biscamitra* Press and Periodical	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900
110	Ditto ..	Tejendra Nath Sarkar for Periodical *Tapoban*.	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	...	300
111	Ditto ...	A N Chakrabarty, Printer and Publisher of *Mandira*.	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
112	Ditto ...	G. C. Chakravarty, Printer and Publisher of *Independent*.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
113	Ditto ...	Suresh Chandra Mozumdar of Ananda Press.	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
114	Ditto ...	Jiban Krishna Banerjee, Cashier	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
115	Ditto ...	Radha Raman Chowdhury, Publisher of *Prabartak*	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500
116	Ditto ...	Arun Kanti Ghosh, Keeper, *Amrita Bazar Patrika* Press.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	...	2,900
117	Ditto ...	Gobinda Chandra Chakravarty, Publisher, *Biscamitra*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
118	Ditto ...	Mool Chand Agarwalla, Keeper, *Biswamitra* Press.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
119	Ditto ...	Sashi Bhushan Dutt, Printer and Publisher, *Dainik Basumati*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100
120	Ditto ...	Gobinda Chandra Chakravarty, Printer and Publisher of *Advance*.	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
121	Ditto ...	Bhabatosh Chatterjee, Keeper, Basumati Electric Machine Press.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,100
122	Ditto ...	Suresh Chandra Bhattacharjya, Printer and Publisher of *Ananda Bazar Patrika*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	500	...	2,000	...	...	...	5,000
123	Ditto ...	Sri Gauranga Press (Keeper Probhat Ch Roy).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	500
124	Ditto ...	Bijali Kanti Ghose, Printer and Publisher, *Amrita Bazar Patrika*.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
125	Ditto ...	Haridas Chatterjee, Printer and Publisher, *Hindusthan Standard*.	...	..	...	...	..	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100
126	Ditto ...	Paritosh De, Assistant Cashier	...	...	...	...	..	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500

Serial No	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan.			Cash.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1961.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976-	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. U. P., 1961-66.	Debentures.	Total.
			1896-97.	1951-54.	1963-65												
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
127	Collector of Calcutta ...	Hiralal Chatterji, Stamp Vendor, Small Cause Court, Calcutta.	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	1,900
128	Ditto ...	Nemai Chand Ghosh, Junior Stamp Vendor, Small Cause Court, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	..	2,000	..	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	2,000
129	Ditto ..	Sailesh Chandra Chatterjee ..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
130	Ditto ...	Surendra Kumar Roy Choudhury, Treasurer	...	...	...	...	...	1,05,000	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	..	1,05,000
131	Ditto ...	Susanta K Banerjee, Stamp Vendor	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	1,400	...	..	...	...	...	3,500
132	Collector of Customs, Calcutta.	Basanta Kumar Sen, Treasurer	12,500	...	...	..	...	60,000	..	...	32,000	...	...	..	...	...	1,04,500
133	Collector of Excise, Calcutta.	Messrs Dabur, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	5,000
134	Commissioner of Excise and Salt, Bengal.	Bengal Distilleries Co., Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,000
135	Ditto ...	Carew & Co., Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	..	4,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4,000
136	Ditto ...	Haji Ismail Salt and Sons, Ltd., Contractors.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000
137	Ditto ...	Lal Mohan Ganguly, Excise Sub-Inspector.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
138	Commissioner of Income-tax, Bengal.	Maulvi Dewan Mahamed Zikaia, Bailiff.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
139	Ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Das, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	300
140	Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.	Dwarkanath Saha, Cashier, Public Vehicles Department.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		1,000	...	...	...	1,000
141	Ditto ...	Foundling Asylum ...	...	...	...	60,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,500	..	...	...	88,300
142	Ditto ...	Satrughna Lahiri, Cashier ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	..	...	...	1,000
143	Director, All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta.	Altafuddin Ahmed, Cashier ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
144	Ditto ...	Investment Account ...	..	...	...	...	34,200	64,300	...	...	..	...	...	..	...	...	98,500
145	Ditto ...	Nihar Ranjan Sen, Storekeeper	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	300
146	Director of Industries, Bengal.	Bejoy Gopal Singha, Cashier ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000
147	Ditto ...	Kanakprova Das, Surety of P. Das.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	...	3,000
148	Director of Public Health, Bengal	Kanti Kumar Banerjee, Cashier.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000
149	Ditto ..	Abinash Chandra Bayen ..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
150	Ditto ...	Rownaq Ali, Store-keeper ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
151	Ditto ...	Sir Robert Reid Milk Fund ...	...	...	...	...	..	1,500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
152	Assistant Director of Public Instruction, Bengal.	Abhoy Chandra Das Memorial Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4,100
153	Ditto ...	Bhairab Chandra Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
154	Ditto ...	Bethune School ...	...	...	...	...	...	17,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,100
155	Ditto ...	Rai Brojo Mohan Dutt Bahadur Prize Fund	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
156	Ditto ...	Dowlat Chandra Rai Jubilee Medal	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
157	Ditto ...	Durga Charan Laha's Trust ...	...	...	...	...	...	50,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,800
158	Ditto ...	Dutt's Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	..	6,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,200
159	Ditto ...	Elliot Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	600
160	Ditto ...	Hara Kumar Tagore Sanskrit Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	8,900
161	Ditto ...	Prasanna Kumar Tagore Law	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800
162	Ditto ...	Sir Andrew Fraser Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
163	Executive Engineer, Canals Division, Calcutta.	Basanta Kumar Mandal	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
163A	Ditto	Dhirendra Mondal	...	...	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	2,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. Punjab 1896-97.	Punjab Bonds, 1952.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	5 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Assam, 1952.	3 per cent. U. P., 1961-66.	3 per cent. Loan, 1957.	Debentures.	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
164	Executive Engineer, Canals Division, Calcutta.	Jatindra Nath Ghosh, Toll Collector.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
165	Ditto ...	Gladstone Wyllie and Co. ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
166	Ditto ...	Kilburn and Co., Contractors	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
167	Ditto ...	Macneill and Co., Contractors	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
168	Ditto ...	Pulin Behari Chatterjee ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
169	Executive Engineer, Dredger Division, Calcutta	Satya Ranjan Sen, Cashier ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
170	Head Master, Hare School, Calcutta.	Arun Chandra Chakraverty Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500
171	Ditto ...	Bimal Chandra Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
172	Ditto ...	Harokanta Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	300
173	Ditto ...	Lt.-Col. S. P. Sarbadhikary Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	100	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	100
174	Ditto ...	Pyari Charan Sarkar Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
175	Ditto ...	P. K. Sarkar Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
176	Ditto ...	S. N. Ganguli Memorial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100
177	Head Mistress, Sakhawat Memorial High English School for Muslim Girls.	Sakhawat Memorial High School Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	17,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,000
178	Head Master, Hindu School, Calcutta.	Keshav Charan Law Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
178A	Ditto ..	Abhoy Charan Pal Memorial Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
179	Ditto ...	Chandi Das Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
180	Ditto ...	Profullo Kumar Mitra Memorial Gold Medal Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
181	Ditto ...	Upendra Lal Baksi Fund ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
182	Ditto	Dhirendranath Mitter Free ... Studentship.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
183	Ditto ...	Jadulall Mullick Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
184	Ditto ...	Ram Jadu Bhattacharjee Memorial Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
185	Ditto ...	Subal Krishna Dass Memorial Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
186	Secretary, Hindu Family Annuity Fund, Ltd.	Hindu Family Annuity Fund	...	60,600	60,400	...	...	26,70,800	...	1,35,000	...	12,000	1,51,200	1,27,400	45,000	47,000	1,35,200	...	34,44,600
187	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.	Amal Chandra Roy, Deputy Jailor.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
188	Ditto ...	Dhirendra Nath Das Gupta ...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
189	Ditto ...	Gunendra Krishna Mukherjee, Deputy Jailor.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
190	Ditto ...	H. K. De and Co., Contractors	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
191	Ditto ...	Khirod Behary Mukherjee, Deputy Jailor.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
192	Ditto ...	Mozaffar Ahmad, Factory Overseer, Presidency Jail.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan.				Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			1898-97.	1949-52.	1951-54	1963-65.										
			Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
193	Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal.	Mozaffar Ahmed, Accountant	..	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
194	Ditto ...	L. V. Niblett, Jailor ...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
195	Ditto ...	Simpson Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	600
196	Ditto ...	Sir Walter Buchanan Prize Fund	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
197	Ditto ...	Sourindra Mohan Chatterji, Assistant Jailor.	...	...	...	...	300	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
198	Ditto ...	Suresh Chandra Banerjee, Factory Overseer	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
199	Ditto ...	Susil Kumar Chatterji, Deputy Jailor	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	300
200	Ditto ...	Sudhangsu Kumar Gupta, Jail Clerk	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
201	Ditto ...	Syed Tazarumal Husain, Deputy Jailor	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
202	Ditto ...	R Taylor, European Warder ...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	900
203	Ditto ...	Thompson Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
204	Ditto ...	T Lane, European Warder ..	900	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
205	Inspector of European Schools, Bengal	Doveton College Fund ...	...	...	...	...	1,97,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,97,200
206	Inspector of Schools, Presidency Division, Calcutta.	Benimadhab Ghose's Scholarship	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	700
207	Ditto ...	Jagabandhu Scholarship Fund	...	..	...	...	100	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,100
208	Ditto ...	Kalipada Roy Free Studentship	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
209	Ditto ...	Sitala Sundari Basu Medal ...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
210	Ditto ...	Sriram Bhattacharji's Prize for Ariadaha School.	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	400
211	Inspectress of Schools, Presidency and Burdwan Divisions, Calcutta.	Sastivar Roy Chowdhury's Endowment for Taki Girls' School.	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
212	Inspector of Technical and Industrial Institutions, Bengal.	Maharaja Sir Shree Bir Mitrodava Singha Deo and Tikait Lal Sahib Sir Bir Protap Singha Deo of Sonepur State Orissa Charity Fund, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..	1,000
213	Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta	Abid Hossain, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	300
214	Ditto ...	Asraf Ali, Court Overseer ...	...	...	..	...	10,400	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,400
215	Ditto ...	Charity Fund ...	...	...	...	...	15,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	15,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Loan. 1959-61.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
216	Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta.	Gour Chandra Pal, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
217	Ditto ...	Gupinath Pyne, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
218	Ditto ...	Mackenzie Lyall & Co. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100
219	Ditto ...	Mahamad Gulam Nabi, Bailiff	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
220	Ditto ...	B. G. Leech, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	1,500
221	Ditto ...	Sushil Krishna Dey, Treasurer	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500
222	Lady Principal, Bethune College, Calcutta.	Bethune Prize	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
223	Ditto ...	Bimala Churn Law Free Studentship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300
224	Ditto ...	Kanaklata Dasi Stipend ...	...	...		...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
225	Ditto ...	Maharani Sakhya Raja Saheba of Gwalior Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
226	Ditto ...	Mohit Bala Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
227	Ditto ...	Shantilata Basu Roy Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
228	Ditto ...	Vidyasagar Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
229	Manager, Nator Raj Wards Estate.	Maharaja Jogindra Nath Roy of Nator Ward of Court.	500	...	...	...	...	3,00,000	2,92,000	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	5,92,600
230	Ditto	Nator Raj Wards Estate ...	...	2,59,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,59,300
231	Ditto	Dowager Maharani Syam Mohini Debi of Nator.	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
232	Official Assignee, Calcutta	Interest Reserve Fund Account of Ferguson Bros. Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700
233	Ditto ...	Investment Government Paper Account, No. 1.	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,78,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,78,900
234	Ditto ..	Investment Government Paper Account, No. 2.	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,87,100	...	...	2,15,900	...	1,05,600	...	...	...	22,08,600
235	Ditto ..	Jhingur Dubey, Government employee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500
236	Ditto ...	Nripendra Nath Sanyal, Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	3 per cent. Loan. 1970-75.	Cash.	3 per cent. Loan. 1959-61.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-60.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1966-68.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. U. P. Loan. 1961-66.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
237	Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta.	Ashgari Begum *vs.* Sk. Yacoob Ali.	...	...	...	...	..	...	80,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	80,700
238	Ditto	... Prosad Dass Dassi *vs.* Golapmoni Dassi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,500
239	Ditto	... Chunilall Motilal	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
240	Ditto	... Balai Ch. Addy *vs.* D. Addy	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
241	Ditto	... Uma Charan Laha *vs.* Tara Kanta Laha.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
242	Ditto	... Ashadhoee Ganguly *vs.* Amiyo Nath Ganguly.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
243	Ditto	... Dasarathi Roy ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
244	Ditto	.. Binodini Dasi *vs.* Abinash Ch. Das. ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500
245	Ditto	... Kshity Ranjan Chakravarty	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
246	Ditto	.. Manick Lall Dey *vs.* Panna Lall Dey.	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	18,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,000
247	Ditto	... C. Smith *vs.* F. Battlehoe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
248	Ditto	... Harihar Sawoo, Tenant (Estate Panchanon Mitter *vs.* Subodhlal Mitter).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
249	Ditto	.. Batta K. Paul *vs.* Jadupati Mukherjee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
250	Ditto	.. Monimohan Chatterjee *vs.* Sreemati Nirmalya Nalini Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
251	Ditto	... Ganga Narain Dutt *vs.* H. K. Dutt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
252	Ditto	... Kiron Kumar Mittra ...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
253	Ditto	... Gopeswar De *vs.* Kristo Lal De	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
254	Ditto	.. Sm. Malati Lata Mitra Badhurani. (Estate Raja Rajkissen Bahadur).	92,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	1,300	...	900	...	...	8,000	...	1,800	...	5,000	1,10,000
255	Ditto	.. Gopeswar De *vs.* Manilal De	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,100
256	Ditto	.. Suit No. 2472 of 1928 and 1840 of 1930.	...	...	....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,65,000	1,700	...	...	...	...	6,75,000	8,60,000	20,01,700
257	Ditto	.. Sm. Sarat Jamini Dasi *vs.* Bejoy K. Mandal and others.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400
258	Ditto	... Sambhu Charan Dutt *vs.* Amrit Lal Dutt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500
259	Ditto	.. Hilly *vs.* Administrator-General, Bengal A/C J. W. Crawdon.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
260	Ditto	... Investment Account ...	...	...	...	5,24,300	...	...	...	10,34,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,59,100
261	Ditto	.. Kanai Lal De *vs.* Sambhu Nath De.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
262	Ditto	.. Khetro Ch. Guho *vs.* Barada Ch. Guho.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,800
263	Ditto	.. Kunja B. Dutt *vs.* Shom S. Dutt.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
264	Ditto	.. Mohendra Lal Mitter *vs.* Annada Lall Mitter A/C. Ram Kheljar Singh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
265	Ditto	.. Sm. Golap Dassi *vs.* Ramanath Tagore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,000

265A	Ditto	..	Sm. Golap Dassi vs. Ramanath Tagore (Deposit Account Nagarbasi Chandra Mohan Modak)	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
265B	Ditto	..	Haramoni Dassi vs. Gobindalal Ghose	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,900
265C	Ditto	..	K. C Mukherjee vs. Kumar Gangadhar Bagla	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	64,000
265D	Ditto	..	Narendranath Lahiri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
265E	Ditto	..	N. K. Kushary ..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
266	Ditto	..	Nalinimoni Dasi vs. Dhirendra N. Bhur.	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
267	Ditto	..	Nani Bala Debi vs. Mani Lal Chowdhury.	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,500
268	Ditto	..	Narendra N. Dass vs. Mukta Keshi Dassi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
269	Ditto	..	Narendra N. Sha vs. Bibhuti-bhusan Sha.	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
270	Ditto	..	Nitya K Dassi vs. Indra N. Biswas	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
271	Ditto	..	Nripendra K. Mitter vs. Sarat Mohini Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
272	Ditto	..	Preo Lal Dutt vs. Amrit Lal Dutt.	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,200
273	Ditto	..	Radhanath Seal vs. Ashutosh Seal.	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
274	Ditto	..	Estate Raja Rijov Keshab Roy, A/c. Churamoni Paul.	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
275	Ditto	..	Rajendra K. Biswas vs. Hiran K. Biswas.	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500
276	Ditto	..	Estate Rajendra Nath Tagore, A/c. R. K. Ghose.	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
277	Ditto	..	Shib Krishna Bahadur vs. Krishna Ch. Ghose, A/c. Chandra K. Khara.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
278	Ditto	..	Ditto, A/c. N. N. Sen ..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
279	Ditto	..	Seahi Bh. Manna vs. Secretary of State for India.	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,300
280	Ditto	..	Subala Debi vs. Samarendra M. Gupta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,000
281	Ditto	..	Subadhbala Debi vs. Subarna-bala Debi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,600
282	Ditto	..	T. C. Gupta vs. J. C. Gupta	..	..	..	200	..	..	14,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000
283	Ditto	..	Unnopurna Debi vs. Ashutosh Chakraborti.	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	26,000
284	President and the Secretary, Steam Boiler Commission, Bengal, Calcutta.		Steam Boiler Inspection Fund	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,00,000
285	Principal, Bengal Veterinary College, Calcutta.		Sheo Bux Bogla Veterinary Scholarship Fund	..	..	..	..	..	3,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500
286	Ditto	..	Messrs. H. N. & R. G. Mullick ..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
287	Principal, Madrassa.	Calcutta	Darbhanga (Madrassa) Scholar-ship.	..	..	..	..	..	15,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,500
288	Ditto	...	Kasim Arif's Ripon Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600
289	Ditto	...	Mahomedan Literary Society Ripon Prize	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
290	Ditto	...	Maharaja Gwalior Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
291	Ditto	...	Mirza Abdul Karim Shirazi's Ripon Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
292	Ditto	...	Maulvi Syed Abey Ahmed's Ripon Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
293	Ditto	...	Nawab Bahadur Abdul Latiff Khan's Ripon Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
294	Ditto	...	Nawab Zainul Abadin Khan Bahadur's Ripon Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
295	Ditto	...	Normal Memorial ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
296	Ditto	...	Prince Jehan Kader Mirza Bahadur's Ripon Prize	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
297	Ditto	...	Sahibzada Mahomed Nasiruddin Haider's Ripon Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
298	Ditto	...	Sahibzada Mahamed Rahim-uddin's Ripon Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,200

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97, 1949-52, 1951-54, 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Loan, 1959-61.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
299	Principal, Calcutta Madrassa.	Scindia and Bhopal Donation ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
300	Ditto ...	Sir Charles Elliot Purse Fund	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
301	Pincipal, Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta.	Sudhira Roy Memorial Prize Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	900
302	Principal, David Hare Training College, Calcutta.	Woodrow Memorial ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	500
303	Principal, Government Commercial Institute, Calcutta	Harihar Sen, Clerk ...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
304	Ditto ...	Bimala Churn Law Free Studentship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	..	...	...	...	...	4,500
305	Principal, Medical College, Calcutta	Abdul Ghani Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,300
306	Ditto ...	Ananda Lal Sandel Prize Fund	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,600	...	..	...	100	...	...	2,700
307	Ditto ...	Banku Behari Gupta Studentship	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,200
308	Ditto ...	Bimala Churn Law Free Studentship	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,500
309	Ditto ...	Calvert Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
310	Ditto ...	Colonel Deare Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	..	..	...	...	...	...	2,100
311	Ditto ...	Dr. Bholanath Bose Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
312	Ditto ...	Dr. Macnamara Silver Medal in Chemistry	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
313	Ditto ...	Dr O C. Raye Testimonial Prize	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
314	Ditto ...	Edinburgh Prize ...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
315	Ditto ...	Dr. Ekendra Nath Ghosh Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
316	Ditto ...	F. C. Chatterjee Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300
317	Ditto ..	Green Armytage Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
318	Ditto ...	Goodeve Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
319	Ditto ...	Goodeve Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
320	Ditto ...	Hemnath Ghosal Scholarship Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800
321	Ditto ...	Dr Lal Mohan Ghosal Silver Medal Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
322	Ditto ..	Maharaja Gwalior Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
323	Ditto ..	Mathura Singh, Peon ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
324	Ditto ..	Dr. Noni Lal Pan Memorial Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
325	Ditto ...	Orfila Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
326	Ditto ...	R. P. Wilson Trust Memorial Medal Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	600	...	...	800
327	Ditto ...	Shanks Medal in Clinical Pathology	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
328	Ditto ...	Sir Frank Connor Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,400
329	Ditto ...	Sir Frank Connor Medal Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
330	Ditto ...	Sir Pardey Lukis Memorial Scholarship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	300	4,000	...	6,100
331	Ditto ...	Sutherland Silver Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	200	...	...	300
332	Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta District, Calcutta.	Behari Lal Mittra, Banking Clerk	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,000
333	Ditto ...	Jogesh Chandra Roy, Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,000
334	Ditto ...	Ajit Kumar Bakshi, Pooling Section Cashier	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
335	Ditto ...	Sham Sundar Mitra, Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,000
336	Ditto ...	M/S. B N. Mukherjee & Sons, Contractors	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,000

337	Principal, Presidency College, Calcutta.	Arun Sirkar Memorial Prize Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
338	Ditto	...	Bimala Churn Law Free Studentship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	8,000
339	Ditto	..	Astronomical Society of India	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
340	Ditto	...	Chandra Narayan Gold Medal Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
341	Ditto	...	Cunningham Memorial Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700
342	Ditto	...	Girish Chandra Deb Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
343	Ditto	...	Harish Chandra Kaviratna Memorial Prize	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
344	Ditto	...	Kunja Behari Basak Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
345	Ditto	...	Maharaja Gwalior Medal or Money Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
346	Ditto	...	Nistarini Dasi Memorial Scholarship and Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
347	Ditto	...	Nag Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
348	Ditto	...	Pareshnath Pal, Assistant Librarian	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
349	Ditto	...	Presidency College Assembly Hall Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	2,200
350	Ditto	...	Presidency College Graduate Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,000
351	Ditto	...	Presidency College Unclaimed Deposit Money Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,400
352	Ditto	...	Prasad Chandra Chakravarti, Steward, Eden Hindu Hostel.	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
353	Ditto	...	Sir Charu Chandra Ghosh Memorial Prize	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
354	Ditto	...	Scindia's Donation to Presidency College.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
355	Ditto	...	Sir Ashutosh Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	1,300
356	Principal, Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Abhoy Charan Mullick's Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300
357	Ditto	...	Biraj Mohini Debi Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
358	Ditto	...	Cowell Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
359	Ditto	...	Girish Chandra Vidyaratna Reward Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
360	Ditto	...	Hara Kumar Tagore's Jubilee Prize.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
361	Ditto	...	Hiralall Mukherji's Free Studentship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
362	Ditto	...	Karali Charan Sarkar Stipend	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,100
363	Ditto	...	Jogendra Poor Fund	...	...	...	...		...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,100
364	Ditto	...	Kshetra Moni Debya Prize and Stipend	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
365	Ditto	...	Madhab Chandra Giri's Vedic Professorship and Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,500
366	Ditto	...	Maharaja Burdwan Sanskrit Title Examination.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300
367	Ditto	...	Maharaja Darbhanga Prize and Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400
368	Ditto	..	Maharaja Gwalior Prize ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
369	Ditto	...	Maharani Sarnamayi Sanskrit Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,200
370	Ditto	..	Chuni Lall and Gopal Lall Mullick Memorial Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
371	Ditto	...	Maheswari Dasi Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,500
372	Ditto	...	Muktakesi Debi Widow Fund	300	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
373	Ditto	...	Nimai Charan Mitra's Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
374	Ditto	...	Prasanna Kumar Tagore Sanskrit Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800
375	Ditto	...	Raj Krishna Rai Stipends for Darshan and Sahitya.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
376	Ditto	...	Rani Madhumati Debya Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000
377	Ditto	...	Satidebi Free Studentship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
378	Ditto	...	Sukumar Trust Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5 200	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	..	5,200
378A	Ditto	...	Nagendra Bala Devi Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1966-68.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. U. P. Loan, 1961-64.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
379	Protector of Emigrants, Calcutta	Tulsi Charan Kumar, Collecting Sarkar	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
380	Ditto ...	Messrs. Bata Shoe Co., Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
381	Registrar, Calcutta University	Ambica Charan Choudhury Endowment.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
382	Secretary, Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund.	.....	...	...	...	6,700	..	..	3,77,500	..	18,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,02,300
383	Secretary, Bengal Board of Censors, Calcutta	Cinematograph Act Fund ...	...	10,000	45,500	...	15,400	41,300	...	..	8,000	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,200
384	Ditto ...	Pension Fund of Cinematograph Act Fund	...	10,000	11,000	4,000	7,500	6,000	...	.	2,000	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,500
385	Secretary, Bengal Sanskrit Association.	Angarika Dharmapala Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
386	Ditto ..	Kumar Saradindu Narayan Roy Prize.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,200
387	Ditto ...	Bhuban Mohan Patit Pabani Sur Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	500
388	Ditto ...	Biseeswar Chakravarti Endowment Fund	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
389	Ditto ...	Jagamohan Mukherjee and Parbati Debi Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
390	Ditto ...	Kali Krishna Paramanik Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
391	Ditto ...	Mahendra Nath Goswami Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
392	Ditto ...	Nobin Chandra Saha Endowment Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
393	Ditto ...	Nonilal Saha Endowment Fund	...	...	...	...	...	..	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
394	Ditto ...	Rajarshi Gopal Chandra Acharya Chowdhury Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
395	Ditto ...	Ramgopal Smriti Bhusan Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
396	Ditto ...	Ramdas Mukherji and Dinanath Chakravarti Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
397	Ditto ...	Rammoy Tarkaratna Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	4,200
398	Secretary, Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine.	B. C. Ghose, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
399	Ditto ...	Calcutta School of Tropical Medicine Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	..	..	2,55,000	...	...	75,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,56,800	4,86,800
400	Ditto ...	Suraj Bali Singh, Peon ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
401	Ditto ..	Amir Hassain Khan, Contractor	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
402	Ditto ..	Chairman Co-operative Milk Society Union, Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500
403	Ditto ..	D. Periera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500

404	Secretary to the Government of Bengal Department of Civil Supplies.	Messrs. Aratoon & Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	10,000
405	Ditto ..	Messrs. Krishna Rice Mill	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	5,000
406	Ditto ..	Messrs East India Traders	..	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
407	Ditto ..	Messrs Haji Habib, Haji Pir Mohamed, Clearing and Storing Agent.	..	30,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	30,000
408	Ditto ..	B. N. Guha & Co.,	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,300	..	9,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000
409	Ditto ..	Messrs. Joges Chandra Chakravarty, Purna Chandra & Rajani Bhusan Dutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
410	Ditto ..	Messrs Radhasham & Co.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,200		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,200
411	Ditto ..	Messrs. Gupta Bros. Ltd.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
412	Ditto ..	Messrs. Panchanan Khan Clearing & Storing Agent.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50,00 0
413	Ditto ..	Messrs. S. C. Choudhuri	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,000
414	Provincial Commissioner, Bengal Boy Scouts Association, Calcutta.	Sir John Herbert Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	25,000
415	Port Health Officer, Calcutta	Hospital Port Dues Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,400
416	Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, Calcutta.	K. C. Dutta, on account of Suri Electric Licence, 1939.	...	...	...	...	..	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000
417	Rent Controller, Calcutta and Controller under Bengal Hotels and Lodging Houses, Calcutta.	Mr. A. N. M. Ashraf, Cashier ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,500
418	Secretary of the Calcutta Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.	Rachel & David Ezra Trust Fund.	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
419	Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, Calcutta.	Beni Prasad Khandelwal for City Cinema.	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
420	Ditto ...	Crown Cinema	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
421	Ditto ..	Bengal Talkies, Jessore	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
422	Ditto ...	Aleya Cinema	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
423	Ditto ...	Elite Cinema	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
424	Ditto ...	Messrs. Chandi Bros., Ltd., on account of Regimental Cinema, Barrackpore.	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
425	Ditto ...	Chitra Mandir Cinema, Krishnagar.	...	...	...	..	1,100	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
426	Ditto ..	Chitralee Cinema at Sirajganj	..	..	..	..	200	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	3 per cent. 1959-61.	4 per cent. Loan Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Loan, 1958-55.	2½ per cent. loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
427	Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Bengal, Calcutta.	Rupali Cinema ...	...	...	...	..	—	1,600	..	..	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	1,600
428	Ditto ..	Park Show House ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	..	1,000
429	Ditto ..	Chaya Cinema ...	..	..	...	..	...	1,500	...	..	...	..	...	...	..	..	...	1,500
430	Ditto ...	Roxy Cinema ...	...	...	..	...	...	4,000	...	...	..	..	...	...	..	..	...	4,000
431	Ditto ...	Dipak Cinema ...	...	...	200	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
432	Ditto ..	Purna Theatre ..	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
433	Ditto ..	Darjeeling Gymkhana Club, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
434	Ditto ..	Ganesh Talkie House ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
435	Ditto ..	Everest Hotels, Ltd., Darjeeling	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
436	Ditto .	Exhibitors' Syndicate, Ltd., for Sree and Uttara Cinemas	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
437	Ditto ...	Sree Rangam Theatre ...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
438	Ditto ...	Humayun Properties, Ltd., on account of Tiger Theatre	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
439	Ditto ..	Messrs. Humayun Properties, Ltd. for New Empire, Light House & Tiger Cinemas.	..	..	..	15,000	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000
440	Ditto ..	Lily Talkies, Dinajpur		..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	500
441	Ditto ..	Majestic Talkie ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
442	Ditto ..	De'Luxe Film Exhibitors', Ltd., on account of Purabi Cinema.	..	..	..	..	..	1,800	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,800
442A	Ditto ..	Ujjala Cinema ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	1500
443	Ditto ...	Harendra Krishna Das, Proprietor of Entally Talkies.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
444	Ditto ...	Humayun Properties, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
445	Ditto ...	Globe Theatres, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500
446	Ditto ...	Jyoti Cinema	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
447	Ditto ...	Metro Theatre, Calcutta, Ltd.	...	...	...	6,000	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
448	Ditto ..	New Chitrali, Jalpaiguri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	..	700	...	..	..	..	700
449	Ditto ...	Minerva Cinema ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
449A	Ditto ..	New Cinema, Jalpaiguri ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	...	..	..	..	300
450	Ditto ...	New Theatres, Ltd ...	2,000	...	500	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
451	Ditto ...	Kapur Chand, Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	..	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
452	Ditto ...	Paradise Cinema ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
453	Ditto ..	Regal Theatre ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900
454	Ditto ..	Screen Corporation (1938), Ltd.	1,500	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
455	Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Finance Department Calcutta	Suitor's Fund . ..	500	...	...	...		3,33,700	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	3,34,200
456	Ditto	Bengal Famine Insurance Fund	...	...	...	10,10,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,10,600
457	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Judicial Departments Calcutta .	Interest Reserve Fund Account of the Official Assignee, Calcutta	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,30,400

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan.				Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Loan, 1963-65.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	3 per cent. 1959-61.	Debentures.	Total.
			1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.											
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
458	Secretary, Government of Bengal, Judicial Department, Bengal.	Office Charges Reserve Fund Account of the Official Assignee, Calcutta.	...	...	...	...	...	9,99,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,99,500
459	Ditto ...	Unclaimed Dividend Reserve Fund Account of the Official Assignee, Calcutta.	...	...	...	3,64,300	...	22,40,100	...	3,23,700	1,78,700	...	...	...	...	...	31,06,800
460	Secretary, Government of Bengal Judicial and Legislative Deptts. Bengal.	Unclaimed Deposits of the Registrar, High Court, Original Side, Calcutta.	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
461	Secretary, Raj Rajeswari and Sashi Bhushan De Free School, Bowbazar, Calcutta.	Raj Rajeswari and Sashi Bhushan De Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
462	Shipping Master, Calcutta	Panchkari Chatterjee, Cashier	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
463	Superintendent, Campbell Medical School and Hospital, Calcutta.	Basanto Bhose's Fund ...	...	...	...	...	10,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100
464	Ditto ...	Bimala Churn Law Free Studentship Fund.	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
465	Ditto ...	Dr. Lalbehary Ganguli Memorial Fund.	100	...	...	...	700	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
466	Ditto ...	D. Periera	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
467	Ditto ...	Dr. Sarojini Dutt Fund ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
468	Ditto ...	General Purposes and Donation Fund.	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
469	Ditto ...	Gopal Lal Tagore Fund ...	...	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800
470	Ditto ...	Kazi Kamaluddin Ahmed, non-Medical Store-keeper.	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
471	Ditto ..	Hiralal Bal, Cashier ...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
472	Ditto ...	Khetramoni Dutt Fund ...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
473	Ditto ...	Messrs. K. G. Ahmed & Co., Contractors. ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
474	Ditto ...	Lady Ronaldshay Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
475	Ditto ...	Laventon Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	200	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
476	Ditto ...	Maharaja Scindia Bahadur of Gwalior Prize.	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
477	Ditto ...	Messrs. Mirzaffar & Bros. ...	1,200	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
478	Ditto ...	N. C. Chatterjee's Fund ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
479	Ditto ...	Nagendranandini Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
480	Ditto ...	Noot Behari Chatterji, Collecting Sarcar.	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
481	Ditto ...	Scindia's and Rao Krishna Rao's Fund.	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
482	Ditto ...	Tarak Nath Ganguli Fund ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
483	Superintendent, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.	Amir Hossain, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500

Serial No	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan 1946.	3½per cent. Loan, 1947-50	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan 1955-60.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. 1953-65.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
484	Superintendent, Medical Hospitals, College Calcutta	Bankim Chandra Ghose, Contractor.	700	...	...	...	...	3,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400
485	Ditto ...	Bhupendra Chandra Ganguly, Instrument Ledger Keeper.	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
486	Ditto ...	Ezekiel Moses Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	22,200
487	Ditto ...	Co-operative Milk Societies Union, Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
488	Ditto ...	Ezra Hospital	...	...	...	...	...	30,000	...	...	...	...	2,500	2,500	...	...	35,000
489	Ditto ...	General Purposes and Donation Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	22,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,800
490	Ditto ...	M/s. D. Spencer & Co., Contractor	1,000	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	4,600
491	Ditto ...	Gopal Lal Tagore Endowment.	9	...	...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000
492	Ditto ...	Gopi Kristo Bosu Bed in Eye Infirmary.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
493	Ditto ...	G. S. Fagan Endowment ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
494	Ditto ...	Hodgson Endowment ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600
495	Ditto ...	S. R. Jhunjhunwala ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
496	Ditto ...	J. B. Robert's Endowment ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
497	Ditto ...	Joy Chandi Dutt Fund ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
498	Ditto ...	Kamalapati Ghosh, Ward Master.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
499	Ditto ...	Khetramoni Dutt Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
500	Ditto ...	Khirode Rama Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
501	Ditto ...	Maharaja Burdwan Endowment.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
502	Ditto ...	Maharaja Alwar Endowment ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
503	Ditto ...	Medical College Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300
504	Ditto ...	Medical College Samaritan Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900
505	Ditto ...	Moir Memorial Funds ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,300
506	Ditto ...	Mrs. M. H. Mauger Eden Hospital General Purposes Fund.	...	...	...	48,300	...	1,58,100	60,500	69,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,35,900
507	Ditto ...	Narain Chandra Bose, Storekeeper.	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
508	Ditto ...	Owen John Elias Legacy ...	500	...	...	...	...	12,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,100
509	Ditto ...	Panchanan Banerjee, Cashier	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
510	Ditto ...	Prince Ghulam Muhammad's Charity.	...	...	...	...	90,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90,500
511	Ditto ...	Prince Ghulam Muhammad's Fund.	...	...	...	...	37,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,700
512	Ditto ...	Ramdhone Ganguly, Clerk ...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
513	Ditto ...	Sailor's Endowment ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
514	Ditto ...	Col. Suresh Prasad Sarbadhicary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
515	Ditto ...	Dr. Rai Surya Kumar Sarbadhikary Bahadur Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
516	Ditto ...	Their Majesties Silver Jubilee Radium Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
517	Superintendent, Mental Observation Ward, Bhowanipore, Calcutta.	European Lunatic Asylum ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300
518	Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal, Calcutta.	Calcutta Medical Institute ...	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
519	Ditto ...	Maharajadhiraj Bahadur of Burdwan Lecture Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,400	..	...	...	...	13,400
520	Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.	Arjun Nath Ganguly, Store Clerk.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
521	Ditto ...	Bankim Chandra Ghosh ...	300	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
522	Ditto ...	Hazi Abdur Rahman, Contractor.	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
523	Ditto ...	Bibhuti Bhusan Biswas, Milk Contractor.	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
524	Ditto ...	Current Miscellaneous Fund ...	...	...	...	10,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100
525	Ditto ...	E. M. French Legacy Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	21,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,300
526	Ditto ...	Prince Gulam Muhammad Trust Fund.	...	...	...	7,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,800
527	Ditto ...	S. K. Ansar Ali, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
528	Technical Adviser to the Government of Bengal, Calcutta.	Suhrid Kumar Bose, Cashier Clerk.	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
529	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I. T. Case No. 1 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
530	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 2 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
531	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 8 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,000
532	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 22A of 1914	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
533	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 77 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,400
534	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 108 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	56,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,700
535	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 8A of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
536	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 19 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800
537	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 26 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
538	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 84 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
539	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 105 of 1915 ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
540	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 132 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
541	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 148 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300
542	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 2 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
543	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 16 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
544	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 46 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
545	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 51 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	48,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,600
546	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 135 of 1916—Sm. Achala Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	12,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,700
547	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 169 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
548	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 172 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
549	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 186 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
550	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 210 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
551	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 233 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300
552	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 125 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent Loan.				Cash.	3 per cent Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent Punjab Bonds 1948.	3 per cent Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65											
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
553	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I. T. Case No. 131 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
554	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 146 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	5,000	...	...	..	...	5,000
555	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 175 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,800
556	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No 185 of 1917 ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
557	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 247 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500
558	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 5 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	85,000
559	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 7 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,900
560	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 61 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400
561	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
562	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 81 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
563	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No 104 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
564	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 115 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300
565	Ditto ...	C. I T Case No. 120 of 1918—Sarojini Dassi	...	...	...	...	...	11,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,300
566	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 151 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100
567	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 160 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	11,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,400
568	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 23 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	25,700	...	...	27,200	...	...	...	...	...	52,900
569	Ditto ...	C I. T Case No 32 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	51,500	...	...	5,200	...	...	...	...	...	56,700
570	Ditto ...	C I. T. Case No. 44 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
571	Ditto ...	C. I T. Case No. 48 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	...	...	...	...	...	6,400
572	Ditto ...	C I. T. Case No. 95 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
573	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 141 of 1919—Maison Rahaman and others.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	300
574	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 149 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	3,600
575	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 154 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,300	...	...	...	...	...	22,300
576	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 199 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	300
577	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 291 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,500	...	...	...	...	49,500
578	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 302 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	18,700	...	...	...	...	19,200
579	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 309 of 1919—Nayanmoni Debi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,400
580	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 309 of 1919—Sailabala Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900	...	...	...	...	2,900
581	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 311 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
582	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 312 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
583	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 375 of 1919 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,100
584	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 3 of 1920 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,600
585	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 27 of 1920 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
586	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 44 of 1920—Sailabala Devi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100
587	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 93 of 1920 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400
588	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 101 of 1920 ...	...	..	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
589	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 123 of 1920 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300
590	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 213 of 1920 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,100
591	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 224 of 1920 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,500
592	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 240 of 1920 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,900
593	Ditto ...	C I T. Case No. 243 of 1920—Shaikh Aminuddin Ahmed.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	21,200	...	...	...	...	22,100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
594	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I. T. Case No. 287 of 1920 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,300	..	..	..	..	15,300
595	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 299 of 1920 ..	..	..	..	..	..	9,600	..	5,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,400
596	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 310 of 1920 ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,100
597	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 23 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,100
598	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 24 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	17,800
599	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 36 of 1921 ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,500	..	..	..	..	4,600
600	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 37 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,700
601	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 43 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,900
602	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 45 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,000
603	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
604	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,200
605	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 140 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,900	..	7,600	..	..	..	..	11,500
606	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 157 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
607	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 165 of 1921 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000
608	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 186 of 1921 —Achala Dasi, No. II, widow of Chintamani Nandy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	300
609	Ditto ..	C. I. T Case No. 186 of 1921 —Basanto Kumari Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,900	..	..	..	..	2,900
610	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 186 of 1921 —Bhola Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,900	..	..	..	..	1,900
611	Ditto ..	C. I. T Case No. 186 of 1921 —Hari Dasi Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	200
612	Ditto ..	C. I. T Case No. 186 of 1921 —Saraswati Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	500
613	Ditto ..	C. I. T Case No. 186 of 1921 —Tarubala Dasi, widow of Hridoy Charan Nandy.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,900	..	..	..	..	2,900
614	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 14 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	48,100	..	10,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	58,600
615	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 29 of 1922 ..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
616	Ditto ..	C. I. T Case No. 54 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,24,000	..	1,84,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,08,500
617	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 55 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	53,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,700
618	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	23,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23,000
619	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 126 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	12,100	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	12,200
620	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 140 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,300
621	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 153 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
622	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 218 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
623	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 229 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
624	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 234 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	8,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,600
625	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 236 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	15,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,300
626	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 251 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
627	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No 302 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	29,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,300
628	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 303 of 1922 —Nirendra Nath Mondal.	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	500
629	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 305 of 1922 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	700
630	Ditto ..	C. I. T Case No. 11 of 1923 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600	..	..	..	..	600
631	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 69 of 1923 ..	..	..	..	..	..	5,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,600
632	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 106 of 1923 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,500	..	..	..	..	29,500
633	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 130 of 1923 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000
634	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 131 of 1923 ..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	4,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,300
635	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 135 of 1923 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
636	Ditto ..	C. I T. Case No. 59 of 1924 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	34,800
637	Ditto ..	C. I T. Case No. 73 of 1924 ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,800
638	Ditto ..	C. I T Case No. 94 of 1924— Lakshmi Narayan Ganguly.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	900

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
639	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I. T. Case No. 30 of 1925 ...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
640	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 50 of 1925 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600
641	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 70 of 1925 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	...	...	...	...	6,100
642	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 78 of 1925 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,33,100	...	...	...	...	1,33,100
643	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 96 of 1925—Sarajubala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
644	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 99 of 1925—Amir Hossain, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
645	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 26 of 1926 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
646	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 28 of 1926 —Pankajini Devi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	1,400
647	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 61 of 1926 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
648	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 77 of 1926 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	8,000
649	Ditto ...	C. I T. Case No. 81 of 1926—Narendra Nath Mondal.	...	...	...	...	...	15,600	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,600
650	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 82 of 1926—Indubala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	13,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,800
651	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 85 of 1926	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	3,200
652	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 86 of 1926 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,900	...	...	...	...	22,900
653	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 87 of 1926 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	9,500
654	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 100 of 1926 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	...	...	...	...	6,100
655	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 102 of 1926 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,100
656	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 102 of 1926—Sujoy Kumar Daw, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
657	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No 102 of 1926—Ajoy Kumar Daw, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
658	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 19 of 1927—Jayabati Dasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
659	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 19 of 1927—Probhabati Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
660	Ditto ...	C. I T. Case No. 28 of 1927 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
661	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 90 of 1927—Amir Hossain.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
662	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 118 of 1927 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	...	...	...	...	7,100
663	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 139 of 1927	...	...	...	...	...	9,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,800
664	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 25 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
665	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 31 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
666	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 56 of 1928—Shamapada Ghose.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
667	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 68 of 1928—Autchoo Mian, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	...	...	...	...	6,600
668	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 75 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	10,000
669	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1928—Chandi Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	700
670	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1928—Mongolabala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,400
671	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1928—Annapurna Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	1,700
672	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1928—Panchanon Basak.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	700
673	Ditto ...	C. I T. Case No. 93 of 1928—Rani Dasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	2,400
674	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 93 of 1928—Sucharubala Dasi and another.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	3,100
675	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 108 of 1928—Gagan Shashi Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,800	...	...	...	...	7,800

676	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 4 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
677	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 20 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
678	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 42 of 1929—Kali Charan De.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,400	...	...	...	...	...	18,400
679	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 42 of 1929—Madhumanjari Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	...	...	...	...	...	6,100
680	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 51 of 1929—Gokulananda Basak and others.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	6,300
681	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 54 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	2,600
682	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 56 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	5,300
683	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 63 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
684	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 63 of 1929—Benoy Krishna Ghosh and others	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	10,500
685	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	700
686	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 87 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,400	...	...	...	...	...	10,400
687	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 88 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	800
688	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 108 of 1929—Mahamaya Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	100
689	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 9 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	14,000
690	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 10 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100
691	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 24 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	...	...	...	39,600	...	...	...	...	...	46,700
692	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 36 of 1930—Khirode Kumari Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
693	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 37 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	85,200	30,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,400
694	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 40 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	6,800
695	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 42 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	9,500
696	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 49 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
697	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,100
698	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 93 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	100
699	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 94 of 1930—Must. Kaniz Fatima, lunatic.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
700	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 99 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	36,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,400
701	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 106 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,700	...	...	...	...	...	19,700
702	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 118 of 1930—Nandarani Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
703	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 121 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	7,300
704	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 129 of 1930—Hemangini Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
705	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 133 of 1930—Nitya Kali Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	200
706	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 133 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	100
707	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 135 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200	...	...	...	...	...	5,200
708	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 156 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
709	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 10 of 1931—Radha Kisen Khetri.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
710	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 10 of 1931—Radha Peary Bahu.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	400
711	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 15 of 1931—Bholadasi Devi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	4,800
712	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 32 of 1931 ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300
713	Ditto	.. C. I. T. Case No. 39 of 1931 ...	...	...	...	...	...	93,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	93,500
714	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 39 of 1931—Golapmoni Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
715	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 39 of 1931—Indubala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
716	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 40 of 1931 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52,400
717	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 40 of 1931—Suhasini Sen, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
718	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 41 of 1931—Suhasini Sen.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	200
719	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 49 of 1931—Suhasini Sen.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
720	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 50 of 1931—Suhasini Sen.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,500
721	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 61 of 1931—Bholadasi Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
722	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 63 of 1931—Bholadasi Devi.	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan.				Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan., 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.											
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
723	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal, 24-Parganas.	C. I. T. Case No. 74 of 1931—Suhasini Sen.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	1,200
724	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 75 of 1931—Suhasini Sen, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	2,400
725	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1931—Suhasini Sen, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	1,400
726	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 77 of 1931—Suhasini Sen, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	11,000
727	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 79 of 1931—Suhasini Sen, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	2,700
728	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 80 of 1931—Suhasini Sen, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	4,000
729	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 128 of 1931 ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...	4,500
730	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 152 of 1931 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	800
731	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 171 of 1931 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
732	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 174 of 1931—Kanti Chandra Mitra, Receiver to the estate of Behari Lal Banerjee.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200	...	...	...	...	10,200
733	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 174 of 1931—Debkumar Banerjee, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
734	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 177 of 1931 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	4,200
735	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 203 of 1931 ...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	600
736	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 210 of 1931—Bijonbasini Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
737	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 29 of 1932 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,900	...	...	...	...	6,900
738	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 72 of 1932 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,900	...	...	...	...	4,900
739	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 156 of 1932..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,200	...	...	...	...	14,200
740	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 45 of 1933 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
741	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 47 of 1933 ...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
742	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 67 of 1933—Debendra Nath Chatterjee, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
743	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 94 of 1933 ...	...	...	...	...	..	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
744	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 97 of 1933 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
745	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 98 of 1933—Sarala Bala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
746	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 170 of 1933 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	600
747	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 3 of 1934 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,34,700
748	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 4 of 1934 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
749	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 6 of 1934—Sm. Satyabati Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300
750	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 11 of 1934—Gopi Moni Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	2,700
751	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 11 of 1934—Kalu Ghosh, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	2,700
752	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 11 of 1934—Mukta Ghosh, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	2,700
753	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1934—Sm. Bhusan Moni Dasi, lunatic.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	700
754	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1934—Gopi Moni Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	300
755	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1934—Kalu Ghosh, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	300

756	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1934—Mukta Ghosh, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	300
757	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 15 of 1934—Bhusan Moni Dasi, lunatic.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	3,800
758	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 15 of 1934—Gopi Moni Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	1,900
759	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 15 of 1934—Kalu Ghosh, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	1,000
760	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 15 of 1934—Mukta Ghosh, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	1,900
761	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 26 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,600
762	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 27 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,800
763	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 30 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,400
764	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 31 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	5,300
765	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 35 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
766	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 40 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	11,000
767	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 50 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
768	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 68 of 1934—Jiban Krishna Ghose and another.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,20
769	Ditto	..	C. I. T. Case No. 90 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	600
770	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 106 of 1934—Prokash Chandra Sarkar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100
771	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 112 of 1934—Durgamoni Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
772	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 146 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,700	...	...	...	...	15,700
773	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 149 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	500
774	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 152 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300
775	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 9 of 1935—Harimati Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	...	...	...	...	6,600
776	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 11 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600
777	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
778	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 15 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	300
779	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 22 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,100	...	...	...	...	15,100
780	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 28 of 1935—Jabunnessa	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50
781	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 28 of 1935—Noor Jahan, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
782	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 40 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200
783	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 49 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	61,300	...	...	...	...	61,300
784	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1935	...	...	...	36,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,200
785	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 81 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,400
786	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,000
787	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 84 of 1935	...	...	38,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	41,200
788	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 86 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,600	...	...	...	...	11,600
789	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 94 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,900	...	...	...	...	16,900
790	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 96 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100
791	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 101 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,600	...	...	...	...	13,600
792	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 105 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,300
793	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 128 of 1935—Kumud Kamini Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
794	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I. T. Case No. 129 of 1935 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500		...	...	..	..	...	... ...	...	4,500
795	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No 134 of 1935 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	700
796	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 139 of 1935 ...	...	...	...	...	...	..		...	...	...	900	...	... ...	...	900
797	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 153 of 1935 ...	...	2,600	...	...	...	58,600		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	61,200
798	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 157 of 1935 ...	...	...	...	...	...	19,900		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	19,900
799	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 158 of 1935 ...	...	...	...	...	..	24,500		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	24,500
800	Ditto ...	C. I T Case No. 1 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	7,000
801	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 7 of 1936—Sookhi Bibi, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	200		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	200
802	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No 17 of 1936—Sm Sarojini Dasi	...	...	...	...	...	3,800		..	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	3,800
803	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 42 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	36,900	...	... ...	..	36,900
804	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 47 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		8,200	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	8,200
805	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 68 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	55,500		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	55,500
806	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 78 of 1936—Sivabhabini Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	200		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	200
807	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 93 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,800		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	10,800
808	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 94 of 1936—Sm. Gouribala Dasi	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	92,700	...	... ...	...	92,700
809	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 110 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	22,800		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	22,800
810	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 111 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,48,400		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	1,48,400
811	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 113 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	... 38,300	...	38,300
812	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 114 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	27,800		...	...	...	6,000	...	... ...	...	33,800
813	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 121 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	700
814	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 126 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	1,300
815	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 130 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,400		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	3,400
816	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 131 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	15,600		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	15,600
817	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 136 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	17,100	...	... ...	...	17,100
818	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 142 of 1936 ...	...	42,900	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	42,900
819	Ditto ...	C. I T. Case No 148 of 1936—Madhabini Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	29,600		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	29,600
820	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 150 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	2,300
821	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 151 of 1936 ...	...	2,400	...	...	...	12,000		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	14,400
822	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 151 of 1936—Sm. Sundari Bala Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	1,100		..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	..	1,100
823	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 151 of 1936—Sm. Jayabati Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	1,100		..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	..	1,100
824	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 151 of 1936—Gour Mohan Sen.	..	..	..	..	..	2,600		..	..	..	..	..	.. ..	..	2,600
825	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 152 of 1936—Manik Lal Chunder and others.	...	...	...	...	...	2,100		...	...	...	...	...	... ...	...	2,100
826	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 160 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	2,400	...	...	...	... ...	...	2,400
827	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 168 of 1936—Jasodanandan Saha, minor	...	...	...	...	...	2,000		...	...	...	...	..	... ...	...	2,000

828	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 168 of 1936—Manindra Lal Saha, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
829	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 168 of 1936—Narendra Lal Saha, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
830	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 168 of 1936—Sachinandan Saha, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	2,000
831	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 174 of 1936...	...	...	...	...	..	7,900	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	7,900
832	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 199 of 1936—Kundabala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	1,100
833	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 13 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100
834	Ditto	.. C. I. T. Case No. 30 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	..	11,700	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,700
835	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 31 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300
836	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 32 of 1937—Golap Moni Dasi *alias* Golap Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
837	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 32 of 1937—Manada Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
838	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 35 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
839	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 35 of 1937—Sarajini and Kironabala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
840	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 37 of 1937—Sm. Aparajita Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
841	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 37 of 1937—Sital Chandra Goswami, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100
842	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 41 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	45,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,300
843	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 42 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800
844	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 43 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
845	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 56 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
846	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 69 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	..	13,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,500
847	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 70 of 1937—Sri Sri Radha Damodar Jew Thakur.	...	...	...	...	...	12,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,300
848	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 70 of 1937—Sm. Sailabala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	8,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,600
849	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 70 of 1937—Sobhamayee Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,100	...	...	...	...	17,100
850	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 70 of 1937—Sm. Sarojini Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	7,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,800
851	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 77 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
852	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 109 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
853	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 118 of 1937—Cl. Minors Ajit Kumar Das and Jiban Krishna Das.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
854	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 121 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300
855	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 155 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600	...	...	...	...	5,600
856	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No. 155 of 1937—Sree Sree Iswar Sitanath Jew.	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held	3 per cent Loan.				Cash.	3 per cent. Con Loan, 1916.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			1896-97	1949-52	1951-54.	1963-65.											
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
857	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I T Case No 157 of 1937—Ajit Kumar Das, minor	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	200
858	Ditto	... C I T Case No 157 of 1937—Jiban Krishna Das, minor	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	200
859	Ditto	... C I T Case No 161 of 1937—Sm Sarat Kumari Dassi	...	...	...	...	...	16,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..	16,000
860	Ditto	... C. I T Case No 167 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	15,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,300
861	Ditto	... C. I T Case No 200 of 1937—Benodini Dasi	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
862	Ditto	... C. I T. Case No 202 of 1937 ..	...	...	...	...	...	6,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,900
863	Ditto	... C I. T. Case No 203 of 1937 ..	...	...	...	...	...	13,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,000
864	Ditto	... C I T Case No 206 of 1937—Shamrangini Dasi	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
865	Ditto	... C I T Case No 206 of 1937—Ramesh Chandra De and others	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	100
866	Ditto	... C I. T Case No. 224 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
867	Ditto	... C. I. T. Case No 229 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	31,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,300
868	Ditto	... C. I T. Case No. 230 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,400
869	Ditto	... C. I. T Case No. 232 of 1937 ...	...	1,48,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,48,700
870	Ditto	... C. I. T Case No. 233 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	19,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,700
871	Ditto	... C. I T Case No 234 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	33,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33,900
872	Ditto	... C. I T. Case No 235 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	28,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,100
873	Ditto	... C I T Case No 238 of 1937—Tulsi Moni Dasi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,500	...	...	...	...	40,500
874	Ditto	... C I. T Case No 253 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	...	62,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62,200
875	Ditto	... C I T Case No 256 of 1937 ..	...	...	...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000
876	Ditto	... C I T Case No 2 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,900
877	Ditto	... C I T Case No 4 of 1938—Baidya Nath and Bhola Nath Roy, minors	...	...	...	...	..	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300
878	Ditto	... C I T Case No 4 of 1938—Suruchi Bala Roy	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
879	Ditto	... C I T Case No 9 of 1938—Monorama Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	13,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,700
880	Ditto	... C I. T Case No 23 of 1938—Abhimani Dasi	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
881	Ditto	... C I T Case No 33 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
882	Ditto	.. C I T Case No 42 of 1938 ...	...	..	...	...	...	36,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,100

883	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 45 of 1938—Birendra Nath Sur, minor.	...	...	...	..		1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
884	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 45 of 1938—Debendra Nath Sur, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
885	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 45 of 1938—Ganendra Nath Sur, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
886	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 45 of 1938—Manabendra Nath Sur, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
887	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 58 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,200
888	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 66 of 1938—Sarala Bala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	12,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,100
889	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 77 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
890	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 100 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	42,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,800
891	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 101 of 1938 ...	...	45,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45,500
892	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 102 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	22,500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	22,500
893	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 104 of 1938 ...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500
894	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 120 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
895	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 126 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
896	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 137 of 1938—Abdul Wahab, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
897	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 137 of 1938—Abdul Hamid minor.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
898	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 137 of 1938—Hasinabibi, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
899	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 149 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
900	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 165 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	9,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,100
901	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 166 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
902	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 171 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
903	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 187 of 1938—Sm. Tulsimoni Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
904	Ditto	...	C.I. T. Case No. 189 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,300	...	...	...	...	16,300
905	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 193 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600
906	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 194 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
907	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 198 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
908	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 202 of 1938 ...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
909	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 206 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
910	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 214 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
911	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 215 of 1938 ...	...	10,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600
912	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 223 of 1938 ...	...	20,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,600
913	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 226 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,900	...	...	...	...	37,900
914	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 1 of 1939 ...	...	12,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,900
915	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 13 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
916	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 17 of 1939 ...	...	9,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,100
917	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 34 of 1939 ...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
918	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 38 of 1939...	...	3,300	...	...	...	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300
919	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 39 of 1939 ...	...	10,600	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600
920	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 46 of 1939 ...	...	42,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42,300
921	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 47 of 1939 ..	...	21,800	..	...	..	...	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	21,800
922	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 62 of 1939 ...	...	8,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,600
923	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 69 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
924	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 80 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	100	...	..	...	...	100
925	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1939—Bonodebi Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
926	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1939—Hiranmaya Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
927	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1939—Jogamaya Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
928	Ditto	...	C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1939—Sivani Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per. cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
929	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I T Case No. 85 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	...	36,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36,700
930	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 94 of 1939—Samarendra Nath Das	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
931	Ditto ...	C I. T. Case No. 94 of 1939—Manarama Dasi.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
932	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 94 of 1939—Projit Kumar Das.	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
933	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 119 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
933a	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 120 of 1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	3,000
934	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 125 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
935	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 129 of 1939—Sm. Nalinibala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
936	Ditto ...	C. I T. Case No. 129 of 1939—Pulin Behary Mullick, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
937	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 129 of 1939—Susil Kumar Mullick, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
938	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 162 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	700
939	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 163 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	300
940	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 8 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	400
941	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 11 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,500
942	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No, 14 of 1940 ...	...	6,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	6,100
943	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 18 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
944	Ditto ...	C. I T. Case No. 39 of 1940—Jyotsna Kumar Mukherji, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	8,000
945	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 51 of 1940 ...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
946	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 53 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800
947	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 65 of 1940 ...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
948	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 70 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
949	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 89 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
950	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No 101 of 1940—Mrityunjay Kumar Banerjee, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
951	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 101 of 1940—Sailendra Nath Banerjee, minor, and Sibarani Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
952	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No 109 of 1940—Pusparani Dasi.	...	...	...	..	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
953	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 109 of 1940—Nemaichand Das, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
954	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 113 of 1940 ...	...	..	...	...	...	17,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,500
955	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 114 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,300	...	...	...	...	13,300
956	Ditto ..	C. I. T Case No. 114 of 1940—Anupama Debi and Kalyan Nath.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	2,100
957	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No 116 of 1940..	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
958	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 126 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,79,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,79,400
959	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 133 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	57,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,800
960	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No 134 of 1940...	...	26,800	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,800
961	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 139 of 1940—Sm. Profullo Bala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,46,200

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1949.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. Victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent., Loan. 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
962	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I. T Case No 128 of 1940—Kamerunnessa Bibi, minor.	...	400	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
963	Ditto ...	C. I. T Case No. 128 of 1940—Khairunnessa Bibi, minor.	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
964	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 148 of 1940 ...	...	69,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,600
965	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 165 of 1940 ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,800	...	...	...	...	12,800
966	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 170 of 1940 ...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100
967	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 172 of 1940 ...	...	14,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,70 0
968	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 181 of 1940 ...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
969	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 7 of 1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	77,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77 500
970	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 8 of 1941—Nritya Kali Dasi and Anath Krishna Laha.	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
971	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1941 ...	...	24,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,400
972	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 26 of 1941 ...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400
973	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 35 of 1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,900	...	...	...	...	...	8,900
974	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 35 of 1941—Brojo Kishori Dassi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46,100	...	...	...	...	...	46,100
975	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 36 of 1941 ...	...	17,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	18,900
976	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 38 of 1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	38,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,600
977	Ditto ...	C. I T. Case No. 38 of 1941—Doorgesri, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	35,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35,300
978	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 42 of 1941—	...	...	...	...	...	13,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,600
979	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 50 of 1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,300	...	...	...	...	15,300
980	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 55 of 1941 ...	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500
981	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1941—Chandi Charan Dewan.	...	5,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200
982	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 76 of 1941—Sm. Mokshodabala Dassi.	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800
983	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 84 of 1941 ...	...	...	...	32,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32,700
984	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 102 of 1941 ...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,20 0
985	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 172 of 1942—Phanindra Ch. Sett, lunatic.	...	28,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28,900
986	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 37 of 1942—Nilima Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
987	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 37 of 1942—Nimal Charan Biswas, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
988	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 37 of 1942—Taramani alias Umasashi Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1948.	3½ per cent. Loan 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan. 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan. 1955-60.	5 per cent. Loan. 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. victory Loan, 1957.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs:	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
989	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I. T. Case No. 25 of 1942	..	..	..	..	..	40,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40,900
990	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 29 of 1942—Biliwada Sundari Saha.	..	..	..	..	..	1,800	....	....	....	..	..	....	..	..	1,800
991	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 4 of 1942	..	16,000	..	..	..	....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	....	16,000
992	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No 45 of 1942	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
993	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 46 of 1942	..	2,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,700
994	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 47 of 1942	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,300	..	..	..	..	16,300
995	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 50 of 1942	..	..	..	..	..	1,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,900
996	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 53 of 1942	..	..	..	..	..	4,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,600
997	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 57 of 1942—cl. Sisir Kumar De, minor.	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
998	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 57 of 1942—cl. Sunil Kumar De, minor.	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
999	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 57 of 1942—cl. Mrinalini Dasi.	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
1000	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 60 of 1942	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
1001	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 67 of 1942—cl. Ajit Mohan De, minor.	..	..	..	..	....	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300
1002	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 67 of 1942—cl. Sindhubala Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300
1003	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 71 of 1942—cl. Ajit Mohan De, minor.	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,100
1004	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 71 of 1942—cl. Sindhubala Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,100
1005	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 9 of 1943	..	15,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,200
1006	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 10 of 1943	..	6,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,400
1007	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 65 of 1943	..	85,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85,900
1008	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 73 of 1943	..	4,08,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,08,500
1009	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1943—Birendra Nath Roy, minor.	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
1010	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1943—Hirendra Nath Roy, minor.	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
1011	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 12 of 1943—Sourendra Nath Roy, minor.	..	..	..	..	.	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
1012	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 19 of 1943	..	2,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,800
1013	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 21 of 1943	..	300	..	..	..	1,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,800
1014	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 27 of 1943	..	....	..	..	..	19,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	19,800
1015	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 34 of 1943—Abu Bakar, minor.	..	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700
1016	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 34 of 1943—Fatima Bibi, minor.	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
1017	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 34 of 1943—Md. Osman Gani, minor.	..	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700
1018	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 34 of 1943—Rabia Khatun, minor.	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
1019	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 52 of 1943—Sreemati Nirmala Bala Bose.	..	4,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,800
1020	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 52 of 1943—Sujit Kumar Bose, minor.	..	4,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,800
1021	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 60 of 1943	..	1,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400
1022	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 63 of 1943	..	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700
1023	Ditto	C. I. T. Case No. 64 of 1943	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	3 per cent. Loan, 1959-61.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1024	President, Calcutta Improvement Tribunal.	C. I. T. Case No. 15 of 1945 ..	..	..	..	..	..	31,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	31,300
1025	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 16 of 1945 ..	..	..	..	..	..	14,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,300
1026	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 68 of 1943— Adhir Kumar Adhikari, minor. ..	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600
1027	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 68 of 1943— Subal Chandra Adhikari, minor.	..	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	600
1028	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 69 of 1943 ..	..	33,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,500
1029	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 72 of 1943— Sreemati Sucharu Hasini Ghosh.	..	10,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,400
1030	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 72 of 1943— Probhat Kumar Ghosh, minor.	..	10,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,400
1031	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 74 of 1943 ...	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	900
1032	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 77 of 1943 ..	..	4,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,100
1033	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 82 of 1943— Brojeswari Dasi. ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1034	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 83 of 1943 ..	..	3,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,100
1035	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 89 of 1943 ..	..	1,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,900
1036	Ditto ..	C. I. T Case No. 104 of 1943— Probhat Kumar Ghose, minor.	..	..	..	..	..	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300
1037	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 104 of 1943— Sucharu Hasini Ghose.	..	..	..	..	..	2,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,300
1038	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 112 of 1943 ..	..	4,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,800
		C. I. T. Case No. 22 of 1944 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,33,600	..	..	..	..	1,33,600
1039	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 1 of 1944 ..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
		C. I. T. Case No. 17 of 1944 ..	..	..	..	..	..	3,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,700
1040	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 75 of 1944..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,700	..	5,700
		C. I. T. Case No. 18 of 1944 ..	..	..	..	..	..	38,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,500
1041	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 79 of 1944..	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	300
		C. I. T. Case No. 19 of 1944 ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,100
1042	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 17 of 1945 ..	...	...	...	...	...	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
		C. I. T. Case No. 4 of 1945 ..	..	..	..	..	..	...	..	...	..	24,100	..	..	..	..	24,100
1043	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 18 of 1945 ...	...	...	...	...	...	38,600	..	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	38,600
		C. I. T. Case No. 8 of 1945 ..	..	..	..	..	..	8,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,300
1044	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 19 of 1945..	...	...	...	...	...	2,83,300	...	..	..	...	..	..	..	..	2,83,300
		C. I. T. Case No. 14 of 1945— Kamalini Dasi. ..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200
1045	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 14 of 1945— Radharani Dasi	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
1046	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 31 of 1945 ..	..	..	..	..	..	2,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,200
1047	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 68 of 1945 ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	300
1048	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 1 of 1946— Khoka Sarkar (Minor).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1049	Ditto ..	C. I. T. Case No. 1 of 1946— Shamalesh Sarkar (Minor).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1050	Ditto ...	C. I. T. Case No. 1 of 1946— Amalesh Sarkar (Minor).	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1051	Chairman, District Board, Chittagong.	Sitakundu Vernacular School	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1052	Collector, Chittagong ...	Nirmal Chandra Chaudhuri, Poddar, Raj Kissen Banerjee estate.	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1053	Commissioner, Chittagong Division and Surgeon-General with Government of Bengal.	Chittagong Medical School ...	...	...	...	22,000	...	...	...	...	...	78,000	...	...	...	...	1,00,000
1054	Inspector of Schools, Chittagong Division.	Cox's Bazar Middle English School Medal	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1055	Ditto ...	Kristo Das Kundu Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1056	Ditto ..	Maintenance of Ahmudia Junior Madrassa at Rupkania.	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000
1057	Magistrate, Chittagong ...	Chittagong Bayley Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan.				Cash.	3 per cent. Loan, Com. 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	3 per cent. Defence Bonds, 1946.	3 per cent. C. P. Bonds, 1952.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1945-52.	3 per cent. Madras Bonds, 1952.	Debentures.	Total.
			1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.												
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1058	Port Health Officer, Chittagong.	Hospital Port Dues Fund, Chittagong.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1059	Principal, Chittagong College.	Kishori Mohini Roy Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1060	Ditto ...	Chittagong College ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1061	Ditto ...	Nityananda Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1062	Ditto ...	Rai Golak Chandra Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	4,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,300
1063	Chairman, District Board, Dacca.	Famine Relief Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
1064	Ditto ...	Mohesh Chandra Charitable Dispensary Fund, Sabour.	...	...	...	...	...	10,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,700
1065	Ditto ...	Shekharnagar Charitable Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
1066	Collector, Dacca ...	Chandra Mohan Basak Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	5,100	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300
1067	Ditto ...	Dwarkanath Pal for Payment of Revenue.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1068	Ditto ...	Isan Chandra Roy's Maluchi Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,000
1069	Ditto ...	Mir Samiruddin Rausan Khan and Md. Abdul Gaffur for Protection of Estate from sale.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1070	Ditto ...	Sivadas Roy, Stamp Head Clerk.	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1071	Ditto ...	Vyse Orphanage ...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100
1072	District Judge, Dacca ...	Act XXXV Case No. 19 of 1909—Chandra Mukhi Nath (lunatic).	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1073	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 12 of 1907—(Sangat Temple).	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1074	Ditto ...	Act XXXIX Suit No. 44/27 of 1928.	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1075	Ditto ...	Act XXXIX Case No. 4 of 1930	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1076	Ditto ...	Act V Case No. 66 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	18,600	...	...	7,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26,400
1077	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 105 of 1932—Benoy Krishna Pal, minor.	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	500	...	1,900
1078	Head Master, Dacca Collegiate School.	Pope Memorial Fund No. II ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1079	Ditto ...	Dacca Collegiate School Centenary Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1080	Ditto ...	Ram Lochan Ghose Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1081	Ditto ...	Srinath Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1082	Inspector of Schools, Dacca Range, Dacca.	Hasibia Stipend Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1083	Magistrate, Dacca ...	Dufferin Hospital Maintenance Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	53,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,600
1084	Ditto ...	Jay Chadra Nrityakali Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1085	Ditto ...	Raja Srinath Roy's Eye Infirmary.	...	...	...	...	...	20,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,800
1086	Ditto ...	Rup Raghu Endowment for Dufferin Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	11,000
1087	Ditto ...	Rup Raghu Female Medical Scholarship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1088	Principal, Dacca Intermediate College.	Donnally Prize ...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1089	Ditto ...	Rai B. N. Das Bahadur Memorial Fund.	..	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1090	Registrar, Dacca University	Fuller Memorial Scholarship ...	..	...	...	...	...	12,300	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,400
1091	Ditto ...	Pope Memorial Fund No. I ...	..	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1092	Principal, Islamic Intermediate College, Dacca.	Abaidulla Memorial Fund ...	...		...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1093	Subdivisional Officer, Manikganj, Dacca.	Nali Middle English School ...	..	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	1,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1094	Superintendent, Medical School, Dacca.	Ronaldshay Gold Medal Fund	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1095	Ditto .. .	Sub-Assistant Surgeon Gurunath Sen Medal Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	400
1096	Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University.	Breanand Prize Fund ..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1097	Ditto .. .	Lewis Medal	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
1098	Ditto . ..	Raja Kalinarain Scholarship ..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000
1099	Chairman, Darjeeling Municipality.	Victoria Memorial Hospital ..	..	..	..	..	..	4,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,500
1100	Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling	Darjeeling Improvement Fund	..	1,10,000	50,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,60,000
1101	Divisional Forest Officer, Silvicultural Division, Darjeeling.	Birendra Mohan Das Gupta, Ranger.	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
1102	President, Lowis Jubilee Sanitarium Committee, Darjeeling.	Lowis Jubilee Sanitarium Depreciation Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	1,23,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,23,800
1103	Ditto ..	Lowis Jubilee Sanitarium General Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	1,14,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,14,900
1104	Ditto	Lowis Jubilee Free Accommodation Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	65,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,000
1105	Ditto	Nolan Memorial Dispensary Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	8,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,800
1106	Collector, Dinajpur ..	Biraj Mohan Neogi, Treasurer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9,900	..	9,900
1107	District Judge, Dinajpur ..	Rakhaldas Ganguli, Nazir, Thakurgaon.	1,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,200
1108	Magistrate, Dinajpur ..	Coronation Medal Fund ..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
1109	Ditto	Ram Chandra Sen Prize Fund	500	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	800
1110	Ditto	Sir Lancelot Hare Medal Fund	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1111	Chairman, District Board, Faridpur. ..	Maintenance of Ratanmoni Victoria Pathsala.	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1112	Ditto ..	Tripura Sundari Charitable Dispensary Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	32,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	32,000
1113	Collector, Faridpur ..	Probodh Lal Banerjee, Treasurer.	..	..	..	..	..	15,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,000
1114	Magistrate, Faridpur ..	Gangadhar Nag and Sasimukhi Ghose Endowment.	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
1115	Executive Engineer, Faridpur.	I. G. N. & Railway Co., Ltd., Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
1116	Chairman, Bhadreswar Municipality, Hooghly.	Drainage Fund of Bhadreswar Municipality.	..	..	..	..	..	8,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,100
1117	Ditto	Survey Fund of Bhadreswar Municipality.	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,100
1118	Chairman, Champdany Municipality, Hooghly.	Champdany Municipality ..	..	..	..	..	..	21,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	21,000
1119	Ditto . ..	Drainage Fund of Champdany Municipality.	..	..	..	..	..	17,600	..	200	..	..	..	..	17,800
1120	Ditto	Survey Fund of Champdany Municipality.	..	..	..	..	..	900	..	..	..	..	..	..	900
1121	Chairman, District Board, Hooghly.	Ayurvedic Charitable Dispensary at Maria.	500	..	..	..	..	11,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,700
1122	Ditto . ..	Bagati Primary School ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
1123	Ditto	Basna Dispensary ..	..	..	..	..	..	10,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,800
1124	Ditto	Basudebpur Charitable Dispensary Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000
1125	Ditto	Maintenance of Maternity Centre at Basudebpur Dispensary.	..	..	..	..	..	7,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,000
1126	Ditto	Bhanderhati Charitable Dispensary at Dhaniakhali.	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000
1127	Ditto	Bhanderhati Charitable Dispensary at Jangipara.	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000
1128	Ditto	Bilsora Dispensary Fund ..	..	..	..	..	..	41,500	..	12,600	..	.	..	..	54,100
1129	Ditto	Biseswari Dasi Fund for a Charitable Dispensary at Sugandha.	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70,	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1131	Chairman, District Board, Hooghly.	B. K. Roy Trust Fund for the maintenance of Dasghora Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1132	Ditto ...	Charitable Dispensary at Bora	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1133	Ditto ...	Chanditala Dispensary Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
1134	Ditto ...	Maintenance of the Charitable Dispensary at Jarul.	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
1135	Ditto ...	Free Primary School at Kumrul.	...	...	...	...	...	8,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,800
1136	Ditto ...	Haripal Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
1137	Ditto ...	Maintenance of the Charitable Dispensary at Guptipara.	...	...	...	...	...	40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	40,000
1138	Ditto ...	Kumrul Dispensary Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1139	Ditto ...	Maintenance of a Dispensary at Guti.	...	...	...	...	...	22,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,000
1140	Ditto ...	Maintenance of Gurope Jagat Mohini Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	10,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200
1141	Ditto ...	Maintenance of R. N. Mullick Hospital Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	15,000
1142	Ditto ...	Maintenance of the Charitable Dispensary at Baganda.	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
1143	Ditto ...	Maintenance of Jejur Union Board Charitable Dispensary at Kalachhara.	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
1144	Ditto ...	Maintenance of a Charitable Dispensary at Krishnapur.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1145	Ditto ...	P. C. Koomer's Endowment for the maintenance of a Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
1146	Ditto ...	Rampal Singh, Ferry Farmer ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1147	Ditto ...	Shaik Rabeal Huq Prize Fund in Shyampur Middle English School, Arambagh.	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1148	Ditto	Surendra Nath Mallik Model Health Unit and Maternity Home at Singur.	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
1149	Chairman, Hooghly-Chinsurah Municipality.	Ram Pal Singh, Lessee, Municipal Ferry.	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1150	Ditto ...	Maintenance of Prosaddas Sen, Sanghat.	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1151	Ditto ...	Rajendra Narain Mukherjee, Law Clerk.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1152	Ditto ...	Mon Mohon Das, Collecting Sircar.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1153	Ditto ...	Survey Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	3,200
1154	Ditto ...	Kishori Mohan Ghosh, Lessee, Municipal Ferries	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
		Hooghly-Chinsurah Water-works Depreciation Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1155	Chairman, Kotrang Municipality, Hooghly.	General Fund	100	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1160	Chairman, Konnagar Municipality, Konnagar, Hooghly.	Pitambar Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	11,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,800
1161	Ditto ...	Kishori Mohan Ghose, lessee ...	...	...	...	..	..	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
1162	Ditto ...	Endowment for the maintenance of Shivchandra Sadukhan Free Primary School.	...	...	...	...	...	10,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,300
1163	Collector, Hooghly ...	Bara Emambarah ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1164	Ditto ...	Basanta Kumar Saha ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1165	Ditto ...	Bihari Lall Mukherjee's Endowment.	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,61,000
1166	Ditto ...	Boinchee Behari Lal Mukherjee's Estate.	...	...	...	15,900	...	55,900	23,200	...	...	...	...	...	95,000
1167	Ditto ...	Elokeshi Debi Trust Fund ...	1,000	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1168	Ditto ...	Girindranath Mukherjee, Treasurer.	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
1169	Ditto ...	Hooghly Public Library ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1170	Ditto ...	Maintenance of Hooghly-Bally Bathing Ghat.	...	...	...	1,400	...	6,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500
1171	Ditto ...	M. L. Dutt Eye Infirmary Fund at Walsh Hospital, Serampore.	...	...	...	...	...	51,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,000
1172	Ditto ...	Muslim Education Society Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	5,900
1173	Civil Surgeon, Hooghly ...	Imambara Hospital Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1174	Civil Surgeon, Serampore	Uttarpara Dispensary Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan.					Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Defence Bonds, 1946.									
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1175	Collector, Hooghly ...	Prasanna Coomar Mitra Grant Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1176	Ditto ...	Raja Gopendra Krishna Deb Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1177	Ditto ...	Tarachand Chatterjee Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1178	Ditto ...	Upendranarain Mazumdar's Guptipara High English School Maintenance Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,500
1179	Ditto ...	Hem Chandra Bhattacharji Trust Fund.	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	..	...	...	...	.	...	...	2 300
1180	Commissioner, Burdwan Division, Hooghly.	Burdwan Division Relief Fund	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	.	...	...	2,000
1181	District Judge, Hooghly ...	Act 39 Case No. 52 of 1927 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41,100	...	...	...	..	...	...	41,100
1182	Ditto ...	App. Case No. 40 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	..	...	...	100
1183	Ditto ...	App. Case No. 41 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	.		...	200
1184	Ditto ...	Act 39 Case No. 14 of 1935 ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	1,000	...	..	...	.	.	...	1,000
1185	Ditto ...	L. A. Ry. Case No. 1 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	.	..	100	..	..		...	...	...	100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1186	Head Master, Uttarpara School, Hooghly.	Uttarpara School	...	...	...	...	800	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	800
1187	Local Agent, Hooghly, C/o T. O., Hooghly.	Chinsura Poor Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	47,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	47,900
1188	Ditto ...	Mohsin Endowment Fund—Repairs and replacement of Imambarah building.	...	...	...	...	...	14,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,500
1189	Magistrate, Hooghly ...	Ganganarain Gupta's Free Studentship.	...	...	...	1,100	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200
1190	Ditto ...	Harasundari Dasi Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1191	Ditto ...	Kola Union	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1192	Ditto ...	Konnagar Ripon Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1193	Ditto ...	Nabakrishna Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1194	Ditto ...	Sanat Kumar Staff Nurses Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	63,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63,800
1195	Ditto ...	Sir Rivers Thompson Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1195A	Ditto ...	Uttarpara School Scholarship Trust Fund.	...	...	...	6,300	...	23,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	29,300
1196	Magistrate & Chairman, Dufferin Committee, Hooghly.	Dufferin Hospital Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
1197	Managing Committee, Konnagar Government Aided High English School, Konnagar, Hooghly.	Annakali Studentship Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1198	Mutwalli, Hooghly Imambarah.	Kharij Towliat Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
1199	Principal, Hooghly College, Chinsura.	Gopi Bhusan Sen Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1200	Ditto ...	Kishori Mohan Gold Medal Fund	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1201	Ditto ...	Paramesh Chandra Mullick Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
1202	Ditto ...	Purna Chandra Bhattacharjee Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1203	Ditto ...	Rani Kattyani Free Studentship.	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
1204	Ditto ..	Thwayte's Memorial	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1205	Ditto ..	Zamindari Scholarship Fund ...	...	..	...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. loan, 1946.	3½ per cent Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent Loan, 1955-60	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs
1206	Secretary, Imambarah Hospital Managing Committee, Chinsurah.	Imambarah Hospital Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200
1207	Subdivisional Officer, Serampore.	Annapurna Debi and Raj Lakshmi Debi Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1208	Ditto ...	Bimala Debi Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1209	Ditto ...	Chandra Kumar and Kadambini Free Studentship.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1210	Ditto ...	Dayal Chand Siromani Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1211	Ditto ...	Mohesh Ashutosh Medal & Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	3,100
1212	Ditto ...	Shib Chandra Medal Fund .	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1213	Ditto ...	Surendranath Mukherjee Fund	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1214	Sub-Judge, Hooghly ..	Hemangini Debi in Case No. 56 of 1912	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
1215	Sub-Judge, 3rd Court, Hooghly	Title Execution Case No. 38 of 1913	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1216	Chairman, District Board, Howrah	A. C. Manna Endowment for Garbelia Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
1217	Ditto ...	Baitkari Charitable Dispensary Maintenance Fund	...	...	...	...	...	37,700	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	45,000
1218	Ditto ...	Baikulai Road Maintenance Fund	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
1219	Ditto ...	Charitable Dispensary at Gurbelia	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
1220	Ditto ...	Endowment of Jiban Krishna Roy for maintenance of Amta Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1221	Ditto ...	Golap Sundari Matri Sadan in Amaragori Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	9,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,000
1222	Ditto ...	Endowment of Kaliprasanna Roy for maintenance of a Dispensary at Mahiari.	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
1223	Ditto ...	Endowment for the maintenance of a Charitable Dispensary at Joypur.	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	20,800	...	...	...	...	22,600
1224	Ditto ...	Hem Chandra Baitalik Charitable Dispensary at Kamalpur.	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500
1225	Ditto ...	Iswar Chandra Charitable Dispensary, Amaragori.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1226	Ditto ...	Hurdutroy Chamaria Harishpur Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	..	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300
1227	Ditto ...	Joykali Chakravarti Endowment in Amta Charitable Dispensary, Howrah.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1228	Ditto ...	Kissori Mohan Charitable Dispensary at Makordah.	3,400	...	...	...	...	14,800	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	23,200
1229	Ditto ...	Lal Mohan Kolev Free Primary School, Ranihati.	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400
1230	Ditto ...	Nabagram Dispensary Endowment Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	7,000
1231	Ditto ...	Nishi Bhusan Mukherjee, Head Clerk and Accountant.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100
1232	Ditto ...	Panchanan Chongdar Endowment for maintenance of a Charitable Dispensary at Barda.	...	...	...	...	...	20,700	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	27,500
1233	Ditto ...	Panchanan Chongdar Endowment in Amta Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1234	Ditto ...	Raiganj Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
1235	Ditto ...	Tarini Charan Sarcar Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1236	Ditto ...	Tincowrie Biswas Endowment Fund for maintenance of a Charitable Dispensary at Dealpur	...	...	...	...	...	20,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,000
1237	Ditto ...	Maintenance of Rashpur Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan, 1896-97	3 per cent. Loan, 1949-52	3 per cent. Loan, 1951-54	3 per cent. Loan, 1963-65	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent Loan. 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70	4½ per cent. Loan. 1955-60			Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			Rs.	Rs.
1238	Chairman, District Board, Howrah	Seth Bansidhar Jalan Maternity Ward in Amargori Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
1239	Ditto ...	Trust Fund for the maintenance of Jadunath Ward at Amta Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1240	Ditto ...	Ushangini Seva Sadan at Kishori Mohan Charitable Dispensary at Makordh.	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1241	Ditto ...	Rural Uplift Trust Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1242	Collector, Howrah ...	Girish Chandra, Nimai Chandra Chatterjee and Mokshada Sundari Debi Scholarship and Medal Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800
1243	Ditto ...	Haripada Moitra and Nanibala Debya for protection of estate.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1243A	Ditto ..	Mahary Charitable Dispensary Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	4,100
1244	Ditto ...	Nagendrabala Chandhurani in case No. 29 of 1923-24.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1245	Ditto ...	Nalini Mohan Roy, Lessee ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1246	Ditto ...	Ram Nagina Singh, Contractor.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1247	Head Master, Howrah Zilla School.	Bimal Kumar Pal Prize Fund	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1248	Magistrate, Howrah ...	Duke Library ...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
1249	Ditto ...	Kailasmoyee Dasi Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1250	Ditto ...	Krishna Chandra Ghosh Medal	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1251	Ditto ...	Mahiari School Stipend Fund	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1252	Ditto ...	Nemai Charan Datta Free Studentship.	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1253	Ditto ...	Thakurdas Chatterjee Medal Fund.	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1254	Honorary Secretary, Literary Association, Howrah	Literary Association ...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	5,800	...	...	...	6,900
1255	Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Shibpur, Howrah.	Bimala Churn Law Free Studentship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	16,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,700
1256	Subdivisional Officer, Uluberia, Howrah.	Edward Coronation Medal Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1257	Trustees of the R. N. Basu English School Fund, c/o Magistrate, Howrah.	Ram Narayan Basu English School Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	1,100	...	...	...	2,900
1258	Commissioner, Rajshahi Division, and Surgeon-General with the Government of Bengal.	Jalpaiguri Medical School ...	...	...	...	...	2,43,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,43,600
1259	Deputy Commissioner, Jalpaiguri.	Sir Charles Elliot Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1260	Ditto ...	Western Duars Market Fund	...	...	...	28,200	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	...	39,200
1261	Inspector of Schools, Rajshahi Division, Jalpaiguri.	Harimohini Debi Memorial Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1262	Chairman, District Board, Jessore.	Bankura Anandamayee Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1263	Ditto ...	Chanduria-Khaturia Bridge Repairing Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1264	Ditto ...	Dwarkanath Prosonna Moyee Charitable Dispensary at Jangal Badhal.	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	4,500
1265	Ditto ...	Ganganandapur Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	7,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,100
1266	Ditto ...	Gourmani District Road ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1267	Ditto ...	Kharsuti Kalitara Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1268	Ditto ...	Prasanna Kumar Ghose, for a dispensary at Narail.	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1269	Ditto ...	Sridharpur Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1270	Chairman, Jessore Municipality	Jessore Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
1271	Collector, Jessore ...	Prodyot Kumar Haldar, Tasildar, Mukherjee Wards Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1948.	3½ per cent Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	2½ per cent. Victory Loan, 1959-61.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1272	Collector, Jessore ...	Raghunath Thakur (Idol) under section 15, Act XI of 1859.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1273	Ditto ...	Sarojini Mitra, guardian of Nripendra Gopal Mitra, minor, under section 15, Act XI of 1859	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1274	Ditto ...	Satish Chandra Nandi, Cashier, Court of Wards Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1275	Magistrate, Jessore ...	Fiddian Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1276	Ditto ...	Jessore Charitable Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1277	Ditto ...	Raja Promothabhusan Deb Rai Jubilee Medal.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1278	Ditto ...	Rai Mohes Chandra Chakravarti Bahadur's Scholarship Teachers' Reward Fund	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1279	Ditto ...	Temple Scholarship ...	...	...	...	1,000	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1280	Chairman, District Board, Khulna.	Amritamayee Charitable Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600
1281	Ditto ...	Ajogarah Dispensary ..	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1282	Ditto ...	Banka Bhowanipur Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1283	Ditto ...	Chaanirchak Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1284	Ditto ...	Gaoghara Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1285	Ditto ...	Garai Khali Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1286	Ditto ...	Kapilmoni Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
1287	Ditto ...	Kumud Ch. Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1288	Ditto ...	Nalta Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1289	Ditto ...	Parkumira Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1290	Civil Surgeon, Khulna ...	Daulatpur Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1291	Collector, Khulna ...	Basanta Kumar Mitra for payment of rent	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1292	Ditto ...	Bepin Behari Saha for payment of rent.	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1293	Ditto ...	Bhudhar Chandra Pandey and Kunja Behari Pandey, Patnidars, Syedpur Estate.	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1294	Ditto ...	Bijoy Lal Roy Chaudhuri, Izaradars, Syedpur	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1295	Ditto ...	Estate of Bhupendra Nath Chakravarty, Patnidah.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1295A	Ditto ...	Estate of Labanyaprova Dutt, Settlement Holder (Deceased).	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1296	Ditto ...	Parimal Kumar Nag, Treasurer	...	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500
1297	Ditto ...	Jessore Loan Co., Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1298	Ditto ...	Keshav Lal Bose, Patnidar ...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1299	Ditto ...	Mohendra Kumar Mitra, Patnidar	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1300	Ditto ...	Manager, Naldanga Wards Estate, Jessore	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1301	Ditto ...	Rajendra Kumar Ghosh, Patnidar, Syedpur Trust Estate	1,200	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
1302	Ditto ...	Ramesh Chandra Bose, Patnidar	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1303	Ditto ...	Shibaprosad Banerjee, Settlement Holder	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1304	Ditto ...	Sir Harisankar Paul, Hari Mohan Paul and Gourhari Paul, Patnidars, Syedpur Trust Estate	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
1305	Ditto ...	Soudamini Dasi for payment of rent.	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300

Serial No	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	3 per cent. 2nd Victory Loan, 1959-61.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1306	Collector, Khulna ...	Syedpur Trust Estate ...	...	...	...	...	12,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,200
1307	Ditto ...	Tara Kumar Pande, Patni lot No. 43 Islamkati of Syedpur Trust Estate.	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1308	Ditto ...	Trailokyanath Biswas, Patni Holder, Syedpur Trust Estate.	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
1309	Magistrate, Khulna ...	Clay Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	1,200
1310	Collector, Malda ...	Nityaranjan Gupta Treasurer	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1311	Ditto ...	Sarajuprasad Bahani, Surety of Nityaranjan Gupta, Treasurer	...	...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	9,500
1312	Secretary, Managing Committee, Old Malda Charitable Dispensary, Malda	Old Malda Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1313	Chairman, District Board, Midnapore.	Bhagwanpur Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1314	Ditto ...	Mrs. Burge Medal and Peddie Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1315	Ditto ...	Bonai Village Dispensary Fund	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400
1316	Ditto ...	Changual Kandarpapur Board Upper Primary School Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1317	Ditto ...	Debra Union Board Dispensary Fund	...	...	...	...	...	7,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,300
1318	Ditto ...	Goaldanga Public Health Centre	...	...	...	...	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
1319	Ditto ...	Goode Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1320	Ditto ...	Gobardhanpur Union Board Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	6,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,200
1321	Ditto ...	Harrison Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400
1322	Ditto ...	Irphala Charitable Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	37,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37,500
1323	Ditto ...	Kelomal Dispensary Indoor Ward Fund	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
1324	Ditto ...	Kharagpur Khatranga Road Fund	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1325	Ditto ...	Mahisadal Raj Scholarship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1326	Ditto ...	Lalgarh Ramkrishna Vidyalaya Fee Fund	...	...	...	...	...	5,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,700
1327	Ditto ...	Muradpore Dispensary Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,200
1328	Ditto ...	Moharh Charitable Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	7,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,400
1329	Ditto ...	Nandigram Charitable Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	5,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200
1330	Ditto ...	Ramesh Chandra Free Primary School Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
1331	Ditto ...	Pingla Dispensary Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100
1332	Ditto ...	Pratappore Lochanmoni Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	10,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,500
1333	Ditto ...	Rohini Dispensary Fund	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100
1334	Ditto ...	Nandanpur Union Board Charitable Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
1335	Ditto ...	Rambari Digambari Memorial Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1336	Ditto ...	Uttar Gobinda Nagar Sukhadamoyee Free Board Upper Primary School Fund	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
1337	Collector, Midnapore ...	Baikuntha Panda, Tahsildar	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1338	Ditto ...	Bankim Bihary Bhoumic, Tahsildar.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1339	Ditto ...	Bhuiya Chow Kanungo Bilayati Bikramaditya Das Bahar Singh Mahapatra, minor ward, Balkhai Bhuiya Wards Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,700
1340	Ditto ...	Karali Charan Sarkar Charitable Dispensary Fund	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
1341	Ditto ...	Narayani Dasi Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1342	Ditto ...	Peshkosh Compounding Fund Jalomutha Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	...	3,900
1342A	Ditto	Do. Majnamutha Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1343	Ditto ...	Surendra Nath Bose, Farmer, Government Estate	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,700	...	7,700
																	500

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan. 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan. 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	3 per cent. U. P. Loans, 1961-66.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1344	Collector, Midnapore ...	Tarapada Dutt, Treasurer ...	...	...	...	800	..	5,800	4,700	...	...	..	...	...	9,000	...	20,300
1345	Ditto ...	Upendranarain Mazumdar's Midwife Maintenance Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	600
1346	Ditto ...	Upendranarain Mazumdar's Subscription to the Contai Dispensary.	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	900
1347	Magistrate and President, Maternity and Children Hospital, Midnapore.	Maternity and Children Hospital	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
1348	Executive Engineer, Cossye Division, Midnapore.	Raja of Mohisadal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
1349	Magistrate, Midnapore ...	Ghatal Municipal Fund ...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1350	Ditto ...	Midnapore Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1351	Ditto ...	Midnapore Charitable Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
1352	Ditto ...	Midnapore Famine Charitable Relief Fund.	3,600	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700
1353	President, Governing Body of Midnapore College, Midnapore.	Ajodhyaram Khan's Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1354	Ditto ...	Lachman Prosad Garga Medal	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1355	Ditto ...	Lachman Prosad Garga Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1356	Ditto ...	Midnapore College Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	53,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,100
1357	Ditto ...	Provident Fund of the members of the College staff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,700	...	...	...	...	...	16,700
1358	President, Managing Committee, Midnapore Collegiate School, Midnapore.	Abhoy Charan Bose Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1359	Ditto ...	Bepin Behary Dutta Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1360	Ditto ...	Harrison Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1361	Ditto ...	Kali Prasanna Rai Chaudhuri Medal	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1362	Ditto ...	Martin Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1363	Subdivisional Officer, Contai, Midnapore.	Biswanandamoyee Fund of the Contai Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1364	Ditto ...	Contai Dispensary ...	200	...	...	...	...	6,200	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800
1365	Subdivisional Officer, Ghatal, Midnapore.	Srimati Prasannamayee Dasi Upper Primary Girls' School.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1366	Chairman, Berhampore Municipality, Murshidabad.	Berhampore Dispensary ...	100	...	...	...	...	1,47,000	...	15,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,62,600
1367	Ditto ...	Narendra Nath Bhattacharjee, Head Mohurir.	...	..	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1368	Chairman, District Board, Murshidabad.	Mosley Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1369	Ditto ...	Radhikaprosad Mukherjee Water-supply Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1370	Chairman, Jangipur Municipality, Murshidabad.	Jangipur Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
1371	Collector, Murshidabad	Gopi Krishna Ghosh, Treasurer	...	...	15,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,400
1372	Ditto ...	Mackenzie Public Hall ...	...	...	...	3,300	...	7,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,400

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1373	Collector, Murshidabad ...	Maintenance of a Telegraph office at Kandi.	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1374	Ditto ...	Tomb Emambarah of Gaitaru Begum.	...	...	...	...	...	51,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,800
1375	District Judge, Murshidabad.	Case No 14 of 1912 under Act I of 1894 (Shama Charan Nath and others, sebaits of idol Brindaban Behary Deb Thakur)	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,100
1376	Ditto ...	Kiron Bala Debi under section 32 of Act I of 1894	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400
1377	Ditto ...	Lalji Shaha, Trustee of the Estate of Gangadas Mahant.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1378	Ditto ...	Nawab Sir Asif Quader Syed Wasif Ali Mirza in Case No. 38 of 1908.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1379	Ditto ...	Priya Gopal Dhar, Nabo Gopal Dhar, Gour Gopal Dhar and Nritya Gopal Dhar under Act I of 1894.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1380	Ditto ...	Soukat Ara Kulsam Begum, Administratrix to the estate of Nadir Hossain.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1381	Ditto ...	Wakf Estate of Basanto Ali Khan.	...	...	...	1,000	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1382	Magistrate, Murshidabad	Amrita Sekhar Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
1383	Ditto ...	Kandi Girish Chandra Hospital.	...	...	...	...	...	2,11,500	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	2,11,500.
1384	Ditto ...	Kennedy Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1385	Ditto ...	Khetra Nath Mukherjee Medal Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
1386	Ditto ...	Laibagh Girls' School ...	900	...	...	...	...	5,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,900
1387	Ditto ...	Mahakali Girls' Pathsala Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1388	Ditto ...	Maheanarayan Academy Library Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	25,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,800
1389	Ditto ...	Lalgola Silver Jubilee Commemoration medal Fund.	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
1390	Ditto ...	Murshidabad Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1391	Ditto ...	Rani Din Tarini Debi Scholarship Fund.	...	...	...	...	..	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1392	Ditto ...	Rao Mahes Narain Eye Ward in Berhampore Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	67,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67,500
1393	Ditto ...	Woodburn Medal Fund in Nawab's High School.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1394	Maharaja Sris Chandra Nandi, Murshidabad.	Berhampore College Building ...	...	...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000
1395	Ditto ...	Berhampore College Hostel ...	...	...	...	...	14,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,000
1396	Ditto ...	Rajib Lochan Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
1397	Secretary, Hospital Committee, Berhampore, C/o Civil Surgeon, Murshidabad	Satyendra Narayan X-Ray Annexe	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000
1398	Secretary, Hospital Committee Berhampore.	Sadar Hospital, Berhampore ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,800
1399	Secy Dist. Tuberculosis Association, P H. D., Dist. Bd , Midnapore	Dist. Tuberculosis Association	..	..	..	...	...	15,000	..	..	..	...	..	..	...	15,000
1400	Ditto ...	Hemendra Narain T. B Ward and Clinic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1401	Secretary, Managing Committee, Berhampore Dispensary, Murshidabad.	Raja Jogendranarain Roy Endowment for Berhampore Charitable Dispensary	...	...	...	...	...	21,100	...	...	...	42,300	...	...	...	63,400
1402	Secretary and Treasurer, Board of Trustees, Berhampore College, Murshidabad	Mackenrie Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1403	Chairman, District Board, Mymensingh	Famine Relief ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1404	Chairman, Muktagacha Municipality, Muktagacha, Mymensingh.	Harendranarain Trust Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
1405	Chairman, Mymensingh Municipality.	Nasirabad Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1958-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	2½ per cent. Loan 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1406	Collector, Mymensingh ...	Pundarikakhya Hospital ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,40,000
1407	District Judge, Mymensingh	Ramee Chandra Datta, Nazir ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000
1408	Head Master, Mymensingh Zilla School.	Kumud Kanta Memorial Scholarship.	...	...	...	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,700
1409	Magistrate, Mymensingh ...	Alexandra Girls' School Building.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1410	Ditto ...	Alexander Scholarship Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1411	Ditto ...	Chandra Prova Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1412	Ditto ...	District Officer's Relief Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
1413	Ditto ...	Muktagacha Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	14,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,200
1414	Ditto ...	O'Kinealy Prize Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,400
1415	Ditto ...	Raja Haris Chandra Scholarship in Mymensingh Girls' School.	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1416	Ditto ...	Raja Haris Chandra Scholarship in Mymensingh Zilla School.	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1417	Ditto ...	Santilata Scholarship Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1418	Ditto ...	Scholarship (Prize) Trust Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1419	Chairman, Birnagar Municipality, Nadia.	Birnagar Municipality ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1420	Chairman, District Board, Nadia.	Maintenance of Rukunpur Moribund House in the district of Nadia.	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1421	Di o ...	Maintenance of a village road from Kanchrapara to Kuliarpat.	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1422	Chairman, Ranaghat Municipality, Nadia.	Charitable Dispensary Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1423	Executive Officer-in-charge, Santipur Municipality, Nadia.	Donation by Radharani Debi and Durgamoni Debi for the upkeep of a Dharamsala.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1424	Collector, Nadia ...	Amiya Nath Roy, Treasurer ...	...	...	...	...	...	15,500	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	18,000
1425	Ditto ...	Satish Chandra Sen for protection of estate.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1426	District Inspector of Schools, Nadia.	Debi Bindu Basini Moitra Prize Fund.	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1427	Ditto ...	Modhusudan Moitra Prize Fund	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1428	Ditto ...	Manoka Devi Moitra Prize Fund	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1429	Ditto ...	Taylor's Prize Fund ..	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1430	District Judge, Nadia ...	Atormoni Dasi ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1431	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 35 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800
1432	Head Master, Krishnagar Collegiate School, Nadia.	Himanshu Shekhar Kar Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1433	Ditto ...	Surabala Biswas Memorial Trust Fund.	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1434	District Magistrate, Nadia	Sita Nath Chowdhury Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
1435	Principal, Krishnagar College, Nadia.	Endowment of Debendra Nath Singha Roy.	...	...	...	...	...	7,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,800
1436	Ditto ...	Dakhina Sundari Debi Trust Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
1437	Ditto ...	Krishnagar Hindu Hostel Fund	...	...	...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500
1438	Ditto ...	Livingstone Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1439	Ditto ...	Sambhu Charan Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1440	Ditto ...	Srinath Medal Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1441	Principal, Krishnagar College, and Collector, Nadia.	Krishnagar College Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	75,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75,100
1442	Principal, Krishnagar College, Nadia.	Smith and Macdonell Prize ...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1443	Principal, Krishnagar College, and Collector of Nadia.	Mohini Mohan Roy Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
1444	Collector, Noakhali ..	Indu Narayan Datta, Treasurer.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,100	...	...	15,100
1444A	Ditto ...	Panamia Endowment ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1445	Magistrate, Noakhali ...	Mohesh Hara Sundari Memorial Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	5,500

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom fund is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1948.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1976.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1446	Chairman, District Board, Pabna.	Maintenance of Chak Sohagpur Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	11,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	11,000
1447	Collector, Pabna ...	Sailesh Chandra Mazumdar, Treasurer.	7,000	...	...	...	..	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17,000
1448	Ditto ...	Sarat Chandra Roy, Manager, Tagore Wards' Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1449	Magistrate, Pabna ...	Dwarka Nath Sarkar Scholarship Fund	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1450	Chairman, District Board, Rajshahi.	A. M. Chowdhury Fund for the maintenance of Dongapara Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	15,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,300
1450A	Ditto ...	Dist. Fund A.c Dongapara Charitable Dispensary.	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	100
1451	Ditto ...	Pramatha Nath Rai Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300
1452	Ditto ...	Rajkumar Sarkar's Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1453	Collector, Rajshahi ...	Akshoy Giri Padak Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	500
1454	Ditto ...	Bhowani Prasad Ray Chowdhury, minor ward, Mahadebpur Wards Estate.	...	...	...	...	..	41,900	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	41,900
1455	Ditto ...	Chougharia Ahia Wards Estate	...	...	500	...	...	35,700	...	79,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,15,200
1456	Ditto ...	Kishori Mohan Ghose, Treasurer	...	...	...	...	..	15,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,000
1457	Ditto ...	Mahadebpur Wards Estate ...	...	100		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1458	Ditto ...	P. N. Rai Girls' School ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	7,200
1459	Ditto ...	Prasanna Nath Rai Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,08,400
1460	Ditto ...	Rajshahi College Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,51,500
1461	Ditto ...	Rukmini Kanto Bhattacharji Sanskrit Tol Fund at Noagaon.	...	...	...	...	...	22,500	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	22,500
1462	Ditto ..	Maulvi Syed Abdul Allam ..	...	...	...	...	..	7,300	...	4,200	...	...	...	...	...	11,500
1463	Ditto ...	Syed Abdul Hasib ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
1464	Ditto ...	Court of Wards Estate, Rajshahi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	2,000
1465	District Judge, Rajshahi	L. A. Case No. 23 of 1912 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
1466	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 2 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	1,300	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
1467	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 70 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1468	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 55 of 1929 ..	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1469	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 89 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1470	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 116 of 1929 ...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1471	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 284 of 1929 ...	..	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1472	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 305 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	..	..	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1473	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 311 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	100
1474	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 333 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1475	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 118 of 1930 ...	..	...	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	...	...	...	...	100
1476	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 424 of 1929 ...	...	...	...	..	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1477	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 46 of 1930 ...	...	...	...	...	..	600	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	600
1478	Ditto ...	Act XXXIX Case No 44 of 1931 Depositors, Narendra, Hemendra and Manindra Narayan Goswami.	...	...	...	...	...	10,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,000
1479	Ditto ...	Probirendra Nath Nandi and Biswajyoti Nandi, minors, under the guardianship of their mother Mrs. Juthika Nandi	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	3,800
1480	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 20 of 1939—Cl. Biswajyoti Nandi and Probirendra Nath Nandi, minors	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300
1481	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 103 of 1943. Tripati Roy Chowdhuri. Dilip Roy Chowdhury through guardian Basanti Roy Chowdhury.	..	..	..	..	..	1,100	..	..	..	..	...	..	..	1,100
1482	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 25 of 1941 ..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
1483	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 26 of 1941 ..	..	..	..	..	..	300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
1484	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 26 of 1941 ..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
1485	District Judge, Rajshahi-Malda.	Act VIII Case No. 17/103 of 1941.	..	..	..	..	..	15,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,700

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent Loan 1976.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	2½ per cent., 1961.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1486	District Magistrate, Rajshahi.	Dinabandhu Charitable Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600
1487	Ditto ...	Lakshanhati Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	50,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	50,000
1488	Subordinate Judge, Rajshahi.	Partition Suit No. 110 of 1902	...	...	...	...	..	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
1489	Ex. Eng., Rajshahi Irrigation Division Rajshahi.	Promode Gupta (Contractor)	..	..	..	..	..	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1490	Principal, Police Training College, Sarda, Rajshahi.	Beaumont Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	1,000	...	...	...	1,000
1491	Ditto ...	Chamnoy Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	1,200
1492	Chairman, District Board, Rangpur.	Alikuri Bridge Trust Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
1493	Chairman, Rangpur Municipality	Rangpur Dispensary	...	...	...	...	16,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,600
1494	Collector, Rangpur ...	Afanulla Trust Estate ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	2,000
1495	Ditto ...	Bnubaneswari Debi for protection of Mahals from sale.	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	1,000
1496	Ditto ...	Gaibandha High English School	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	6,000
1497	Ditto ...	Hemanta Kumar Sirkar, Tahsildar, Bamandanga Wards Estate	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	300
1498	Ditto ...	Jogesh Chandra Mukherjee, Accountant, Court of Wards.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1499	Ditto ...	Rangpur School Maintenance Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	3,000
1500	Ditto ...	Rani Ananda Moyi's Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	6,800
1501	Ditto ...	Victoria Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,900	...	...	...	18,900
1502	Magistrate, Rangpur ...	Newbery Scholarship ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	800
1502A	Head Master, Government School, Rangpur	Rangpur School Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	18,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,900
1503	Collector, Tippera ...	Subodh Kumar Ghose, Manager, Kaji Warda Estate.	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1504	District Judge, Tippera ...	Estate of Chandi Baisnavi ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1505	Magistrate, Tippera ...	Temple Annada Medal ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1506	Chairman, Barasat Municipality, 24-Parganas.	Barasat Dispensary ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1507	Head Master, Barasat Government School, 24-Parganas.	Bipra Das Banerjee Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1508	Ditto ...	Bipra Das Banerjee and Sibdas Banerjee Medal	...	..	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1509	Ditto ...	Khetra Nath Chatterjee Free Studentship.	...	...	...	...	...	18,000	...	1,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,700
1510	Ditto ...	Panna Lal Banerjee Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1511	Chairman, Baranagar Municipality, 24-Parganas.	Bechu Dhan Bagchi ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1512	Ditto ...	Baranagar Municipality ...	100	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	5,800	...	...	...	...	...	6,100
1513	Ditto ...	Lalit Mohan Banerjee, Accountant	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1514	Ditto ...	Narendra Krishna Bose, Contractor.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1515	Ditto ...	Ram Krishna Das, Collecting Sarkar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1516	Chairman, Baruipore Municipality, 24-Parganas.	Baruipore Victoria Municipal Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	4,000	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1517	Head Master, Baruipore High English School, 24-Parganas.	Khagendra Kumar Medal Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1518	Chairman, Basirhat Municipality.	Basirhat Charitable Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...		...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1948.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., Loan 1948-52.	2½ per cent. Loan 19al.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1519	Executive Officer, Garden Reach Municipality, 24-Parganas.	A. Hussain and S. Mirza & Co.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	200
1520	Ditto ...	Amar Krishna Ghose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	2,000
1521	Ditto ...	Netai Charan Ghose ...	...	...	...	...	500	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1522	Ditto ...	S. C. Jadav, Contractor ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1523	Ditto ...	S. K. Ghose, Contractor ...	500	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	1,600
1524	Ditto ...	Shivaprasad Sen, Proprietor, Messrs. Sen & Co	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1525	Ditto ...	Ashutosh Das, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1526	Ditto ...	Atul Krishna Paul, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1527	Ditto ...	B. K. Mitter, Employee ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1528	Ditto ...	Dukhiram Pal, Collection Inspector.	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1529	Ditto ...	Harun Rashid, Contractor ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1530	Ditto ...	Mohammad Hossain *alias* Nabhan Saheb, Bailiff.	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
1531	Ditto ...	Hiralal Ghosh, Contractor ...	2,700	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,200
1532	Ditto ...	Khirode Chandra Ghosh, Contractor.	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1533	Ditto ...	Kishori Mohan Ghosh ...	100	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1534	Ditto ...	Mr. Muzaffar Hossain, Cashier	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1535	Ditto ...	Mahammad Yusuff, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1536	Ditto ...	Makhan Lal Chatterjee, Bailiff	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1537	Ditto ...	P. P. De and Company, Contractors.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1538	Ditto ...	Shaikh Yasin Gazi, Licence Inspector.	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1539	Ditto ...	Syed Taher Hossain, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500
1540	Ditto ...	Shaikh Chuttan, Bailiff ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500
1541	Ditto ...	Shaikh Sajjad Hossain, Bailiff	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	500
1542	Chairman, Naihati Municipality, 24-Parganas.	Rai Barada Kanta Mitra Bahadur Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1543	Chairman, District Board, 24-Parganas.	Charitable Dispensary at Bhabla.	...	...	...	...	...	19,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19,000
1544	Ditto ...	Panchgacha Dispensary Fund.	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1545	Ditto ...	Gada Mathura Village Dispensary Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
1546	Ditto ...	Supply of drinking water to the rural people of the district.	...	...	...	...	..	11,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,800
1547	Ditto ...	Provident Fund of the District Board, 24-Parganas.	...	...	...	...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500
1548	Secretary, Managing Committee Nafar Ch. Gaine Maternity Home, Dhanyakuria.	Ashutosh Gaine and Bros. Fund for Maternity Home at Dhanyakuria.	...	...	...	...	...	25,400	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	25,400
1549	Chairman, North Barrackpore Municipality, 24-Parganas.	North Barrackpore Municipality.	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1550	Chairman, Rajpur Municipality, 24-Parganas.	Municipal Road Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1551	Collector, 24-Parganas ...	Amulyadhon Roy, Cashier, Janbazar Wards Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1552	Ditto ...	Badel Biswas under Panihati Estate.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1553	Ditto ...	Baikuntha Chandra Sen, Manager, Janbazar Wards Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1554	Ditto ...	Bhowanipore Wards Estate ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	32,100	...	34,300
1555	Ditto ...	Baranagore Jute Factory and Company for Estate Protection.	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
1556	Ditto ...	Bibhu Kinkar Pathsala ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
1557	Ditto ...	Bejoy Bhusan Ghose, Cashier, Janbazar Wards Estate No. II.	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1558	Ditto ...	Charu Chandra Roy, Settlement Holder.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300

1559	Collector, 24-Parganas	...	Dhirendra Nath Ukil, Sub-Treasurer.	...	...	...	...	...	5,200		...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200
1560	Ditto	...	District Distress Relief Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	300
1561	Ditto	...	Janbazar Wards Estate No. I, A/c Binapani Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,400	...	48,400
1561 A	Ditto	...	Janbazar Wards No. I	...	...	...	...	...	20,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,700
1562	Ditto	...	Empire Jute Co., Ltd., for estate protection.	100	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1563	Ditto	...	Harinarayan Mukherjee for protection of estate from sale.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1564	Ditto	...	Hitan Misra, Janbazar Wards Estate No. II.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1565	Ditto	...	Indra Narain Shaw, Lachmi Narain Shaw and minor Nrisingha Narain Shaw, Lessees, Janbazar Wards Estate No. II.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	300
1566	Ditto	...	Indu Bikash Mitra Trust Fund	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1567	Ditto	...	Investment under Act X of 1870	...	...	...	...	...	27,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,700
1568	Ditto	...	Jagabandhu Ganguly Memorial Prize Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1569	Ditto	...	Jahar Lal Sil and Balai Lal Sil for estate protection.	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1570	Ditto	...	Jnanendra Kumar Chowdhury, Executor to the Estate of Upendra Nath Ghosh, Settlement Holder.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1571	Ditto	...	Nabin Behari De, and others	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1572	Ditto	...	Kali Mani Devy Free Studentship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1573	Ditto	...	Kedar Nath Shaw, Settlement Holder.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1574	Ditto	...	Kelvin Jute Mills Co., Ltd. ...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1575	Ditto	...	Kinnison Jute Mills Co., Ltd., for protection of estate from sale.	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1576	Ditto	..	Kiron Ch. Dutt, Sub-Treasurer, Barrackpore.	..	...	..	..	..	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	3,000
1577	Ditto	...	Susil, Sudhir and Adhir Krishna Roy Chowdhury, Settlement Holders.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1578	Ditto	...	Managing Agents, Khurda Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1579	Ditto	...	Sm Kiron Sashi Debi for protection of estate from sale.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1580	Ditto	...	Moolchandra Agarwalla, Lessee	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	500
1581	Ditto	...	Mati Lal Roy and Nabin Chandra Roy Free Studentship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1582	Ditto	...	Nirendra Nath Ghatak ...	...	...	...	...	21,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21,100
1583	Ditto	...	Nilnalini Devi Scholarship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
1584	Ditto	...	Prince Ghulam Mahammad's Dispensary.	...	...	...	...	...	1,64,000	..	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	1,67,000
1585	Ditto	...	Rash Mohan, Radhika Mohan and Mohini Mohan Shah, Settlement Holders.	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1586	Ditto	...	Sanjib Chandra Chatterji and others, Lessees under Janbazar Wards Estate No. II.	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	200	...	...	...	...	...	200
1587	Ditto	...	Satish Chandra Pal and Manick Chandra Pal for protection of estate.	...	...	...	...	...	100	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1588	Ditto	...	Seo Bux Bagla, Trustee, Pinjrapole Estate.	100	...	...	...	...	500	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	600

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	3 per cent. Loan, 1953-55.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1961.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1589	Collector, 24-Parganas ...	Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Settlement Holder.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1590	Ditto ...	Snigdhendu Prosad Roy Chowdhury *alias* Raja Roy Chowdhury, minor ward of Bhowanipore Ward Estate.	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	77,600	...	78,700
1591	Ditto ...	Sridhar Bansidhar School Fund	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200
1592	Ditto ...	Sris Chandra Law, Executor to the Estate of Purna Chandra Law and others.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1593	Ditto ...	Standard Jute Company for protection of estate from sale.	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1594	Ditto ...	Sudhir Chowdhury for protection of Estate.	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1595	Ditto ...	Union Jute Co., Ltd., for protection of estate from sale.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,300
1596	Ditto ...	Prince Ghulam Muhammad's Charity.	...	...	...	...	...	2,80,300	...	...	12,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,93,000
1597	Collector and Superintendent, Political Pensions, 24-Parganas.	Nawab Chattar Ara Zhora Begum's Karbala Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	12,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,000
1598	Ditto ...	Shams Jehan Begum Scholarship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100
1599	Ditto ...	Sibtainabad Imambarah Endowment Fund.	...	...	5,000	...	...	4,00,000	...	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	4,08,800
1600	Ditto ...	Syed Husain Bexaw, Manager, Sibtainabad Imambarah and Oudh Family Burial Ground.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1601	Deputy Controller of Rationing, Barrackpur.	Hrishikesh Bhattacharjee, cashier.	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1602	District Judge, 24-Parganas	Act V Case No. 38 of 1907 ...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1603	Ditto ...	Act IV Case No. 57 of 1932 ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1604	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 6 of 1932 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1605	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 119 of 1932	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1606	Ditto ..	Act VIII Case No. 19 of 1933	...	...	...	...	..	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1607	Ditto .	Act XXXIX Case No. 35 of 1934.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
1608	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 93 of 1934 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
1609	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 89 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	22,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,400
1610	Ditto	Act XXXIX Case No. 22 of 1928.	...	...	...	...	...	6,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,600

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent Loan, 1947-50.	3 per cent Loan, 1953-55.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1611	District Judge, 24-Parganas.	Act IV Case No. 108 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	15,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15,800
1612	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 116 of 1934	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
1613	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No 112 of 1935	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1614	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 122 of 1935	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1615	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 68 of 1936	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1616	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 148 of 1937	...	...	...	...	...	10,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,100
1617	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 42 of 1937	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1618	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 112 of 1938	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	3,500
1619	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 79 of 1938	...	...	...	...	...	16,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,900
1620	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 130 of 1938	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700
1621	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 179 of 1938	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,900
1622	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 195 of 1938	...	...	...	...	...	5,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600
1623	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 49 of 1939	...	...	...	...	...	7,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,000
1624	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 170 of 1939	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1625	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 175 of 1939	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	500
1626	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 174 of 1939	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	400
1627	Ditto ...	Act IV Case No. 37 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100
1628	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 69 of 1940—Sailendranath Ghosh and Bijoy Kumar Ghosh	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
1629	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 89 of 1940	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1630	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 113 of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700
1631	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 122 of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	38,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38,500
1632	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 141 of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	3,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,700
1633	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 156 of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1634	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 186 of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	8,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,900
1635	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 231 of 1940	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1636	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 28 of 1941	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1637	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 36 of 1941	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1638	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 56 of 1941	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1639	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 137 of 1942	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	4,000
1640	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 24 of 1942	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
1641	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 44 of 1942	..	...	...	...	...	27,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,400
1642	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 19 of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1643	Ditto ..	Act VIII Case No. 157 of 1942	..	...	...	...	...	5,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,900
1644	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 120 of 1941	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1645	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 11 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,000
1646	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 171 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	500
1647	Ditto ...	Act XXXIX Case No. 58 of 1939	...	...	...	...	...	7,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,200
1648	Ditto ...	Act XXXIX Case No. 36 of 1941	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1649	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 26 of 1944	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1650	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 35 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
1651	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 207 of 1941	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	2,100
1652	Ditto ...	Execution Case No. 53 of 1911	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1653	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 19 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	6,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,100
1654	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 31 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1655	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 111 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
1656	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 41 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	1,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,900
1657	Ditto ...	Act 39 L A. Case No. 23 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	4,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,500
1658	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 143 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	8,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,100
1659	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 140 of 1941	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1660	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No.109 of 1943	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1661	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 28 of 1944	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600
1662	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 200 of 1941	...	13,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,900

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1663	District Judge, 24-Parganas.	Act VIII Case No. 13 of 1945 ...	...	22,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	22,000
1664	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 17 of 1945 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1665	Ditto ...	Mic. J. Case No. 38 of 1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	49,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49,800
1666	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 94 of 1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1667	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 89 of 1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700
1668	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 99 of 1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,000
1669	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 174 of 1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1670	Ditto ...	Act VIII Case No. 109 of 1944 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1671	Ditto ..	Act VIII Case No. 54 of 1945	...	...	...	...	...	55,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	55,500
1672	Ditto ..	Act VIII Case No. 139 of 1945—Nirmal Chandra Bose.	..	...	7,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,600
1673	Ditto ..	Act VIII Case No. 143 of 1945	5,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600
1674	First Additional Sub-Judge, 24-Parganas, Alipore.	Title Suit No. 38 of 1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1675	Ditto ..	Title Suit No. 32 of 1943 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1676	Additional Sub-Judge, 1st Court, 24-Parganas.	O. S. No. 3 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,000
1677	2nd Additional Sub-Judge, 24-Parganas, Alipore.	Title Suit No. 44 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1678	1st Additional District Judge, 24-Parganas.	Act VIII Case No. 209 of 1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400
1679	2nd Additional District Judge, 24-Parganas.	Act XXXIX Case No. 71 of 1928.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1680	Executive Officer, Barrackpore Cantonment.	Nimai Charan Chakravarty, Collecting Sarkar.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1681	Ditto ...	Satish Chandra Ghosh, Tax Daroga.	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1682	Head Master, Barrackpore Government School, 24-Parganas.	Dr. Bhola Nath Basu Prize ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1683	Head Master, Government High School, Taki, 24-Parganas.	Bhuban Bindubasini Scholarship Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1684	Ditto ...	Rajmohan Rai Choudhury Fund for Taki Government H. E. School.	...	...	...	...	...	7,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,500
1685	Magistrate, 24-Parganas ...	Aghore Mohini Fund ...	1,500	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1686	Ditto ...	Ashutosh Chakravarty Trust Fund at Harinavi High English School.	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
1687	Ditto ...	Chandra Nath Roy Sapui's Gold Medal Fund.	1,100	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1688	Ditto ...	District School Committee ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,800
1689	Ditto ...	Dwarka Nath Bidyabhushan Fund.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1690	Ditto	... Prentice Memorial Fund ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200

1691	Secretary, Gobardanga Khantura High English School, 24-Parganas	Gobardanga Khantura High English School Fund	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1692	Secretary, Anglo-Sanskrit School, Harinavi, 24-Parganas	Sris Chandra Rai Scholarship	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1693	Secretary, Zoological Gardens, Alipore, 24-Parganas.	Zoological Gardens	...	...	...	...	...	6,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,800
1695	Subordinate Judge, 1st Court, 24-Parganas	Act XXXIX Case No. 282 of 1938.	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1696	Subordinate Judge, 2nd Court, 24-Parganas.	Title Suit No. 130 of 1912 and Execution Case No. 90 of 1924.	...	...	...	...	...	8,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,000
1697	Ditto ...	Title Suit No. 89 of 1941	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,300
1698	Subordinate Judge, 3rd Court, 24-Parganas,	Title Suit No 73 of 1926	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,000
1699	Ditto	Alipore, Title Execution of Case No 15 of 1943.	...	...	...	...	...	84,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84,800
1700	Subordinate Judge, 4th Court, 24-Parganas.	M. S Case No. 3 of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,800
1701	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1898 ..	...	...	...	...	...	7,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7,900
1702	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 88 of 1902	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1703	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No 205 of 1903	...	11,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,300
1704	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 206 of 1903	...	25,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25,900
1705	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 207 of 1903	...	48,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	48,500
1706	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No 5 of 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1707	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 96 of 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1708	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 100 of 1904	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,400
1709	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1710	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 51 of 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
1711	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 57 of 1906	...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1712	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 39 of 1906	..	...	...	...	...	...	53,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	53,100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. loan, 1946.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1713	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas	L. A. Case No. 59 of 1906 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1714	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 27 of 1908 ...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1715	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 228 of 1908—Somendra Lal Mitra & others, Shebaits of Sri Sri Madan Mohan Thakur.	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
1716	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 263 of 1908 ...	...	...	...	...	...	27,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,800
1717	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 96 of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1718	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 490 of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500
1719	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 624 of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1720	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 652 of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600
1721	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 721 of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1722	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 776 of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
1723	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1098 of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
1724	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1121 of 1909 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1725	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 36 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1726	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 39 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	51,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	51,900
1727	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 86 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800
1728	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 94 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1729	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 136 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1730	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 241 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1731	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 264 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1732	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 266 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1733	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 276 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1734	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 359 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1735	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 380 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1736	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 384 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	8,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,700
1737	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 459 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	60,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	60,900
1738	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 465 of 1910 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1739	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 13 of 1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1740	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 74 of 1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	6,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,900
1741	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 107 of 1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,300
1742	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 109 of 1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1743	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 142 of 1911 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1744	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 31 of 1912 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
1745	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 229 of 1912 ...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1746	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 230 of 1912 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1747	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 316 of 1912 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1748	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 41 of 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	56,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	56,000
1749	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 50 of 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,600
1750	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 55 of 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,900
1751	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 65 of 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,000
1752	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 72 of 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,600
1754	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 107 of 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1755	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 128 of 1913 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1756	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 51 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1757	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 63 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1758	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 65 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1759	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 66 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,06,700
1760	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 67 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1761	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 94 of 1914 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1762	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 54 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1763	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 60 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1764	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 95 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1765	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 134 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1766	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 137 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1767	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 155 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,11,300
1768	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 158 of 1915 ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1769	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 52 of 1916 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1770	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1771	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 49 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
1772	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 50 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1773	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 77 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,600
1774	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 130 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,100
1775	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 146 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1776	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 162 of 1917 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1777	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 15 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1778	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 39 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1779	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 44 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1780	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 50 of 1913 ...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1781	Ditto ...	C/o. Sm. Anupama Dasi. No. 103 of 1918 ...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100

1782	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 119 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600
1783	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 144 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1784	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 169 of 1918	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1785	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 14 of 1919—Somendra Lal Mitra & others, Sebaits to Sri Sri Issar Madan Mohan Thakurji	...	...	...	...	...		4,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,700
1786	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 17 of 1919—Rajlakshmi Devi.	...	...	...	...	...		500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1787	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 19 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1788	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 30 of 1919—Minor Probhat Kumar Bose by his guardian brother Sovendra Nath Bose.	...	...	...	...	...		400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1789	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 30 of 1919—Minor Sibendra Nath Bose, by his guardian brother Sovendra Nath Bose.	...	...	...	...	...		400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1790	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 101 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1791	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 127 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1792	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 135 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1793	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 183 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1794	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No 251 of 1919—Mutwalli, Hooghly Emambarah.	...	...	...	...	...		23,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	23,000
1795	Ditto	..	L. A. Case No. 251 of 1919—Makhan Lal Mukherji & others	..	..	..	..	..		100	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
1796	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No 275 of 1919—Sarat Sashi Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...		10,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200
1797	Ditto	...	L A. Case No. 296 of 1919—Shaheb Jan Bibi & others.	...	...	...	...	...		14,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	14,100
1798	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 313 of 1919	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
		..	L. A. Case No. 8 of 1920	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	..	..	..	..	..	..	700
1799	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 42 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1800	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 46 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1801	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 65 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1802	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 87 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1803	Ditto	..	L. A. Case No. 89—Mutwalli, Hooghly Emambarah.	..	..	..	..	..		2,600	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,600
1804	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 108 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	8,400
1805	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 147 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1806	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 149 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1807	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 185 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,700
1808	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 209 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1809	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 218 of 1920	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1810	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 30 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1811	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 37 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	..	24,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,800
1812	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 51 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1813	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 53 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	..	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1814	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 60 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,100
1815	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 88 of 1921—Mihir Lal Mondal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1816	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 96 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
1817	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 113 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1818	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 194 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1819	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 200 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1820	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 201 of 1921—Sarama Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
1821	Ditto	..	L. A. Case No. 203 of1921—Sarama Devi.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	100
1822	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 284 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1823	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 285 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1824	Ditto	...	L. A Case No. 300 of 1921	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,000
1825	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 51 of 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	57,700	..	...	...	...	...	57,700
1826	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 111 of 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,200	...	..	...	...	...	...	24,200
1827	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 116 of 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	200	..	...	...	...	...	300
1828	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 194 of 1922	..	...	...	...	...	...	3,100	...	..	...	...	...	...	3,100
1829	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 283 of 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,200	..	...	...	...	...	27,200
1830	Ditto	..	L. A. Case No. 284 of 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	31,100	..	...	...	...	...	31,100
1831	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 238 of 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	..	...	...	...	...	100
1832	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 239 of 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	400	..	...	...	...	...	500
1833	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 240 of 1922	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	700	..	...	...	...	...	900

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1834	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 241 of 1922 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1835	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 243 of 1922 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1836	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 254 of 1922 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1837	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 259 of 1922 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1838	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 269 of 1922 ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,500
1839	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 269 of 1922—Cl. Manager, Panihati Wards Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1840	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	..	62,500	...	...	...	...	...	...		62,500
1841	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 6 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	9,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,700
1842	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 15 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500
1843	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 25 of 1923—Manager, Panihati Wards Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	9,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,500
1844	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 26 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,90,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,90,500
1845	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 68 of 1923—Profulla Ch. Srimani.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1846	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 68 of 1923—Sudhir Krishna Mukherjee and others.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1847	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 68 of 1923—Tulsimony Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1848	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 84 of 1923—Mutwali, Wakf Golam Akbar, Saodagar Estates.	...	...	...	...	...	2,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,600
1849	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 109 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	13,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,100
1850	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 149 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	12,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,900
1851	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 200 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1852	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 203 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600
1853	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 256 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,600
1854	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 292 of 1923 ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,300
1855	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 38 of 1924 ...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	30,000
1856	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 38 of 1924—Amulya Charan Banerjee and others.	...	...	...	...	...	10,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200
1857	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 69 of 1924 ...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400
1858	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 17 of 1925 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1859	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 88 of 1925 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1860	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 113 of 1925 ...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,200
1861	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 113 of 1925—Cl. Rasik Lal Dutta and others.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1862	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 49 of 1927 ...	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1863	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 101 of 1927—Munshi Ahmad Hosain.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1864	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 194 of 1927 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	100
1865	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 197 of 1927 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1866	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 214 of 1927—Cl. Ashutosh Chakravarty.	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1867	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 220 of 1927 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1868	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 299 of 1927 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1869	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 2 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1870	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 99 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
..	..	L. A. Case No. 107 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,500
1871	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 113 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
1872	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 130 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
...	...	L. A. Case No. 142 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1873	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 146 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	700
1874	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 154 of 1928 ...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1875	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 169 of 1928—Kenaram Das and another.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

1876	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 169 of 1928—Khirode Kumari Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1877	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 169 of 1928—R. S. Debendra Nath Bose.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1878	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 183 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600
1879	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 187 of 1928—Nistarini Dasi	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1880	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 188 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1881	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 191 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1882	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 193 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1883	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 197 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1884	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 200 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1885	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 203 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1886	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 213 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1887	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 218 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1888	Ditto	L. A. Case No 219 of 1928	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1889	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 2 of 1929	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1890	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 8 of 1929	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1891	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 27 of 1929	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
1892	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 8 of 1929—Cl. Snehalata Devi.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1893	Ditto	L. A. Case No 144 of 1929—Arjun Naskar.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1894	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 146 of 1929—Urmila Dasi	...	...	...	...	...		...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
1895	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 204 of 1929—Urmila Debi.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,500
1896	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 391 of 1929	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
1897	Ditto	L. A. Case No 413 of 1929	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1898	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 551 of 1929	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1899	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 17 of 1930—Cl. Nanda Dulal Banerjee.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1900	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 62 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1901	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 64 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1902	Ditto	L. A. Case No 80 of 1930—Manik Ch Banerjee.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1903	Ditto	L. A. Case No 334 of 1930	100	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1904	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 526 of 1930—Nanda Dulal Banerjee, minor.	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1905	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 591 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...	18,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18,100
1906	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 626 of 1930—Cl. Nanda Dulal Banerjee, minor.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1907	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 283 of 1930—Mohit Haldar.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1908	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 283 of 1930—Rakhal Das Chakravarty.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1909	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 286 of 1930—Nanibala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1910	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 298 of 1930—Shama Charan Bera.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1911	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 318 of 1920—Abdul Motaleb.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1912	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 344 of 1930—Manik Chandra Banerjee.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1913	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 345 of 1930—Manager, Panihati Wards Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1914	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 345 of 1930—Nagendra Bala Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1915	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 593 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1916	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 345 of 1930—Nagendra Bala Banerjee.	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1917	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 594 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400
1918	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 345 of 1930—Purna Chandra Ghosh.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	100
1920	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 696 of 1930—Khetra Nath Halder.	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400
1921	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 354 of 1930—Anukul Naskar.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1922	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 354 of 1930—Bepin Naskar.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1923	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 354 of 1930—Hari Sadhan Naskar.	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1924	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 396 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...	2,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,300
1925	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 526 of 1930—Charu Chandra Mukerjee.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1926	Ditto	L. A. Case No. 592 of 1930	...	...	...	...	...	6,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6,400

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1927	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 264 of 1931—Sudi Chandra Haldar and others.	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1928	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 266 of 1931—Kamal Kumar Banerjee.	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
1929	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 40 of 1932—Manik Nandi.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	100
1930	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 40 of 1932—Jiban Ghosh.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1931	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 124 of 1932—Narendra Nath Ghose and others.	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	100
1932	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 125 of 1933—Benoy Lal Banerjee and others.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1933	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 3 of 1934—Narain Das Burman.	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
1934	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1935—Kalyani Dasi.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1935	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 57 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1936	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 61 of 1936 ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1937	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 61 of 1936—Cl. Md. Eakub.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1938	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 6 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1939	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 7 of 1937—Mulojore Land Co., Ltd.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1940	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 8 of 1937—Joy Narain Chandra and others.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1941	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 31 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1942	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 33 of 1937—Raj Lakshmi Dasi.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1943	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 43 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,400
1944	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 61 of 1937 ...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1945	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 127 of 1939 ...	...	...	...	...	2,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,500
1946	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1947	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 11 of 1938—Sm. Jogodamoyee Debi.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1948	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 14 of 1938—Cl. Balaram Dutta.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1949	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 49 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
1950	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 66 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
1951	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 73 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	5,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,200
1952	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 89 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	5,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,800
1953	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 143 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1954	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 149 of 1938 ...	...	...	...	...	10,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10,200
1955	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 34 of 1939—Haranath Chatterji and others.	...	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800
1956	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 39 of 1939—Radhakanto Thakur Jew, Shebait, Purnendra Nath Tagore and Ramendra M. Tagore and others.	...	...	...	...	3,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,800
1957	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 54 of 1939—Baidya Nath Mukherjee and 3 others.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1958	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 57 of 1939—Sm. Ashalata Debi.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1959	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 57 of 1939—Chandi Charan Chatterjee.	...	..	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	900
1960	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 13 of 1931—Promoda Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1961	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 13 of 1931—Sindhubala Debi.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1962	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 43 of 1931—Anadi Nath Das.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1963	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 249 of 1931—Abja Prokash Halder and others.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1964	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 249 of 1931—Ansu Prokash Halder and others.	...	...	...	...	2,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,700
1965	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 330 of 1931—Khetra Nath Halder and others.	...	...	...	...	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,400

1966	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 334 of 1931—Ansu Prokash Halder and others.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1967	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 12 of 1932—Anadi Mohan Mondal.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	100
1968	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 43 of 1932—Ansu Prokash Halder and athers	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
1969	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 142 of 1932—Annakali Dasi.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1970	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 21 of 1939—	...	...	...	...	1,800	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,800
1971	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 57 of 1939—Sridhar Chandra Ray and others, Executors to the estate of late Chandra Nath Ray Saful.	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1972	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 59 of 1939—Sreedhar Chandra Ray and another, Executors to the estate of late Chandra Nath Ray Saful.	...	...	...	..	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1973	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 92 of 1939	...	...	...	...	12,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12,100
1974	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 67 of 1939—Pabitra Kumar Das Gupta (minor).	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	200
1975	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 105 of 1939	...	...	...	...	1,000	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	1,000
1976	Ditto	...	L.A. Case No. 118 of 1939	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1977	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 129 of 1939—Taraknath Ghose.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1978	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 126 of 1939—Jugal Kishore Mandal and others.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1979	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 129 of 1939—Sm. Sibani Bose.	...	...	...	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
1980	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 126 of 1939—Gonesh Mondal and 3 others.	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1981	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 130 of 1939—Sibani Bose.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	600
1982	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 132 of 1939	...	...	...	...	4,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4,600
1983	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 133 of 1939—Sibani Bose.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,500	...	...	...	1,500
1984	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 136 of 1939—Jagadish Chandra Shadhukhan and others.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1985	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 138 of 1939—Atindra Nath Das and 3 others, minors, represented by guardian Rabindra Nath Sarkar.	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
1986	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 146 of 1939—Sarodamoni Dasi.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1987	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 152 of 1939—Amarendra Nath Das and 3 others.	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
1988	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 153 of 1939	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	800
1989	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 158 of 1939	...	...	...	..	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
1990	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 156 of 1939—Sibani Bose.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	200
1991	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 187 of 1939—Bijoy Krishna Ray, Executor.	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
1992	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 187 of 1939—Joy Narain Chandra, Executor and Trustee.	...	...	...	...	2,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,200
1993	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 187 of 1939—Krishna Chandra Bose, Executor and Trustee.	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
1994	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 195 of 1939—Jugal Krishna Haldar.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1995	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 197 of 1939—Amarendra Nath Das and others.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1996	Ditto	...	L.A. Case No. 197 of 1939—Biswanath Mondal and others.	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
1997	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 277 of 1939—Haran Molla, minor.	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
1998	Ditto	...	L. A. Case No. 154 of 1939	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1962-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	3½ per cent. Loan, 1947-50.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent. Loan, 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1999	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 278 of 1939—Sridhor Chandra Ray and another.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2000	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 27 of 1940—Kusum Kumari Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2001	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 28 of 1940—Bashtulla Molla and another, Sebaits.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2002	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 36 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2003	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 48 of 1940—Harihar Das Choudhury and others.	...	...	...	...	..	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
2004	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 48 of 1940—Joynarain Chandra and others.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2005	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 52 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
2006	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 60 of 1940—Abani Chandra Banerjee and others.	...	...	...	...	...	54,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54,400
2007	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 63 of 1940—Anath Nath Mondal.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2008	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 63 of 1940—Bejoy Kumar Mondal.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2009	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 63 of 1940—Giribala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2010	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 63 of 1940—Rabindra Nath Mondal.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2011	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 63 of 1940—Surabala Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2012	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 63 of 1940—Trailokhya Mohini Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2013	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 77 of 1940—Amiyamoni Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2014	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 85 of 1940—Kamal Krishna Guin and others.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2015	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 86 of 1940—Mr. Wares Ali, Mutwalli.	...	...	...	...	...	11,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11,700
2016	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 104 of 1940—Hooghly Imambara Wakf Estate.	...	...	...	...	...	13,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13,500
2017	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 105 of 1940 ...	...	...	...	...	...	20,700	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20,700
2018	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 105 of 1940—Cl. Shib Narain Mondal.	...	...	...	...	...	16,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,600
2019	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 133 of 1940—Shubait Kadambini Debya.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97. Rs.	3 per cent. Loan. 1949-52. Rs.	3 per cent. Loan. 1951-54. Rs.	3 per cent. Loan. 1963-65. Rs.	Cash. Rs.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946. Rs.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70. Rs.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60. Rs.	3 per cent. Loan 1970-75. Rs.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948. Rs.	2½ per cent. 1948-52. Rs.	Debentures. Rs.	Total. Rs.
2020	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 133 of 1940—Mani Lal Mukherjee.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2021	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 142 of 1940—Md. Iyub, minor, guardian mother Rasulan Bibi.	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
2022	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 143 of 1940—Poresh Chandra Ghoral (minor)	...	...	...	...	...	300	...	...	...	...	...	...	300
2023	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 143 of 1940—Ram Chandra Chakravarty, Sebait.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2024	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 145 of 1940—Maharaja Bahadur Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt., Sebait.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2025	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 185 of 1940—Bedana Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	3,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,400
2026	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 193 of 1940	...	...	...	...	...	2,800	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,800
2027	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 201 of 1940—Ishani Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
2028	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 204 of 1940—Minor Chandi Charan Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2029	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1941—Satyendra Nath Roy.	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2030	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1941—Satyendranath Roy and others, Trustees.	...	...	...	...	...	71,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	71,100
2031	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 1 of 1941—Satyendra Nath Roy Choudhury.	...	...	...	...	...	500	...	...	...	...	...	...	500
2032	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 23 of 1941—Maharaja Bahadur Sir Prodyot Kumar Tagore, Kt., Sebait and Trustee.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2033	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 79 of 1941—Manager, Court of Wards, Bijni Raj Estate	...	1,78,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,78,500
2034	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 92 of 1941 ...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2035	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 103 of 1941—Abdul Bashir Halder and others.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2036	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 166 of 1941—Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta.	..	...	..	..	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

Serial No.	Name of the Administrator or Officer to whom interest is sent.	Name of the person or fund on whose behalf held.	3 per cent. Loan. 1896-97.	1949-52.	1951-54.	1963-65.	Cash.	3 per cent. Con. Loan, 1946.	4 per cent. Loan, 1960-70.	4½ per cent. Loan, 1955-60.	3 per cent. Loan, 1970-75.	4 per cent. Punjab Bonds, 1948.	2½ per cent., 1948-52.	Debentures.	Total.
			Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2037	Special Land Acquisition Judge, 24-Parganas.	L. A. Case No. 190 of 1941—Promoda Debi.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2038	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 207 of 1941—Amritamoyee Dasi.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2039	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 268 of 1941—Bibhuti Charan Law, minor.	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
2040	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 308 of 1941—Amina Khatun.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2041	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 309 of 1941	..	...	...	...	...	24,900	...	...	...	...	...	...	24,900
2042	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 328 of 1941—Rani Sarojini Debi, Executrix.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2043	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 329 of 1941—Surojan Bibi.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2044	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 352 of 1941—Durgarani Mitra.	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
2045	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 352 of 1941—Sureswari Dasi.	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	100
2046	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 356 of 1941—Phanindra Nath Mukherjee.	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	...	...	...	...	...	600
2047	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 10 of 1942	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	...	100
2048	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 12 of 1942—Radha Raman Mandal.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2049	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 20 of 1942—Saila Bala Ghose.	...	...	...	...	...	2,000	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,000
2050	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 31 of 1942—Sridhar Ch. Roy and others.	..	..	..	..	...	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	600
2051	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 70 of 1942—Phanindra Nath Tagore and others.	...	...	...	...	...	5,600	...	...	...	...	...	...	5,600
2052	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 87 of 1942—Sm. Saila Bala Ghosh.	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	800
2053	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 71 of 1942—Mohini Mohan Chatterjee.	...	...	...	...	...	700	...	...	...	...	...	...	700
2054	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 38 of 1942—Sm. Saila Bala Ghosh.	..	..	..	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	...	100
2055	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 71 of 1942—Dwijendra Nath Sen.	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2056	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 72 of 1942—Bijoy Krishna Roy and others.	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	...	...	...	...	...	200
2057	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 72 of 1942—Saila Bala Ghose.	...	...	...	...	...	1,200	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,200
2058	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 80 of 1942—Anitabala Dasi, guardian of minor Amarendra Nath Mandal.	...	...	...	...	...	400	...	...	...	...	...	...	400
2059	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 85 of 1942—Kumar Kartic Chandra Mallick and others.	...	...	...	...	...	800	...	...	...	...	...	...	800
2060	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 67 of 1944	...	...	...	...	...	1,100	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,100
2061	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 3 of 1945	...	...	...	...	...	16,500	...	...	...	...	...	...	16,500
2062	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 4 of 1945	...	...	...	...	...	900	...	...	...	...	...	...	900
2063	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 5 of 1945	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	...	200
2064	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 10 of 1945	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100
2065	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 20 of 1945	...	...	...	...	...	600	...	..	...	...	...	...	600
2066	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 73 of 1945	...	...	...	...	...	200	...	..	...	...	...	...	200
	Ditto ...	L. A. Case No. 185 of 1945—Dip Narayan Singh (minor) and others.	...	...	...	...	...	1,300	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,300
2067	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 185 of 1945—Apamoni Debi.	..	..	..	..	..	400	..	..	..	..	..	...	400
2068	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 186 of 1945—Golam Hossain and others.	..	...	..	..	..	13,500	..	..	..	...	...	..	13,500
2069	Ditto ..	L. A. Case No. 187 of 1945	..	..	..	...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	100

Government Promissory Note, etc., held on account of Civil Officers in direct account under paragraph 108 (a) of the Government Securities Manual, 3rd Edition, by the Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, on the 31st December 1945.

Name of the Administrator on whose behalf held.	3 per cent.				3½ per cent.						U. P. 3 per cent. 1961-66.	4 per cent. 1960-70.	4½ per cent. 1958-60.	4 percent. Punjab Bonds, 1945.	3 per cent. Loan, 1958-55.	2½ per cent. 1948-52.	National Savings Certificates.	10 Years' Defence Savings Certificates.	Post-Office Cash Certificates.	Treasury Bills, Debentures, shares, etc.	Sterling.	Total.
	1896-97.	1949-52.	V. L. 1957.	1963-65.	1842-43.	1854-55.	1885.	1879.	1900-01.	1947-50.												
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	£	Rs.
Chairman, Municipal Committee, Comilla	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	..	..	10,000
Chairman, Patuakhali Municipality ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,700	..	..	3,700
Chairman, Rajbari Municipality ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,070	.	..	2,070
Chairman, Baranagar Municipality ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	10,000	..	..	15,000
Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	.	..	1,000
Chief Engineer, Public Health Department, Bengal, Calcutta	1,000	..	..	..	1,000	100	..	1,000	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	510	..	..	4,710
Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,500	5,000	20	..	..	10,820
Collector of Bakarganj	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
Collector of Calcutta	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40	..	..	40
Collector of Jessore	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700
Deputy Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Department of Civil Supplies.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	1,570	..	..	1,570
Director of Public Health, Bengal ..	..	..	..	200	..	..	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	300
Director of Movements, Civil Supplies, Bengal	3,200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,200
District Judge, Noakhali	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000
Executive Engineer, City Division ..	..	..	..	..	10,000	500	..	..	1,300	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,850	..	..	..	..	18,650
Executive Engineer, Canals Division, Calcutta	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,790	..	..	1,890
Executive Engineer, Suburban Division, Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	1,000	..	..	2,000
Executive Engineer, Workshop, Electrical Division.	400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,140	..	..	1,540
Executive Engineer, Western Electrical Division.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	205	..	960	..	..	1,165
Inspector-General of Prisons, Bengal ..	500	..	..	..	1,000	1,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14,705	2,070	27,400	..	..	46,675
Local Agent, Hooghly	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500
Manager, Natore Raj Wards Estate ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,000	7,500	..	..	17,500
Official Assignee, Calcutta	..	..	1,000	600	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	..	1,600
Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	14,270	9,000	10	{24,270 10
Principal, Bengal Veterinary College, Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,840	..	..	2,840
Principal Officer, Mercantile Marine Department, Calcutta district.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	200
Secretary, Government of Bengal, Finance Department, Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,410	..	..	3,410
Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Agriculture and Industries Department, Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	65,500	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	65,500
Secretary, Legislative Assembly, Bengal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	..	2,000
Secretary, Hindu Family Annuity Fund, Ltd., Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	..	..	5,000
Secretary, Bengal Christian Family Pension Fund, Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20,000	..	..	..	..	20,000
Superintendent, Medical College Hospitals	600	..	..	..	..	980	1,300	..	1,900	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	980	..	..	4,060
Surgeon Superintendent, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta.	..	..	..	..	200	300	500	200	100	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,300
Relief Control Officer	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,810	13,010	..	..	..	18,820
Assistant Secretary, Government of Bengal, Civil Supplies Department.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,000	..	960	..	..	5,960
Director of Military Farms, Eastern Circle ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000	..	..	..	..	..	..	6,000

Name of the Administrator on whose behalf held.	2½ per cent. Loan 1926-27.	Defence Savings Certificates.	Post Office Cash Certificates.	3½ per cent. Loan.			3 per cent. Loan.		National Savings certificates.	3 per cent. Loan.		5 per cent. Loan 1945-55.	Total.
				1865.	1900-01.	1947-50.	1970-75.	1953-55.		1959-61.	Con. 1946.		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
District Judge, Burdwan	..	..	..	19,000	3,400	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,400
Executive Engineer, Faridpur Division (Irrigation) ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	..	..	..	4,000
Secretary, Government of Bengal, Department of Civil Supplies	..	..	..	..	..	..	25,000	15,000	10,000	..	..	..	50,000
Military Secretary to H. E. the Governor of Bengal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..	..	2,000
Secretary, Board of Revenue, Bengal ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,500	..	..	..	4,500
Reserve Bank of India (Unclaimed Notes)	1,500	..	..	3,000	200	..	..	..	..	..	..	200	4,900

Reserve Bank of India,
Calcutta, 6th October, 1947.

M. M. BHARGAVA,
Manager.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 11th February 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was rainfall in almost all the subdivisions of the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman harvesting was completed. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in three subdivisions and cattle-disease was reported from one subdivision. The wages of labourers varied from rupee one to rupees two during the week.

District and subdivision.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	1·18	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	Aman thrashing going on.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour.	2·65	2 11/16	2 11/16	Unfavourable to winter crops.	Rabi vegetable sowing hampered.	Ditto ..	Rabi crop, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8, high.
Barrackpore ..	2·11	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Harvesting completed.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8.
Barasat ..	..	..	1 14/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Basirhat ..	1·00	2½	2 11/16	Favourable ..	Rabi crops harvesting commenced.	....	Fair ..	....	Nil ..	Re. 2.
Navadwip.										
Sadar ..	0·56	2½	2	Seasonable ..	....	Sufficient ..	Unfavourable	Fair ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8.
Ranaghat ..	..	(*a*)	(*a*)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	0·08	2 3/16	2½	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	2 7/16	2½	Sunny, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8, normal.
Jangipoere ..	Nil	2 1/16	2½	Cloudy, unfavourable.	Rabi crops harvesting continues.	Available ..	Rabi crop, 70 per cent. Cane, 55 per cent.	Available ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8, normal.
Kandi ..	Nil	3½	3½	Cloudy, favourable.	Rabi seed sowing completed.	Sufficient ..	Fair	....	Nil ..	Re. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2½	2 11/16	Normal, favourable.	Paddy thrashing continues.	....	Cane, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Damp, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	2½	2½	Favourable ..	Sugarcane harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Re. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	0·14	2 9/16	2½	Seasonable ..	....	....	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Re. 2, high.
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	0·09	2 5/16	3½	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman thrashing and sugarcane harvesting brisk.	....	Cane, 75 per cent. Aman 40 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Re. 1-10 normal.
Rampurhat ..	Nil	2½	2½	Dry, favourable	Paddy thrashing completed.	....	Cane, 50 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Re. 1-4.
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	1·05	2 11/16	2 11/16	Cloudy ..	Rabi crops sowing completed.	Sufficient ..	Wheat, 60 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur ..	0·40	2½	2½	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman thrashing continues.	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent. Aman, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Rinderpest reported from Kotulpur police-station.	Re. 1-8, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	0·76	2 13/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Rabi crops flowering.	Ditto ..	Unsatisfactory (South). Aus, Aman, 75 per cent. (North).	Ample	Nil ..	Re. 1, normal.
Contai ..	2·34	3	2 15/16	Favourable ..	....	....	....	Sufficient	Nil ..	Re. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	1·40	2 11/16	2 11/16	Cold, favourable	Aman harvesting completed.	Sufficient ..	Aman, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	..	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jhargram ..	..	2 15/16	2 15/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	2·94	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	Aman, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-12.
Serampore ..	3·20	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, unfavourable.	Aman paddy thrashing continues.	....	Aman, 100 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Re. 2, high.
Arambagh ..	0·54	2 5/16	2½	Dry, favourable	Boro paddy transplantation continues.	....	Cane, 60 per cent. Potato, 25 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Re. 1-8, normal.

(*a*) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(*n*) Report not received.

District and subdivision.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	0·60	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Potato shortly be reaped.	Not sufficient	Rabi crops, 85 per cent.	Not sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-14, high.
Uluberia ..	..	1¾	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2	2	Seasonable ..	Normal ..	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	0·80	1¾	2	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting completed.	Sufficient ..	....	Ditto	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar	0·15	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	....	Ditto ..	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	0·20	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	1¾	(a)	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting completed.	Ditto	Aman, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	0·13	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Maize field are being prepared.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda ..	Nil	2¼	2¼	Ditto	Harvesting of other crops continued.	No demand ..	Crops, 80 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
West Dinajpur	..	..	..	....	Hail storm continued for 40 minutes in police-station Balurghat, tobacco and other crops damaged.	....	..	..	..	

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controled retail price.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 18th February 1948.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 18th February 1948.

CORRIGENDUM.

In column 4 of the Appendix of First Forecast of the Spring Oilseed Crops of West Bengal for 1947-48 published in the Supplement to the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 5th February 1948, *read* "26,000" *for* "21,000" at page 34 as this year's acreage under Rape and Mustard in West Dinajpore district.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture West Bengal.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA

Calcutta, the 10th February, 1948.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information of the public that the Corporation of Calcutta at their meeting held on the 17th July 1947, in exercise of their powers vested unto them under section 308 of the Act III B.C. of 1923, have sanctioned the modification of the alignment of 50 feet projected public street from Shamsul Huda Road affecting premises No. 29/2, Meajan Ostagar Lane.

BHASKAR MUKERJI,
Chief Executive Officer.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal,
at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 26th February 1948.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF RATIONING AND DISTRIBUTION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 53(L.L.).—24th February 1948.—Under clauses 44 and 49 of the Calcutta Industrial Area Rationing Regulations, 1943, and in supersession of notification No. 530(L.L.), dated the 27th December 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 28th December 1946, I hereby direct that in the Calcutta Industrial Area as specified in Schedule "A" to the said Regulations each appointed retailer shall sell the different qualities of rice mentioned in column 1 of the schedule below at prices not exceeding those

specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that schedule:—

The Schedule.

1	2
Quality of rice.	Price per seer.
Aus or Coarse Aman ..	6as. 6ps. (six annas and six pies).
Medium Aman ..	7as. (seven annas).
Fine	10as. 6ps. (ten annas and six pies).

No. 54(L.L.).—24th February 1948.—Under clauses 46 and 51 of the Calcutta Industrial (Extended) Area Rationing Regulations, 1944, and in supersession of notification No. 531(L.L.), dated the 27th December 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 28th December 1946, I hereby direct that in the Calcutta Industrial (Extended) Area as specified in Schedule "A" to the said Regulations each appointed retailer shall sell different qualities of rice mentioned in column 1 of the schedule below at prices not exceeding those specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that schedule:—

The Schedule.

1	2
Quality of rice.	Price per seer.
Aus or Coarse Aman ..	6as. 6ps. (six annas and six pies).
Medium Aman ..	7as. (seven annas).
Fine	10as. 6ps. (ten annas and six pies).

D. K. GHOSE,
Controller of Rationing.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 26th February 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1948

PART IA —Orders and notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Law.

(Reforms.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

New Delhi, the 5th February 1948.

No. G.G.O.34.—The following Order made by the Governor-General is published for general information:—

THE INDIA PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1948.

WHEREAS in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, the Governor-General was pleased to make the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, providing for adaptations and modifications of the Government of India Act, 1935;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor-General to be expedient to make certain further additions to and modifications of the said Government of India Act, 1935;

AND WHEREAS sub-section (5) of section 19 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, provides that any power conferred by that Act to make any order includes power to vary any order previously made in the exercise of that power;

NOW, THEREFORE, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him as aforesaid and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the India Provisional Constitution (Amendment) Order, 1948.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The following further additions and modifications shall be made in the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, namely:—

(a) in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 219, for the words "His Majesty by Letters Patent" the words "order of the Governor-General" shall be substituted.

(b) in paragraph (b) of the proviso to sub-section (2) of section 220, for the words "if the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council on reference being made to them, report" the words "if the Federal Court, on reference being made to it, reports" shall be substituted;

(c) in section 229, for the words "His Majesty" and the words "letters patent", wherever they occur, the words "the Governor-General" and the word "order" shall respectively be substituted;

(d) in sub-section (2) of section 240, for the words "authority subordinate to the Governor-General or the Governor according as that person is serving in connection with the affairs of the Dominion or of a Province", the words "authority other than the Governor-General" shall be substituted;

(e) in sub-clause (i) of clause (b) of section 247, for the word "pay" the word "remuneration" shall be substituted; and

(f) to section 247, the following shall be added:—

"Provided that no rule made under this section shall have effect so as to give to any of the persons aforesaid less favourable terms as respects remuneration, leave or pension, or less rights as respects disciplinary matters, than were given to him by the rules in force immediately before the establishment of the Dominion.

Explanation.—In this section, 'remuneration' includes leave pay, allowances and the cost of any privileges or facilities provided in kind."

New Delhi, the 10th February 1948.

No. G.G.O.35.—The following Order made by the Governor-General is published for general information:—

THE INDIA PROVISIONAL CONSTITUTION (SECOND (AMENDMENT) ORDER, 1948.

WHEREAS in the exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, the Governor-General was pleased to make the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, providing for adaptations and modifications of the Government of India Act, 1935;

AND WHEREAS it appears to the Governor-General to be expedient to make certain further modifications of the said Government of India Act, 1935;

AND WHEREAS sub-section (5) of section 19 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, provides that any power conferred by that Act to make any order includes power to vary any order previously made in the exercise of that power;

NOW, THEREFORE, in the exercise of the powers conferred on him as aforesaid and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the India Provisional Constitution (Second Amendment) Order, 1948.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. In sub-section (3) of section 23 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, for the word "one-sixth" at both places where it occurs the word "one-tenth" shall be substituted.

New Delhi, the 11th February 1948.

No. G.G.O. 36.—The following Order made by the Governor-General is published for general information:—

THE INDIAN RAILWAYS ACT (ADAPTATION) ORDER, 1948.

In the exercise of the powers conferred by section 9 of the Indian Independence Act, 1947, and of all other powers enabling him in that behalf, the Governor-General is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Indian Railways Act (Adaptation) Order, 1948.

(2) It shall come into force at once.

2. The Indian Railways Act, 1890, shall, until repealed or altered or amended by a competent legislature, in its application to the Dominion of India or any part or parts thereof be subject to the adaptations directed in the Schedule to this Order.

3. The provisions of this Order shall have effect notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the India (Adaptation of Existing Indian Laws) Order, 1947.

The Schedule.

Adaptations of the Indian Railways Act, 1890.

Throughout the Act, *for* "safety controlling authority", *substitute* "Central Government" and *for* "Federal Railway Authority", *substitute* "Central Government."

Section 1.—*For* sub-section (2), *substitute*:—

"(2) It extends to all the Provinces of India, and applies also to all British subjects within the Acceding States, and to all British subjects domiciled in India wherever they may be."

Section 3.—In clause (3), *omit* "in British India"; in clause (6), *omit* "Native" at both places; *omit* clauses (20) and (21); and *for* clause (22), *substitute*:—

"(22) 'the general controlling authority' means, in relation to a minor railway wholly situate in a Province, the Provincial Government, and in relation to any other railway, the Central Government."

Section 42.—In clause (f) of the proviso to sub-section (4), *for* "make their order", *substitute* "makes its order".

Section 42B.—In sub-section (2), *for* "that Authority" *substitute* "the Central Government".

Section 46.—In sub-sections (1) and (2), *for* "appropriate authority", *substitute* "general controlling authority"; and *omit* sub-section (3).

Omit section 46B.

Section 47.—In sub-section (3), *after* "general controlling authority and", *insert* "where that authority is not the Central Government, also of", and in clause (a) of the proviso, *omit* "the same as"; and *for* sub-section (4), *substitute*:—

"(4) Without prejudice to the provisions of section 21 of the General Clauses Act, 1897, any rule made under this section may be cancelled—

(a) where the general controlling authority concerned is the Central Government, by that Government; and

(b) where that authority is not the Central Government, by that authority with the sanction of the Central Government:

Provided that the Central Government shall not refuse its sanction to the cancellation of any rule unless it appears to it to be necessary so to do for the purpose of securing safety".

In sections 49, 50, 51 and 51A *omit* "not being a company for which the Statute 42 and 43 Vict., Chap. 41, provides".

Section 90.—*For* "where the safety controlling authority is different from the general controlling authority", *substitute* "where the general controlling authority is not the Central Government".

Section 140.—*Omit* "Native".

Section 145.—*Omit* "Native".

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Governor-General.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM,
Officer on Special Duty.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 27th February 1948.

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FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Constituent Assembly of India.

No. 4381L.A.—27th February, 1948.—In pursuance of sub-rule (8) of rule 5 of the Constituent Assembly Rules, I hereby declare that the only candidate, Sri Kshitish Chandra Neogy, of 13A, Southern Avenue, Kalighat post office, Calcutta 26, who has been duly nominated and who has not withdrawn his candidature, has been duly elected as a representative of the General Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly to the Constituent Assembly of India in the vacancy caused by the creation of one additional General seat from the

province of West Bengal as now constituted as per resolution, dated the 27th January, 1948, adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India.

By order of the Speaker,
A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Returning Officer and Secy. to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 439L.A. -27th February, 1948.—Whereas a vacancy has occurred in the Constituent Assembly of India by the creation of one additional Muslim seat from the province of West Bengal as now constituted and in continuation of the notification No. 370L.A., dated the 19th February, 1948, published in the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 20th February, 1948, the following list of valid nominations is hereby published for general information :

List of valid nominations.

(1) (Sir) Abdul Halim Ghuznavi.

(2) Abdur Rahman Siddiqi, Janab.

Note The poll will be taken on Wednesday, the 3rd March, 1948, between 10-30 a.m. and 12 noon at the Legislative Chamber in the Legislative Building, Calcutta (excluding the lobbies surrounding the said Chamber).

A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Returning Officer and Secy. to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 27th February 1948.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 444L.A.—27th February, 1948.—The following report of the Select Committee on the West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, 1947, with the Bill embodying amendments recommended by the Committee, is hereby published for general information :—

Report of the Select Committee on the West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, 1947.

We, the members of the Select Committee to which the West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, 1947, was referred to by a motion carried in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly on the 8th December, 1947, have the honour to submit this our final report with the Bill embodying amendments recommended by us.

2. The Committee met for the first time on the 12th January, 1948, in the Committee Room of the "Assembly House", Calcutta, under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Sri Kalipada Mookerji, Minister-in-charge of the Department of Land and Land Revenue. The Committee met from time to time with occasional recess but as the subject-matter of the Bill was difficult and intricate and as the Committee could not finish their deliberations on the provisions of the Bill, the Chairman presented the preliminary report at the meeting of the Assembly held on the 13th January, 1948, and moved for extension of time till the 17th February, 1948, for submission of the final report of the Select Committee.

3. The Committee thereafter continued their deliberations under the Chairmanship of the Hon'ble Sri Mohini Mohan Barman, Minister-in-charge of the Department of Land and Land Revenue, and finished their deliberations on the Bill on the 11th February, 1948.

4. The Bill was published before introduction in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, dated the 26th November, 1947.

5. We do not consider the Bill to have been so materially altered as to require republication. Matters recommended to be omitted by us have been printed in *italics* and included in square brackets and those recommended to be inserted have been underlined.

6. The reasons for the changes suggested in the Bill, apart from those of a purely drafting nature, are as follows:—

Clause 1.—*Sub-clause (1).*—The change in the short title of the Bill is due to the lapse of time.

Proviso to sub-clause (3).—We consider it desirable that the Act should be extended to urban areas.

Sub-clause (4).—We think it desirable that the period of operation of the Act should only be extended by a resolution of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Clause 2.—We have thought it proper to include the definitions of "hotel or lodging house", "letting", "manager of a hotel" and "owner of a lodging house" in this clause to be more precise.

We have also thought it necessary to recast the definition of "premises" so as to exclude stalls in municipal markets and other markets owned by certain local authorities.

We have altered the definition of "standard rent" with reference to basic rent and allowed an increase on a graduated scale on the basic rent for the purpose of arriving at the standard rent.

We have altered the definition of "tenant" so as to include a "sub-tenant".

Clause 3.—Paragraph (*a*) of the proviso to sub-clause (*1*) has been omitted in view of the provisions made in clause 9.

Clauses 4 and 5.—We have recommended the deletion of these clauses as provisions have been made in clause 12.

Clause 9.—We have altered the period of time in respect of which refund of rent, etc., will be allowable.

Clause 11.—We have recommended the omission of this clause in view of the fact that provision has been made separately and in detail in Chapter IV-A.

Clause 12.—We consider that the date "1st December, 1941" should be changed to "1st October, 1946" with a view to arrive at a fair standard rent by the Controller.

Clause (*h*) has been inserted to provide for the fixation of standard rent in cases where a sub-tenant becomes a tenant immediately under the landlord.

Clause 13.—The changes are more or less of a drafting nature only with the exception that the standard rent as fixed under clause (*f*) of section 12 shall take effect from the date of increase of municipal rates, etc.

Clause 14.—We have included certain additional grounds for ejection of a tenant. We do not consider that sub-tenancies beyond the sub-tenancy of the first degree should be recognised except without the consent of all the superior landlords. We have also made provisions for a sub-tenant to become a tenant directly under the landlord.

Clause 15.—We consider that a tenant should get the benefit of protection against eviction when a suit is pending against him for arrears of rent. We have inserted new sub-clause (*2*) providing that a tenant who fails to pay rent for three consecutive months shall be treated as a trespasser.

New clause 15A.—We have recommended for the insertion of this new clause making special provision for tenancies for not less than ten years and expiring on or after the 1st October, 1946.

Clause 17.—We have recast clause 17 with a view to give protection to the original tenant who will be entitled to restoration if and only when the premises are relet within six months of the recovery of possession by the landlord to a person other than the original tenant without notice to the Controller.

Clauses 18 to 23.—We have dispensed with the necessity of obtaining permission of the Controller as it involves undue delay.

We have provided for a new clause 18 empowering the Civil Courts to enquire into the grounds whether the cause for eviction exists.

Clause 19.—We consider it necessary to provide for the stay of execution of decrees and orders for recovery of possession in certain cases.

Clause 24.—We have made certain changes in this clause for better facilities to both landlord and tenant.

New clause 24A.—We desire that punishment should be given to such tenants who *mala fide* provide with incorrect names and addresses of their landlords.

New clauses 25A to 25F.—We have provided for a separate chapter for hotels and lodging houses.

Clause 26.—We have added a new sub-clause to provide for speedy disposal of cases. We consider that a member of the Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service should be appointed as a Rent Controller, Additional Controller or Deputy Controller and so sub-clause (*4*) has been amended accordingly.

Clause 34.—We consider that the fines should be recoverable as a public demand.

Clauses 37 and 38.—We consider it desirable to provide for the recovery of repairing charges of premises from the landlord.

Clause 41.—We consider that an order made under section 17 should be executed in accordance with rules. The changes made in clause 41(*2*) (*g*) is consequential.

In new sub-clause (*3*) we have made a provision for laying of the rules framed by Provincial Government before the West Bengal Legislative Assembly for the information of members.

The Schedule.—A schedule has been inserted showing what the percentage of increase of rent should be, if it is to be allowed by the Controller or agreed upon by the parties. A slab system of rise has been recommended.

M. M. BARMAN,
Chairman
SUSHIL KUMAR BANERJEE.
KUBER CHAND HALDAR.
HEMANTA KUMAR BASU.
BIMAL COMAR GHOSE.
SATISH CHANDRA BOSE.
BASANTLALL MURARKA.
*A. L. PODDAR.
A. F. M. ABDUR RAHMAN.
J. C. GUPTA.
MUHAMMED KHUDA BUKHSH.
*MD. RAFIQUE.

A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Secretary to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

*Signed subject to a minute of dissent.

Note.—Minute of Dissent by Sri A. L. Poddar was not received at the time of printing the report.

Minute of Dissent by Shaikh Md. Rafique.

The Bill contemplates some stringent measures against the landlord which were absent in the Ordinance. Besides these measures the present Bill makes the offence of taking *salami* a cognizable offence. Clause 32 while making the offence cognizable also makes it unbailable. This sub-clause (2) of clause 32 is open to much criticism and misuse. Even in grave offences bail is allowed. An offence is made unbailable where it is apprehended that the accused will abscond and will not be produced in court. There is no such possibility of this kind where a landlord is concerned as he possesses landed property. Again there is a possibility that a mischievous tenant lodges a false report say on Saturday evening and gets his landlord arrested. The Commissioner of Police even knowing that the landlord will not abscond cannot release him on any bail because the Bill does not provide it and the landlord will have to rot in jail for two nights and one day in case Monday is not a holiday. Such occurrences will not be rare. Where the tenant fears that the case will end in a failure he can quietly leave the premises and go away with impunity for lodging a false report. I think the offence though made cognizable should be made bailable.

THE WEST BENGAL PREMISES RENT CONTROL (TEMPORARY PROVISIONS) BILL, [*1947*] 1948.

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(Embodying amendments recommended by the Select Committee.)

[NOTE.—Matter omitted by the Select Committee has been printed in *italics* and enclosed in square brackets and new matter inserted has been underlined.]

A

BILL

to make better provision for the control of rents of premises in Calcutta and in other municipalities in West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision for the control of rents of premises in Calcutta and in other municipalities in West Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, commencement, extent and duration.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Act, [*1947*] 1948.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may by notification direct.

(3) It extends to the whole of Calcutta and to all areas which have been or may hereafter be constituted municipalities under the provisions of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932: Ben. Act XV of 1932.

Provided that the Provincial Government may, by notification, extend this Act or any specified part thereof to any other area specified in the notification *[:]* if the Provincial Government is satisfied that the area contains a number of inhabitants not less than the number required under proviso (*i*) to sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932, for the area to be declared a municipality and that three-fourths of the adult male population of the area are chiefly employed in pursuits other than agriculture: [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, ss. 1(*2*) and 1(*3*).]

Provided further that the Provincial Government may, by notification, direct that this Act or any specified part thereof shall not apply to any such area or any such class of premises as may be specified in such notification and if any question arises as to whether, or not, any premises come within such area or class, the decision of the Provincial Government thereon shall be final.

[(4) It shall remain in force only up to the 31st day of March, 1950, but the Provincial Government may, by notification, direct that it shall remain in force for a further period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three years:]

(*4*) It shall remain in force only up to the 31st day of March, 1950, but the Provincial Government shall, by notification, direct that it shall continue in force for such further period or periods not exceeding in the aggregate three years if the Legislative Assembly of West Bengal by a resolution or by successive resolutions approves of such continuance:

Provided that the expiration of this Act shall not render recoverable any sum which during the continuance thereof was irrecoverable or affect the right of a tenant to recover any sum which during the continuance of this Act was recoverable by him thereunder. [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 1(*4*), proviso.]

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,— [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 2, and the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 2.]

(1) "Calcutta" has the same meaning as in clause *(11)* of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923; Ben. Act III of 1923.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter I—Preliminary.—Clause 2.)

(2) "Controller" means a Controller appointed under sub-section *(1)* of section 26 and includes an Additional Controller and a Deputy Controller appointed under sub-section *(2)* of that section;

(2a) "hotel" or "lodging house" means an establishment where lodging with or without board or other service is provided for a monetary consideration;

(3) "landlord" means any person who for the time being is receiving, or is entitled to receive, the rent of any premises whether on his own account or on account, or on behalf, or for the benefit, of any other person, or as a trustee, guardian or receiver for any other person or who would so receive the rent or be entitled to receive the rent if the premises were let to a tenant and includes a legal representative, as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, *[a tenant who sublets any premises and every person from time to time deriving title under a landlord;]* and every person from time to time deriving title under a landlord and further includes in respect of his sub-tenant, a tenant who sublets any premises; [*Cf.* Ordinance XXV of 1944, s. 2(*a*).] Act V of 1908.

(3a) "letting" includes subletting;

(3aa) "manager of a hotel" includes any person in charge of the management of a hotel;

(4) "notification" means a notification published in the *Official Gazette;*

(4a) "owner of a lodging house" includes any person who receives or is entitled to receive whether on his own account or on behalf of himself and others or as an agent or trustee any monetary consideration from any person on account of board or lodging or other service;

[(5) "premises" means any building or part of a building or any hut or part of a hut which is, or is intended to be, let separately for residential or non-residential purposes and includes,—

(a) the garden, grounds and out-houses (if any) appertaining to such building or part of a building or hut or part of a hut; and]

[(b) any furniture supplied by the landlord for use in such building or part of a building;

and also includes a room or rooms in an hotel, boarding house or lodging house, but does not include a stall let at variable rents at different seasons of the year for the retail sale of goods in a market as defined in clause (39) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923;] *Ben. Act III of 1923.*

(5) "premises" means any building or part of a building or any hut or part of a hut let separately and includes—

(*a*) the garden, grounds, and out-houses (if any) appertaining to such building or part of a building or hut or part of a hut;

(*b*) any furniture supplied or any fittings affixed by the landlord for use in such building or part of a building or hut or part of a hut;

but does not include a room or part of a room or other accommodation in a hotel or lodging house or a stall in a municipal market as defined in clause (*44*) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, or in a market maintained by or belonging Ben. Act III of 1923.

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(Chapter I—Preliminary.—Clause 2.)

to a local authority other than the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta or a stall let at variable rents at different seasons of the year for the retail sale of goods in a market as defined in clause (39) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, or clause (30) of section 3 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932; Ben Act. XV of 1932

(6) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

[(7) "standard rent" means—

(a) in relation to any premises in Calcutta, the rent at which the premises were let on the first day of December, 1941, or if they were not let on that date, the rent which has been fixed under the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, to be the rent which would have been paid on that date if the premises had been let, or where no such rent has been fixed, the rent which would in the opinion of the Controller have been paid on that date if the premises had been let, with the addition, in each case, of ten per centum on such rent

Provided that if the rent at which any premises were let on the date of commencement of this Act is less than the standard rent as defined in this sub-clause, the rent at which such premises were let on the date of such commencement or the rent at which such premises were let on the first day of December, 1941, or, as the case may be, which would have been paid on the first day of December, 1941, if the premises had been let, whichever is greater, shall be deemed to be the standard rent of such premises;

(b) in relation to any premises in any other area to which this Act or any part thereof is extended by notification under the first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 1, the rent at which the premises were let on the first day of December, 1941, or if the premises were not let on that date, the rent which has been fixed under the Bengal House Rent Control Order, 1942, to be the rent which would have been paid on that date if the premises had been let or, where no such rent has been fixed, the rent which would in the opinion of the Controller have been paid on that date if the premises had been let, with the addition in each case, of twenty per centum on such rent;

(c) in relation to any premises the rent of which has been fixed by the Controller under sections 10 and 12, the rent so fixed;]

(7) "standard rent" in relation to any premises means—

(a) where the rent of any premises has been fixed under section 12, the rent so fixed;

(b) where rent has not been so fixed, the rent determined in accordance with the provisions of the Schedule;

(8) "tenant" means any person by whom, or on whose account, rent is, or but for a special contract would be, payable for any premises and includes a legal representative, as defined in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and a person continuing in possession after the termination of a tenancy in his favour and further includes in respect of any tenant or sub-tenant who sublets any premises, his sub-tenant. Act V of 1908.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter II—Provisions regarding rent and salami.—Clauses 3—8.)

CHAPTER II.

PROVISIONS REGARDING RENT AND *salami*.

Restriction on the increase of rents.

3. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of this Act, where the rent of any premises has been or is hereafter during the continuance of this Act, increased so as to exceed the standard rent, the amount of such excess shall, notwithstanding any agreement to the contrary, be irrecoverable: [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 4.]

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply [,—

(a) to any rent which accrued due before the date of the commencement of this Act; or]

[(b)] to any periodical increment of rent accrued due under any written agreement entered into before the first day of December, 1941.

(*2*) For the purposes of sub-section (*1*), the rent shall be deemed to have accrued from day to day.

[Increase of rent allowed for improvements and supply of furniture by the landlord.

4. *Where some addition, improvement or alteration, not included in necessary repairs or repairs which are usually made to premises in the locality, has been made at any time after the first day of December, 1941, to any premises at the landlord's expense, or where any furniture has been supplied after the said date by the landlord for use in any premises or, where any premises which were let without any furniture on or after the said date are subsequently let furnished, the landlord may apply to the Controller to alter the standard rent.]* [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 5 and the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, paras. 8(1) and 8(2).]

[Increase on account of payment of taxes.

5. *Where the landlord pays any municipal rates, taxes or cesses in respect of any premises, he may apply to the Controller to increase the standard rent to the extent of the increase in the amount for the time being payable by the landlord in respect of such rates, taxes or cesses over the amount paid in the period of assessment which included the first day of December, 1941.]* [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 7.]

Premium, *salami* or fine not to be claimed, received or asked for or advance of more than one month's rent not to be claimed or received.

6. No person shall, in consideration of the grant, renewal or continuance of a tenancy of any premises— [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s.9(*1*) and the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, paras. 5 and 5A.]

(*a*) claim, receive or invite offers or ask for the payment of any premium, *salami*, fine or any other like sum in addition to the rent, or

(*b*) except with the previous written consent of the Controller, claim or receive the payment of any sum exceeding one month's rent of such premises as rent in advance.

Exception in the case of long leases for purposes of development.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 6, a landlord may receive a premium or *salami* or other like sum in addition to the rent in respect of any premises which are let on a lease for a period of not less than twenty years for the purposes of development either by building or re-building if the period limited by the lease is not expressed to be terminable at the option either of the landlord or of the tenant at any time within a period of five years from the date of commencement of the period so limited: [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 10.]

Provided that the rent payable for the premises during the continuance of this Act shall not exceed the standard rent.

Restriction on the sale of furniture in any premises let to a tenant.

8. (*1*) No person shall make the purchase of any furniture in any premises a condition of the grant, renewal or continuance of a tenancy of such premises and no person shall sell the furniture in any premises of which he is the landlord to the tenant of such premises or to any person to whom the premises are afterwards let except under a permit in the prescribed form from the Controller.

(*2*) No landlord shall be entitled to recover as the price of any furniture in any premises on sale of such furniture to the tenant of such premises or to any person to whom the premises are afterwards let, any sum in excess of the market-value of such furniture; and the Controller may, on

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(Chapter II—Provisions regarding rent and salami.—Clauses 9—12.)

application made to him by any person interested and on payment of the prescribed fee, determine the market-value of such furniture recoverable under this sub-section.

Refund of rent, premium, *salami*, etc., not recoverable under this Act.

9. *(1) [Where any sum has, whether before or after the commencement of this Act but not earlier than the 26th day of June, 1943, been paid in respect of occupation of any premises after the commencement of this Act,—]* where any sum has been paid in respect of the occupation of any premises on or after the date of the commencement of this Act or within a period of six months before such date,— [Cf. Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 14 and the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, paras. 6(2) and 6(3).]

(*a*) on account of rent, being a sum which is by reason of the provisions of this Act irrecoverable, or

(*b*) as premium, *salami*, fine *[or other like imposition]* or other like sum in addition to the rent or as rent in advance, the claiming or the receiving of which is prohibited under this Act, or

(*c*) on account of price of any furniture in such premises, being a sum which is in excess of the market-value of such furniture and the recovery of which is prohibited under this Act,

the Controller may, on application made to him in this behalf at any time within a period of six months *[from the date of commencement of this Act or from the date of such payment, whichever is later,]* from the date of such payment by the tenant by whom such payment was made, order the landlord by whom such payment was received to refund such sum to such tenant, or at the option of such tenant, order the adjustment of any sum so paid in any other manner.

(*2*) An order of refund passed by the Controller under sub-section (*1*) shall be executed by the Court having jurisdiction to entertain a suit for the recovery of arrears of rent in respect of the premises in relation to which the sum ordered to be refunded was paid as if such order of refund were a decree of that Court.

Grant of certificate of standard rent by the Controller.

10. The Controller shall, on application made to him by any landlord or tenant, grant a certificate stating the standard rent referred to in *[clauses (a) and (b)]* clause (*b*) of sub-section (7) of section 2, of any premises leased or rented by such landlord or tenant, as the case may be. [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 15.]

[Fixation of charges of any room in an hotel, etc.

11. *The Controller may, of his own motion and shall, on application made to him by any person interested, fix the charge for any room or rooms in an hotel, boarding house or lodging house at such sum as, having regard to the provisions of this Act and the circumstances of the case, including the cost of food, furniture and service, and the other amenities of the hotel, boarding house or lodging house, and the charge paid for such room or rooms on the first day of December, 1941, he deems just :*

Provided that where the charge for any such room or rooms has been fixed under the Bengal Hotels and Lodging Houses Control Order, 1942, the charge so fixed shall be deemed to be the charge fixed under this sub-section until it is modified or altered by an order made by the Controller under this section.]

Cases in which standard rent shall be fixed by the Controller.

12. In any of the following cases, the Controller shall, on application made to him by any landlord or tenant, fix the standard rent at such amount as, having regard to the provisions of this Act and the circumstances of the case, he deems just :—

(*a*) where *[any]* the premises have been *[or are]* erected *[and let to tenants for the first time after the first day of December, 1941;]* after the first day of October, 1946;

(*b*) where by reason of any premises having been let at one time as a whole, and at another time in parts, *[or where by reason of a tenant having sublet a part of any premises let to him,]* or where for any other reason, any difficulty arises in giving effect to this Act;

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(Chapter II—Provisions regarding rent and salami.—Clause 13.)

(*c*) where any premises have been or are let rent free, or at a nominal rent, or for some consideration in addition to rent;

(*d*) where some addition, improvement or alteration not included in necessary repairs or repairs which are usually made to premises in the locality, has been made at any time after the first day of *[December, 1941,]* October 1946, to any premises at the landlord's expense;

(*e*) where any furniture has been supplied on or after first day of *[December, 1941,]* October, 1946, by the landlord for use in any premises or where any premises which were let without any furniture on or after the said date are subsequently let furnished;

(*f*) where there has been an increase in the municipal rates, taxes or cesses in respect of any premises; *[or]*

(*g*) where for any other sufficient cause the rent at which the premises were let on the first day of *[December, 1941,]* October, 1946, or at which the premises are for the time being let is not, in the opinion of the Controller, just and fair *[:]* ; or

(*h*) where the provisions of sub-section (*4*) of section 14 or of section 15A apply and there is a dispute about the rent or the apportionment of rent;

Provided that,—

(*ai*) in fixing the standard rent under clause (*a*) the Controller shall take into account the prevailing rate of rent in the locality for similar accommodation with similar advantages and amenities;

(*i*) under clause (*d*), the Controller shall not increase the rent by more than ten *per centum per annum* of the amount expended on the addition, improvement or alteration made to the premises; *[as provided in section 4;] and*

(*ii*) in fixing the standard rent under clause (*e*), the Controller shall take into consideration the market value on the date on which the standard rent is so fixed of the furniture supplied *[:]*. [*Cf.* The Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 8(5).]

[Provided further that where the amount of any increase in rent allowable on the ground specified in clause (d), or clause (e), in respect of any premises in Calcutta has been determined under sub-paragraph (5) of paragraph 8 of the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, or where the amount of any increase in rent allowable on the ground specified in clause (d) in respect of any premises in any other town or local area to which this Act or any part thereof has been extended, has been determined under sub-paragraph (3) of paragraph 9 of the Bengal House Rent Control Order, 1942, the increase in rent so determined shall be deemed to be the increase in rent determined under this sub-section and the rent so increased shall be deemed to be the standard rent fixed under this sub-section of the premises in respect of which such increase has been determined until it is modified or altered by an order of the Controller under this sub-section.]

Date on which standard rent fixed by the Controller takes effect.

13. In every case in which the Controller fixes the standard rent, *[or increases]* or in fixing the standard rent allows any increase in the rate of rent payable, in respect of any premises, he shall appoint a date from which the standard rent so fixed or the increase so allowed shall be deemed to have effect and such date may be any date anterior to the date of any order of the Controller under this section if the [*Cf.* Ordinance XXV of 1944, s. 7(*5*).]

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter III—Suits and proceedings for eviction.—Clause 14.)

Controller deems such anterior fixation of the date just and proper in the circumstances of the case *[.]*:

Provided that where the standard rent is fixed under clause (*f*) of section 12 such standard rent shall be deemed to have effect from the date on which the increase in the municipal rates, taxes and cesses came into force.

CHAPTER III.

SUITS AND PROCEEDINGS FOR EVICTION.

No order for ejectment ordinarily to be made if rent paid at allowable rate.

14. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, or the Indian Contract Act, 1872, no order or decree for the recovery of possession of any premises shall be made as long as the tenant pays *[rent]* to the full extent the rent allowable by this Act and performs the conditions of the tenancy:

[*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 11 and the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 9.]

IV of 1882. XV of 1882. IX of 1872.

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply,—

(*a*) where the tenant has done any act contrary to the provisions of clause (*m*), clause (*o*) or clause (*p*) of section 108 of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, or

[(b) where the tenant has, in the case where there is a contract the terms of which prevent him from subletting the premises without the consent of the landlord, sublet the premises in whole or in part without such consent unless such consent has been unreasonably withheld, or]

(*b*) where the tenant has in case where there is a contract in writing the terms of which expressly prevent him from subletting the premises, sublet or assigned his interest in the premises, or

(*bb*) where the tenant has sublet or assigned his interest in the whole of the premises or a major portion of the premises for a period exceeding six months, or

(*bbb*) where the tenant has been convicted of using the premises or allowing the premises to be used for immoral or illegal purposes, or

(*bbbb*) where the condition of the premises have materially deteriorated owing to acts of waste by or neglect or default of the tenant or of any person residing with the tenant, or

(*c*) where the tenant has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or an annoyance to occupiers of adjoining or neighbouring premises, or

(*d*) where the premises are *bona fide* required by the landlord either for purposes of building or re-building, or for his own occupation or for the occupation of any person for whose benefit the premises are held, or *[where the landlord can show any cause which may be deemed satisfactory by the Court.]*

(*e*) where the landlord can show any cause which may be deemed satisfactory by the Court.

(*2*) The fact that the period of the lease has expired, or that the interest of the landlord in the premises has been transferred, shall not of itself be deemed to be a satisfactory cause within the meaning of clause *[(d)]* (*e*) of the proviso to sub-section (*1*) provided that the tenant is ready and willing to pay *[rent]* to the full extent the rent allowable by this Act.

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or any other law for the time being in force, it shall not be

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter III—Suits and proceedings for eviction.—Clause 15.)

lawful after the commencement of this Act, for a tenant inferior to a tenant of the first degree to let in whole or in part the premises let to him except with the consent of the landlord and of all the tenants of a superior degree above him.

Explanation.—In this sub-section—

(*a*) "a tenant of the first degree" means a tenant who does not hold under any other tenant;

(*b*) "a tenant inferior to a tenant of the first degree" means a tenant holding immediately or mediately under a tenant of the first degree;

(*c*) "landlord" means the landlord of a tenant of the first degree.

(4) Where the interest of a tenant of any premises is determined either as a result of the landlord recovering possession through court or otherwise for any other reason, any person to whom the premises or any part thereof have been lawfully sublet shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be deemed to become the tenant of the landlord on the same terms and conditions as he would have held from the tenant if the tenancy had continued.

When a tenant can get the benefit of protection against eviction.

15. (*1*) No tenant shall be entitled to the benefit of section 14 in respect of any premises unless,—

(*a*) he pays the rent due by him in respect of such premises to the full extent allowable by this Act within the time fixed in the contract with his landlord or, in the absence of such contract, by the fifteenth day of the month next following that for which the rent is payable, and

(*b*) in the case where any rent has accrued due before the commencement of this Act, he has also paid within one month of the date of such commencement all arrears of rent due by him in respect of such premises to the full extent allowable by this Act except where the arrears are already the subject matter of a suit or proceeding before a Court or of any order of Court, and

(*c*) in the case where the Controller has, in fixing the standard rent, allowed any increase in the rate of rent payable in respect of such premises with effect from any date earlier than the date of the order, he has paid also the amount that has become payable by him on account of such increase, for any period preceding the date of such order, to the full extent and within the time specified in this behalf by the Controller or, in the absence of any such specification, within one month of the date of such order, or

where the landlord has refused to accept any rent referred to in clause (*a*), clause (*b*) or clause (*c*), or where there is a *bona fide* doubt or dispute as to the person who is entitled to receive such rent, unless the tenant has deposited such rent or any subsequent rent in respect of such premises as provided in section 24 together with, in the case mentioned in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of that section, the cost of transmission referred to in that clause within the time specified in that section.

Explanation.—A landlord shall not for the purposes of this section be deemed to have refused to accept any rent unless the rent is remitted within the period referred to in clause (*a*) or clause (*b*) or clause (*c*), as the case may be, of this section by postal money order to the address of the landlord and the rent so remitted is returned to the tenant by the postal authorities as undelivered either on account of the landlord having refused to accept payment thereof or for any other cause.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter III—Suits and proceedings for eviction.—Clauses 15A—18.)

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, a tenant who fails to pay any rent or to deposit the rent as provided in this Act for three consecutive months after such rent becomes due and payable shall *ipso facto* cease to be a tenant and shall be deemed to be a trespasser.

Special provision for tenancies for not less than ten years.

15A. Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, where a tenant has sublet in whole or in part any premises let to him for a period of not less than ten years, and such period expires on or after the 1st day of October, 1946, the tenant shall not be entitled to the benefit of section 14 in respect of such premises to the extent sublet and in such cases the person to whom the premises have been sublet shall be deemed to be a tenant holding directly under the landlord on the same terms and conditions as he held under the tenant in so far as such terms and conditions are consistent with the circumstances and with this Act.

Meaning of allowable rent.

16. For the purposes of section 14, the rent allowable by this Act in relation to any premises means,—

[(a) where the standard rent in respect of such premises has been fixed by the Controller under section 10 or section 12, the standard rent so fixed, or]

(a) where a certificate has been granted by the Controller under section 10, the standard rent stated in such certificate, or

(aa) where the standard rent has been fixed under section 12, the standard rent so fixed, or

[(b) where such standard rent has not been so fixed, the rent agreed upon between the landlord and the tenant to be paid in respect of such premises or, when the rent so agreed upon exceeds the standard rent of such premises, so much of the rent so agreed upon as does not exceed the standard rent.]

(b) where no certificate has been granted under section 10 and no standard rent has been fixed under section 12, the rent agreed upon between the landlord and the tenant omitting the excess, if any, over the standard rent.

When a tenant is entitled to restoration of possession and compensation.

17. Where the landlord recovers possession on the ground that the premises are *bona fide* required by him for purposes of building or re-building or for his own occupation or for the occupation of any person for whose benefit the premises are held, and the building or the re-building of the premises is not commenced, or the premises are not occupied by the landlord or such person, within two months of the date of vacation of the premises by the previous tenant, or the premises, having been so occupied, are re-let within six months of the said date to any person other than the previous tenant without any notice being given in the prescribed manner to the Controller, the Controller may, on the application of the previous tenant made within seven months of his vacating the premises, direct the landlord to put the previous tenant in possession of the premises or to pay him such compensation as may be fixed by the Controller, or both.

[Suit or proceeding for eviction not to be instituted without previous permission of the Controller.

18. *No suit or proceeding by a landlord against a tenant in possession of any premises for eviction of such tenant therefrom in which any of the grounds specified in clauses (b) and (d) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 has been taken as a ground for such eviction shall be entertained by any Court unless the landlord has been permitted by the Controller by an order in writing under section 20 to institute such suit or proceeding and has produced before such Court proof that such permission has been granted.]*

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter III—Suits and proceedings for eviction.—Clauses 19—21.)

[Execution of decree or order for recovery of possession to be stayed in certain cases.

19. *If in any suit or proceeding by a landlord against a tenant in possession of any premises for eviction of such tenant therefrom, a decree or order for the recovery of possession of such premises has been made before the date of commencement of this Act on any of the grounds specified in clause (c) of the proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 9 of the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, or in clause (c) of the proviso to sub-paragraph (1) of paragraph 10 of the Bengal House Rent Control Order, 1942, but the possession of such premises has not been recovered from the tenant, the execution of such decree or order shall be stayed until the landlord produces before the Court by which such decree or order may be executed or in which such execution is pending, as the case may be, proof that he was permitted by the Controller appointed under the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, or the Bengal House Rent Control Order, 1942, as the case may be, to institute such suit or proceeding or to prosecute such suit or proceeding or to recover possession of such premises by the execution of such decree or order or that he has been permitted by the Controller by an order in writing under section 20 to recover possession of such premises by the execution of such decree or order.]*

[When the Controller is to make an order permitting the landlord to sue the tenant for eviction.

20. *A landlord who desires to obtain from the Controller,—*

(a) any order referred to in section 18 permitting him to institute a suit or proceeding referred to in that section against a tenant in possession of any premises for evicting such tenant therefrom, or

(b) any order referred to in section 19 permitting him to recover possession of the premises in respect of which any decree or order referred to in the said section has been made by the execution of such decree or order,

shall apply in writing to the Controller in that behalf, and if, on receipt of such application, the Controller, after giving the tenant in possession of the premises an opportunity for showing cause against the application and after considering all the circumstances of the case, is satisfied that,—

(i) in the case referred to in clause (a), there is sufficient cause to hold that any of the grounds specified in clauses (b) and (d) of the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 which has been taken by the landlord as a ground for eviction of the tenant in such suit or proceeding exists, and that in the case of a suit or proceeding for eviction on the ground specified in clause (b) of the said proviso, the consent of the landlord to sublet the premises has not been unreasonably withheld, and

(ii) in the case referred to in clause (b), it is a fit case for the landlord to recover possession of the premises by execution of the decree or order referred to in that clause on any of the grounds referred to in section 19 on which such decree or order has been made,

the Controller shall, after recording his reasons in writing, make the order applied for, and, if the Controller is not so satisfied, he shall, also after recording his reasons in writing, make an order rejecting the application.]

[The Controller may allow time to the tenant to vacate the premises in certain cases.

21. *The Controller may, before making under section 20 any order referred to in section 19 permitting a landlord to recover possession of any premises by the execution of a decree or order, allow such time as he considers necessary to the tenant to vacate the premises and to deliver possession thereof to the landlord.]*

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter III.—Clauses 22—23.)

[Suit or proceeding for eviction for non-compliance with the provisions of the Act as to payment of rent.

22. *(1) No suit or proceeding by a landlord against a tenant in possession of any premises for eviction of such tenant therefrom, in which non-compliance with the provisions of this Act as to the payment or deposit of rent due by such tenant in respect of such premises to the full extent allowable by this Act within the time specified in that behalf in this Act has been taken as a ground for such eviction, shall be entertained by any Court unless the landlord has been permitted by the Controller by an order in writing under sub-section (2) to institute such suit or proceeding and has produced before such Court proof that such permission has been granted.* *[Cf. The Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 9B, and the Bengal House Rent Control Order, 1942, para. 10AA.]*

(2) A landlord desiring to obtain from the Controller any order referred to in sub-section (1) permitting him to institute a suit or proceeding referred to in that sub-section against any tenant in possession of any premises for evicting such tenant therefrom shall apply in writing to the Controller in that behalf, and if, on receipt of such application, the Controller, after giving the tenant in possession of the premises an opportunity of showing cause against the application and considering all the circumstances of the case, is satisfied that there has been no such non-compliance with the provisions of this Act as to the payment or deposit of rent due by such tenant in respect of such premises, or that reasonable grounds exist for such non-compliance, and if the tenant has paid to the landlord or has deposited in the manner in which a deposit of rent is required to be made under sub-section (1) of section 24 the rent allowable by this Act in arrear before an order under this sub-section is made, the Controller shall, after recording his reasons in writing, make an order rejecting the application, but, if the Controller is not so satisfied or if the tenant has not so paid or deposited the rent allowable by this Act in arrear, the Controller shall, also after recording his reasons in writing, make the order applied for.]

[Stay of suit and proceeding for eviction of a tenant pending appeal.

23. *Where any appeal has been presented under section 30 against an order of the Controller under section 20 or under sub-section (2) of section 22 permitting a landlord to institute a suit or proceeding in any Court or against an order of the Controller under section 20 permitting a landlord to recover possession of any premises by the execution of a decree or order, all proceedings in connection with such suit or proceeding or the execution of such decree or order, shall be stayed during the period such appeal is pending on intimation of such appeal being given to the Court in which such suit or proceeding has been instituted or such suit or proceeding or the execution of such decree or order is pending, as the case may be, by the person by whom such appeal has been presented.]* *[Cf. The Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 9D.]*

Special procedure for suits and proceedings for eviction of tenants.

18. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, in every suit or proceeding by a landlord against the tenant for recovery of possession of any premises on one or more of the grounds specified in the proviso to sub-section (1) of section 14 or on the ground of non-compliance with the provisions of this Act regarding payment or deposit of rent, the Court shall before the first hearing, decide if there is sufficient cause for proceeding with the suit or proceeding.

(*2*) In deciding whether there is such sufficient cause the Court shall consider any arguments advanced by the parties and any affidavits filed.

(*3*) If the Court is satisfied that such sufficient cause exists, the Court shall make an order that the suit or proceeding be proceeded with.

(*4*) If the Court is satisfied that no such sufficient cause exists, the Court shall make an order that the suit or proceeding be not proceeded with.

(*5*) Where the Court makes an order under sub-section (*4*) that the suit or proceeding be not proceeded with, the Court may in addition make such order as to payment of costs and refund of court fees as it deems fit.

Stay of execution of certain decrees and orders.

19. Where a decree or order has been made before the commencement of this Act in a suit or proceeding by the landlord for the eviction of a tenant on the ground that the premises were sublet in contravention of the provisions of the Bengal House Rent Control Order, 1942, the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943 or the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946 and possession of the premises has not been recovered from the tenant in execution of such decree or order, the execution of such decree or order shall be stayed unless the premises were sublet in breach of a contract in writing the terms of which expressly prevented the tenant from subletting the premises. Ben. Ord. V of 1946.

CHAPTER IV.

DEPOSIT OF RENT.

Deposit of rent by the tenant.

24. (*1*) When a landlord refuses to accept any rent referred to in section 15 remitted by postal money order by a tenant in respect of any premises, the tenant *[may]* shall, in the prescribed manner,— [*Cf.* The Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 10.]

(*a*) deposit such rent within a fortnight of the date on which the rent so remitted is returned to the tenant by the postal authorities as undelivered, and

(*b*) unless the landlord signifies by notice in writing to the tenant his willingness to accept any subsequent rent which becomes due in respect of such premises, also deposit such rent within a fortnight of the date on which such rent becomes due, or from the expiry of the time within which such rent is required to be paid under clause (*a*) of section 15 together with the cost of transmission by postal money order of the money deposited to the landlord.

(*2*) Where any *bona fide* doubt or dispute has arisen as to the person who is entitled to receive any rent in respect of any premises, the tenant,—

(*a*) may deposit such rent, stating the circumstances under which such deposit is made, and

(*b*) may continue to deposit every subsequent amount of rent which becomes due in respect of such premises, also stating the circumstances under which such deposit is made, until such doubt has been removed or such dispute has been settled by the decision of any competent Court or by settlement between the parties,

within a fortnight of the date on which such rent becomes due or from the expiry of the time within which such rent is required to be paid under clause (*a*), clause (*b*) or clause (*c*) of section 15, as the case may be, in the same manner as has been prescribed for the deposit of rent under sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) On any deposit being made under sub-section (*1*) the Controller shall *[forthwith]* within fifteen days from the date of such deposit forward the same by postal money order to the address of the landlord.

(*4*) Where any money has been deposited under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) the cost of transmission thereof to the landlord by postal money order shall be recoverable from the landlord and in forwarding the money so deposited to the landlord by postal money order the Controller shall deduct therefrom such cost of such transmission and the cost of serving notice under sub-section (*5*).

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter IV—Deposit of rent—Clauses 24A, 25—Chapter—IV-A—Hotels and lodging houses—Clause 25A.)

(5) If the money sent by the Controller under sub-section (3) by postal money order to any landlord is returned undelivered, the Controller shall cause a notice of the receipt of the deposit to be served by registered post on the landlord in the prescribed manner and the amount lying in deposit may, subject to such rules as may be made under this Act, be withdrawn by the landlord on application made by him to the Controller in that behalf, and if such amount is not so withdrawn before the expiration of *[one year]* five years from the date of service of such notice, it shall, subject to any order of any Court, be forfeited to His Majesty, and notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract the landlord shall not be entitled to recover the said amount by suit or otherwise from the tenant by way of his dues in respect of the premises on account of which such deposit was made.

(6) When a deposit has been made under sub-section (2), the amount of such deposit shall be held by the Controller pending the removal of the doubt or the settlement of the dispute which has arisen as to the person who is entitled to receive the rent either by the decision of a competent Court or by settlement between the parties and the amount of such deposit may be withdrawn by the person who is declared by such Court to be entitled to it or who is held by the Controller to be entitled to it in accordance with such settlement.

(7) No suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted against the Crown or against any officer of the Crown in respect of anything done in good faith by the Controller receiving a deposit under this section, but nothing in this section shall prevent any person entitled to receive the amount of any such deposit from recovering the same from a person to whom it has been paid under this section.

Punishment for giving incorrect address of the landlord.

24A. If a tenant while making a deposit of any rent under section 24 wilfully gives an incorrect name or address of his landlord, he shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

Saving as to acceptance of rent.

25. When a landlord accepts rent in respect of any premises sent by postal money order by a tenant under section 15 or by the Controller under sub-section (3) of section 24 or withdraws any rent deposited under section 24, the fact of this acceptance or withdrawal shall not be used in any way as evidence that he has admitted as correct any of the particulars set forth in the postal money order form or in the application for deposit of such rent or that he has waived any notice to quit given by him to the tenant.

CHAPTER IV-A.

HOTELS AND LODGING HOUSES.

Fixation o fair rate and number of lodgers.

25A. The Controller may on application by any person interested—

(*a*) fix a fair rate to be charged for board, lodging or other service provided in a hotel or a lodging house and in fixing such fair rate specify separately the rate for lodging, board or other service; or

(*b*) fix the number of lodgers to be accommodated in each room or specified room in a hotel or a lodging house.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter IV-A—Hotels and lodging houses.—Clauses 25B—25F—Chapter V—Appointment of the Controller and other officers, their powers and functions—Clause 26.)

Revision of fair rate and number of lodgers.

25B. The Controller may from time to time revise the fair rate or the number of lodgers fixed under section 25A.

Notice of fair rate and number of lodgers to be displayed.

25C. Where the fair rate or the number of lodgers has been fixed under section 25A for a hotel or a lodging house the manager of such hotel or lodging house shall display in a conspicuous part of the hotel or the lodging house a notice of the fair rate and the number of lodgers so fixed.

Agreement for payment of charges in excess of fair rate.

25D. An agreement for the payment of any charge in excess of the fair rate referred to in section 25A shall be null and void in respect of such excess and shall be construed as if it were an agreement for payment of such fair rate.

No eviction if fair rate paid.

25E. No manager of a hotel or owner of a lodging house shall have any right to evict or refuse board or other service to a lodger as long as he pays or is ready and willing to pay the fair rate fixed under section 25A and observes and performs the other conditions of the agreement in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Chapter:

Provided that a lodger shall not be entitled to the benefit of this section—

(*a*) if the lodger has been guilty of conduct which is a nuisance or an annoyance to the other lodgers of the hotel or the lodging house; or

(*b*) if the lodger has continuously been absent from such hotel or lodging house for a period exceeding two months; or

(*c*) if the lodger having contracted to stay for a stipulated period stays beyond that period unless the Controller on an application made to him in this behalf extends the period.

Punishment.

25F. (*1*) Every manager of a hotel or owner of a lodging house who accommodates lodgers or permits lodgers to be accommodated in a room or specified accommodation in excess of the number fixed by the Controller under section 25A, except with the consent of all the lodgers of such room or specified accommodation, shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(*2*) Every manager of a hotel or owner of a lodging house who fails to display a notice as required under section 25C of the fair rate or the number of lodgers fixed under section 25A shall on conviction be punished with fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

CHAPTER V.

APPOINTMENT OF THE CONTROLLER AND OTHER OFFICERS, THEIR POWERS AND FUNCTIONS.

Appointment of Controller and Additional and Deputy Controllers.

26. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, by notification, appoint a person to be the Controller for any area to which this Act extends to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred and imposed upon the Controller by or under this Act in such area.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may also by notification appoint any person to be an Additional Controller or a Deputy Controller for any area to which this Act extends.

(*3*) An Additional Controller or a Deputy Controller shall exercise such of the functions of the Controller as may, subject to the control of the Provincial Government, be assigned to him by the Controller and in the discharge of these functions an Additional Controller or a Deputy Controller shall exercise the same powers and discharge the same duties as the Controller.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter V—Appointment of the Controller and other officers, their powers and functions.—Clauses 27—29.)

(3A) The Controller may—

(a) transfer any case pending before him for disposal to any Additional Controller or Deputy Controller, or

(b) withdraw any case pending before any Additional Controller or Deputy Controller, and

(i) dispose of the same himself, or

(ii) transfer the same for disposal to any other Additional Controller or Deputy Controller.

(4) A Controller, an Additional Controller or a Deputy Controller appointed under this section shall be either,—

(a) a member of the *[Executive or]* Judicial Branch of the Provincial Civil Service of not less than ten years' standing in such service, or

(b) a barrister, advocate or attorney of the High Court in Calcutta of not less than ten years' standing, who has practised as such, and has experience of rent values and land acquisition cases in Calcutta.

Final hearing of certain applications.

27. (1) The hearing of every application made to the Controller under this Act shall be completed within a period of three months in the case of an application for exercise of the powers conferred on him by sections 10 *[, 11]* and 12, *[or for obtaining his permission under sections 18, 19, 20 and 22]* and within a period of one month in the case of an application for obtaining his permission under sub-section (2) of section 37, unless, for reasons to be recorded by the Controller in writing, it is not possible for him to complete the hearing within that period.

(2) The hearing of any application referred to in sub-section (1) shall, when it has begun, be continued from day to day unless for reasons to be recorded by the Controller in writing it is not possible so to do.

Notice to landlords and tenants before exercising powers under the Act.

28. Before exercising any of the powers conferred on him by this Act, the Controller shall give notice by registered post of his intention to do so to the landlord and to the tenant, if any, and shall cause a copy of such notice to be affixed in a conspicuous place at the office of the Controller, and shall duly consider any application received by him within the period specified in the notice from any person having any interest in the premises in respect of which such power is exercised.

Power to enter and inspect premises, to require information and to summon witnesses.

29. (1) For the purposes of any inquiry under this Act the Controller may,— [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, ss. 16 and 17 and the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 13.]

(a) enter and inspect any premises at any time between sunrise and sunset;

(b) authorise any officer subordinate to him to enter and inspect any premises; or

(c) by written order require any person to produce for his inspection such accounts, rent receipts, books or other documents relevant to the inquiry, at such time and at such place, as may be specified in the order:

Provided that no premises shall be entered under clause (a) or clause (b), without the consent of the occupier, unless at least twenty-four hours' previous notice in writing has been given.

(2) The Controller shall, subject to any rules made under this Act, and, in so far as such powers are necessary for carrying out the provisions of this Act, have power to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and to compel the production of documents by the same means and, so far as may be, in the same manner as is provided in the case of a Court by the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Act V of 1908.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter VI—Appeal, review, jurisdiction and penalty.—Clauses 30, 31.)

CHAPTER VI.

APPEAL, REVIEW, JURISDICTION AND PENALTY.

Appeal and review.

30. (*1*) Any person aggrieved by an order of the Controller may, within thirty days from the date of the order, present an appeal in writing,— [*Cf.* The Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 14 and the Bengal House Rent Control Order, 1942, para. 12.]

(*a*) in respect of premises in the Presidency town of Calcutta, to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, and

(*b*) in respect of premises elsewhere, to the District Judge of the district in which the premises in respect of which such order is made are situated:

Provided that no appeal shall lie under this sub-section from any order made by the Controller under section 38.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may, by notification, appoint any person who has exercised the powers of a District Judge in Bengal to hear appeals presented under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) to the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta and may, by notification, also appoint any person who is a judicial officer not below the rank of a subordinate judge to hear appeals presented under clause (*b*) of the said sub-section to a District Judge.

(*3*) The Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta to whom an appeal is presented under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) or a District Judge to whom an appeal is presented under clause (*b*) of that sub-section may transfer such appeal to any person appointed to hear any such appeal under sub-section (*2*) and may withdraw any appeal so transferred and either hear and dispose of it himself or transfer it to any other person appointed to hear such appeals under sub-section (*2*).

(*4*) The Chief Judge or the District Judge or any person appointed under sub-section (*2*) to whom an appeal is transferred under sub-section (*3*), as the case may be, shall then send for the record of the case from the Controller and after perusing such record and, if necessary, taking such evidence himself or personally making such further inquiries as he thinks fit, shall decide the appeal.

(*5*) Subject to such rules as may be made under this Act, any order passed under this Act by the Controller, the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta or a District Judge or a person appointed under sub-section (*2*) may be reviewed by the person who passed the order on the ground of the discovery of any new and important matter or evidence or on account of some mistake or error apparent on the face of the record or for any other sufficient cause:

Provided that before any order is passed under this sub-section which is likely to affect any person adversely such person shall be given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

(*6*) The High Court, on application made in that behalf by any person aggrieved by an order passed in appeal by the Chief Judge or the District Judge or a person appointed under sub-section (*2*), either imposing, or confirming any order passed by the Controller imposing a fine under section 31 or section 32, may, where the fine is not less than five hundred rupees and such application is made within thirty days of the date of such order, call for and examine the record of such appeal and, after giving the parties an opportunity of being heard, revise the order passed in such appeal.

(*7*) All decisions of the Chief Judge or the District Judge or a person appointed under sub-section (*2*), as the case may be, shall, subject to the provisions of sub-section (*6*), be final.

Penalty for recovering rent in excess of the standard rent.

31. (*1*) Whoever knowingly— [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 19.]

(*a*) receives whether directly or indirectly any sum on account of the rent of any premises in excess of the standard rent, or

(*b*) receives whether directly or indirectly or invites, offers or asks for, any premium, *salami*, fine or any other like sum in addition to the standard rent except as provided in section 7, or

(*c*) receives whether directly or indirectly any sum as rent in advance in excess of one month's rent without the written consent of the Controller,

shall on the complaint of the party aggrieved or of the Provincial Government be liable—

(*i*) in the case referred to in clause (*a*), on the first occasion to a fine which may extend to five times the amount recovered in excess of the standard rent and on a second or subsequent occasion in regard to the same or any other premises to a fine which may extend to ten times the amount of such excess;

(*ii*) in the case referred to in clause (*b*), on the first occasion to a fine which may extend to two thousand rupees and on a second or subsequent occasion in regard to the same or any other premises to a fine which may extend to five thousand rupees; and

(*iii*) in the case referred to in clause (*c*), on the first occasion to a fine which may extend to twice the amount received in excess of one month's rent and on a second or subsequent occasion in regard to the same or any other premises to a fine which may extend to four times the amount so received,

to be imposed in each case after inquiry by the Controller.

(*2*) A person shall be deemed to receive a sum in excess of the standard rent, if he receives any consideration representing a money value in excess of such standard rent as part of such standard rent.

Criminal liability and refund of the consideration paid in addition to the standard rent.

32. (*1*) Whoever knowingly accepts or obtains or attempts to accept or obtain, whether directly or indirectly, any sum or valuable thing or any pecuniary advantage on account of any premium, *salami* or fine in addition to the standard rent, except as provided in section 7, shall also, on conviction in a Criminal Court, be liable to be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both and without prejudice to any other method of recovery, the Court may order the amount paid or the value of the consideration given to be repaid to the person by whom the payment was made or the consideration given.

(*2*) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, an offence punishable under sub-section (*1*) shall be cognizable and non-bailable *[Act of 1898]*. Act V of 1898.

Penalty for disturbance of easements, etc.

33. Whoever, in any case in which an order or decree for the recovery of possession of any premises is prohibited under section 14, *[or in the case of any premises in respect of the recovery of possession of which the provisions of sections 18, 19 and 20 apply,]* without the previous written consent of the Controller, or save for the purpose of effecting repairs or complying with any municipal requisition, wilfully disturbs any easement annexed to such premises, or removes, destroys, or renders unserviceable, anything provided for permanent use therewith, or discontinues any supply or service comprised in the tenancy of such premises, shall, on the complaint of the party aggrieved, be liable, on the first occasion, to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees, and on a second or subsequent occasion, in regard to the same or any other premises, to a fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, to be imposed, after inquiry, by the Controller. [*Cf.* Bon. Act III of 1920, s. 20]

Payment and recovery of fine.

34. The fine imposed under section 31 or section 33 shall be paid by the person fined in the prescribed manner within thirty days from the date of the order of the Controller imposing the fine or within such further period as the Controller may allow for such payment for special reasons to be recorded by him in writing and in default of such payment the fine shall be *[levied by the Controller by the distraint and sale of a sufficient portion of the movable property of the person fined in accordance with rules made under this Act]* recoverable as a public demand under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913. Ben. Act III of 1913.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter VI—Appeal, review, jurisdiction and penalty.—Chapter VII—Miscellaneous.—Clauses 35—38.)

Limitation for complaints.

35. No complaint under section 31 or section 33 shall be brought against any person after the expiration of six months from the date of the commission of the act in respect of which the complaint is brought.

Issue of distress warrants and other processes barred in certain cases.

36. No distress warrant shall be issued under Chapter VIII of the Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882, and no process under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, in execution of a decree passed *ex parte* thereunder, shall be issued, either for the attachment of property or for the arrest of any tenant, in connection with the recovery of the rent of any premises situated in any area to which this Act may apply, unless the person applying for execution, when making his application, swears or affirms by affidavit or otherwise that none of the rent, in respect of which execution is applied for, is irrecoverable under this Act.

[*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 13 and the Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 8A.] XV of 1882. Act V of 1908.

CHAPTER VII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Making of repairs and taking of measures for the maintenance of essential services by the tenant on the failure or neglect of the landlord to do so.

37. (*1*) The Controller shall, on application made to him in this behalf by any tenant in possession of any premises, cause a notice to be served in the prescribed manner on the landlord thereof requiring him to make any repairs which such landlord is bound to make to the premises or to take any measures for the due maintenance of any essential supply or service, such as, the maintenance of the supply of water or electricity, the maintenance of drainage service and the maintenance of any lift, which such landlord is bound to maintain in the premises under the conditions of the tenancy or according to local usage.

[*Cf.* The Calcutta House Rent Control Order, 1943, para. 11A.]

(*2*) If after the service of such notice the landlord fails to show proper cause or neglects to make within reasonable time such repairs or to take within reasonable time such measures, as the case may be, the tenant may submit to the Controller an estimate of the cost of such repairs or measures, and may apply to him for permission to make such repairs or to take such measures himself and, thereupon, the Controller may, after giving the landlord an opportunity of being heard and after considering such estimate of cost and making such enquiries as he may consider necessary, by an order in writing, permit the tenant to make such repairs or to take such measures, as the case may be, at a cost not exceeding such amount as may be specified in the order and it shall thereafter be lawful for the tenant to make such repairs or to take such measures himself and to deduct the cost thereof, which shall in no case exceed the amount so specified, from the rent or otherwise recover it from the landlord *[.]*:

Provided that the amount so deducted or recoverable in any year shall not exceed one-twelfth of the rent payable by the tenant for that year.

Taking of measures by the tenant in case of emergency.

38. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 37, if the necessity for making any repairs or for taking any measures referred to in that section, is so urgent that any delay involved in the procedure referred to therein is likely to subject the tenant to personal loss, damage or serious inconvenience, the tenant may himself cause the notice referred to in section 37 to be served in the prescribed manner on the landlord requiring him to make such repairs or to take such measures within seventy-two hours of the service of such notice and shall in every such case submit, at the same time, a copy of such notice to the Controller together with an estimate of the cost of such repairs or measures to enable the Controller to make such enquiries as he may consider necessary about the necessity of such repairs or measures and the correctness of the estimate so submitted, and if, after the service of such notice, the landlord fails to make such repairs or to take such measures within the time mentioned in the notice, the tenant may himself make such repairs or take such measures, as the case may be, and, after completion of such repairs or measures, submit to the Controller a statement of the costs thereof

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(Chapter VII—Miscellaneous.—Clauses 39—41.)

and thereafter the Controller, after considering such statement and making such further enquiries as he may consider necessary, may by an order in writing determine the amount of the costs which the tenant is entitled to recover from the landlord, and the tenant may thereupon deduct the amount so determined from the rent or otherwise recover it from the landlord [.]:

Provided that the amount so deducted or recoverable in any year shall not exceed one-twelfth of the rent payable by the tenant for that year.

Supply of certified copies of the order of the Controller.

39. Any person affected by any order of the Controller made under this Act, shall be entitled to be furnished with a copy thereof, duly certified by the Controller to be a correct copy, on payment of such fees as may be prescribed, and such copy shall be admissible in evidence in any Court of Law to prove the order of the Controller. [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 15(6).]

Repeal and saving.

40. (*1*) The Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947, in so far as it enacts and continues in operation the provisions of the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946, is hereby repealed. Ben. Act I of 1947. Ben. Ord. V of 1946.

(*2*) Any rules, orders and appointments made or any appointment deemed to have been made or anything done or any action taken or any proceedings commenced or deemed to have been commenced under any of the provisions of the said Ordinance shall continue in force in so far as they are consistent with this Act and shall be deemed to have been made, done, taken or commenced under the corresponding provision of this Act.

Power to make rules.

41. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act. [*Cf.* Ben. Act III of 1920, s. 23.]

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the form of permits referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 8 and the fee referred to in sub-section (*2*) of that section;

(*aa*) the manner of executing an order under section 17;

(*b*) the manner of depositing rent under sub-section (*1*) of section 24;

(*c*) the method of withdrawal of the deposit of rent by the landlord under sub-section (*5*) of section 24;

(*d*) the procedure for summoning and enforcing the attendance of witnesses and compelling the production of documents referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 29;

(*e*) the procedure to be followed in inquiries under this Act, by the Controller, the Chief Judge of the Court of Small Causes of Calcutta, the District Judge and any person appointed under sub-section (*2*) of section 30;

(*f*) the procedure for review of orders referred to in sub-section (*5*) of section 30;

(*g*) the manner of payment of the fine referred to in section 34 *[and the method of distraint and sale of movable property under that section];*

(*h*) the manner of service of notices issued under this Act;

(*i*) the charging or remitting of costs and fees and the fixing of a scale of costs and fees.

(*3*) All rules made under this Act shall, as soon as may be after their promulgation, be laid before the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(The Schedule.)

THE SCHEDULE.

[*See* section 2(7).]

PART A.

Provisions for determining the standard rent of premises in Calcutta.

1. In this part of this Schedule "basic rent" in relation to any premises means—

(*a*) where the rent of any premises has been fixed by the Controller under the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946, the rent so fixed,

(*b*) where the rent of any premises has not been fixed under the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946, the rent at which the premises were let on the 1st day of October, 1946, Ben. Ord. V of 1946.

(*c*) where the premises were not let on the 1st day of October, 1946, and the rent also has not been fixed by the Controller under the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946, the rent which would, in the opinion of the Controller, have been fixed under that Ordinance.

2. Where the premises are used for residential or mainly for residential purposes, the standard rent shall be the basic rent increased by—

(*a*) 6¼ per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is not more than Rs. 50,

(*b*) 12½ per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 50 but not more than Rs. 150,

(*c*) 18¾ per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 150 but not more than Rs. 300,

(*d*) 20 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 300.

3. Where the premises are used other than for residential or mainly residential purposes, the standard rent shall be the basic rent increased by—

(*a*) 12½ per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is not more than Rs. 75,

(*b*) 25 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 75 but not more than Rs. 150,

(*c*) 37½ per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 150 but not more than Rs. 300,

(*d*) 40 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 300.

4. Where any premises have been sub-let, the standard rent shall be the rent determined according to paragraph 2 or 3, as the case may be, omitting the excess, if any, beyond 6¼ per cent. over the standard rent or a proportionate part thereof payable by the tenant who sub-lets the premises according as the premises are sub-let in whole or in part.

PART B.

Provisions for determining the standard rent of premises in areas other than Calcutta.

1. In this part of this Schedule "basic rent" in relation to any premises means—

(*a*) where the rent of any premises has been fixed by the Controller under the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946, the rent so fixed,

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(The Schedule.)

(*b*) where the rent of any premises has not been fixed under the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946, the rent at which the premises were let on the 1st day of October, 1946, Ben. Ord. V of 1946

(*c*) where the premises were not let on the 1st day of October, 1946, and the rent also has not been fixed by the Controller under the Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946, the rent which would, in the opinion of the Controller, have been fixed under that Ordinance.

2. Where the premises are used for residential or mainly for residential purposes, the standard rent shall be the basic rent increased by—

(*a*) 10 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is not more than Rs. 25,

(*b*) 20 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 25 but not more than Rs. 75,

(*c*) 25 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 75.

The West Bengal Premises Rent Control (Temporary Provisions) Bill, [1947] 1948.

(The Schedule.)

3. Where the premises are used other than for residential or mainly residential purposes, the standard rent shall be the basic rent increased by—

(*a*) 20 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is not more than Rs. 15,

(*b*) 40 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 15 but not more than Rs. 30,

(*c*) 50 per cent. if the basic rent per mensem is more than Rs. 30.

4. Where any premises have been sub-let, the standard rent shall be the rent determined according to paragraph 2 or 3, as the case may be, omitting the excess, if any, beyond 6¼ per cent. over the standard rent or a proportionate part thereof payable by the tenant who sub-lets the premises according as the premises are sub-let in whole or in part.

A. R. MUKHERJEA,

Secy. to the West Bengal Legis. Assembly.

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MONDAY, MARCH 1, 1948.

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 372L.—28th February, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL EXPIRING LAWS BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to provide for the further continuance in operation of the provisions of certain Bengal Ordinances as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947.

WHEREAS the provisions of the Ordinances specified in the Schedule as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said provisions) are temporary in their duration; Ben. Act I of 1947.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the continuance, as in this Act mentioned, of the said provisions for a further period;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Expiring Laws Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the date on which the said provisions cease to operate under the provisions of the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947.

Continuance of the provisions of certain Ordinances.

2. (*1*) The said provisions shall be deemed to be enacted by this Act and shall have effect and shall continue to operate as such until the 31st day of March, 1949.

(*2*) Any rules, orders, notifications or directions issued or anything done or any action taken or any proceedings commenced under any of the said provisions and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue in force and shall be deemed to have been issued, done, taken, or commenced, as the case may be, under the corresponding provision as deemed to be enacted and continued in operation by this Act as if this Act were already in force on the date on which such rules, orders, notifications or directions were issued or thing was done or action was taken or proceedings were commenced.

The West Bengal Expiring Laws Bill, 1948.

(Clause 3 and the Schedule.)

Effect of expiration of the provisions continued by this Act

3. On the expiration of the period during which the said provisions continue in operation under this Act, such expiration shall not affect—

(*a*) any penalty or punishment incurred or alleged to have been incurred under the said provisions during their continuance in operation, or

(*b*) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment as aforesaid,

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty or punishment may be imposed as if the said provisions had not ceased to operate.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 2.)

Ordinances promulgated by the Governor of Bengal under section 88 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Year.	Number.	Short title.
1946	III	... The Bengal Molasses Control Ordinance, 1946
1946	V	... The Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946.
1946	XI	... The Bengal Jute Mills (Temporary Provision) Ordinance, 1946.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (Bengal Act I of 1947), enacted and continued in operation the provisions *inter alia* of

(1) The Bengal Molasses Control Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance III of 1946),

(2) The Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance V of 1946),

(3) The Bengal Jute Mills (Temporary Provision) Ordinance, 1946 (Bengal Ordinance XI of 1946),

for a period of six months from the date of expiration of the said Ordinances under section 88 of the Government of India Act, 1935. By notification issued under the proviso to section 2 of the said Bengal Act, the said provisions were again continued in operation for a further period of six months expiring on the 16th March, 1948, which is the latest date up to which extension of the period of operation of the said provisions is permissible by such notification. Since the issue of the said notification, however, the situation in the Province has not materially altered so as to permit the expiry of the said provisions. The present Bill has, therefore, been drafted for the purpose of continuing the operation of the said provisions up to the 31st March, 1949, by which date it is expected to be able to have separate legislations passed *in extenso* on the respective subjects, if necessary.

NIHARENDU DUTT-MAJUMDAR,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA,
The 28th February, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 1st March 1948.

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GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 383L.—1st March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL HINDU SOCIAL DISABILITIES REMOVAL BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to provide for the removal of certain social disabilities suffered by some sections of Hindus.

WHEREAS it is expedient to foster a spirit of unity and harmony amongst all classes of people and, to that end, provide for the removal of certain social disabilities suffered by some sections of Hindus;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Hindu Social Disabilities Removal Bill, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Hindu" includes a Buddhist, Sikh, Jain, a follower of Arya or Brahma Samaj or a convert to Hinduism or any other person habitually professing himself to be a Hindu;

(*b*) "Local authority" means a local authority as defined in clause (*23*) of section 3 of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, other than a cantonment authority or the Commissioners for the Port of Calcutta; Ben. Act I of 1899.

(*c*) "place of public amusement" means any place, enclosure, building, tent, booth or other erection, whether permanent or temporary, where music, singing, dancing or any diversion or game, or the means of carrying on the same, is provided and to which the public are admitted either on payment of money or with the intention that money may be collected from those admitted and includes a fair, *mela*, race-course, circus, cinema, theatre, music hall, billiard-room, bagatelle-room, gymnasium or fencing school, and a stadium, stand or gallery from where any game or show is watched;

(*d*) "place of public entertainment" means any place, whether enclosed or open to which the public are admitted, and where any kind of food or drink is

The West Bengal Hindu Social Disabilities Removal Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 3—6.)

supplied for consumption on the premises for the profit or gain of any person owning or having an interest in or managing such place, and includes a refreshment room, eating house, coffee house, tea shop, boarding house, lodging house and hotel;

(*e*) "shop" means any premises where goods are sold either by retail or wholesale or both and includes a laundry, a hair cutting saloon or such other place where services are rendered to customers;

(*f*) "temple" means a place, by whatever name known, which is dedicated to, or for the benefit of, or used as of right by, the Hindu community in general as a place of public religious worship, and includes subsidiary shrines and mantapams attached to such place; and

(*g*) "worship" means such religious service as the bulk of worshippers at a temple may offer.

Equality of rights of all castes and class of Hindus.

3. Notwithstanding anything contained in any instrument or any law, custom or usage to the contrary, no Hindu shall merely on the ground that he belongs to a particular caste or class—

(*a*) be ineligible for office under any authority constituted under any law, or

(*b*) be prevented from—

(*i*) having access to or offering worship at any temple;

(*ii*) having access to or using any river, stream, spring, well, tank, cistern, water-tap or other watering place, or any bathing place, burial or cremation ground, any sanitary convenience, any road or pathway which the members of other castes or classes of Hindus generally have a right to use or have access to, or

(*iii*) having access to or using any public conveyance licensed by the Provincial Government or any local authority to ply for hire; or

(*iv*) having access to or using any building or place used for charitable or public purposes maintained wholly or partially out of the revenues of the Province or the funds of a local authority; or

(*v*) having access to a place of public amusement or a place of public entertainment; or

(*vi*) having access to a shop to which the members of other castes and classes of Hindus generally are ordinarily admitted; or

(*vii*) having access to or using any place set apart or maintained for the use of Hindus generally; or

(*viii*) enjoying any benefit under a charitable trust created for the benefit of Hindus generally.

Discrimination on grounds of caste or class prohibited.

4. No person in charge of any of the places referred to in sub-clauses (*i*), (*ii*), (*iv*), (*v*), (*vi*) and (*vii*) or any conveyance referred to in sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*b*) of section 3 shall impose any restriction on any Hindu or act in a manner as to result in discrimination against him merely on the ground that he belongs to a particular caste or class.

Courts not to recognise any custom or usage imposing disability on a Hindu on ground of caste or class.

5. Except in matters governed by Hindu Law, no court shall in adjudicating any matter or executing any order recognise any custom or usage imposing any social disability on any Hindu merely on the ground that he belongs to a particular caste or class.

Local authorities not to recognise any custom or usage imposing disability on ground of caste or class.

6. No local authority shall in carrying out the functions and duties entrusted to it under any law recognise any custom or usage imposing any social disability on any Hindu merely on the ground that he belongs to a particular caste or class.

The West Bengal Hindu Social Disabilities Removal Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 7—10.)

No Hindu to be denied admission to any educational institution on ground of caste or class.

7. No Hindu shall be denied admission to any school, college or other educational institution, meant for the public merely on the ground that he belongs to a particular caste or class.

Penalties.

8. (*1*) Whoever—

(*a*) prevents any Hindu by reason of his belonging to a particular caste or class from having access to or using any of the places referred to in sub-clauses (*i*), (*ii*), (*iv*), (*v*), (*vi*) and (*vii*) or any conveyance referred to in sub-clause (*iii*) of clause (*b*) of section 3 or from enjoying any benefit under a charitable trust referred to in sub-clause (*viii*) of clause (*b*) of the said section or abets the prevention thereof; or

(*b*) contravenes the provisions of section 4 or section 7 or abets the contravention thereof,

shall on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to rupees two hundred or with both and if he is the owner or occupier of any place of public amusement or of any place of public entertainment, or of any shop in regard to which the offence is committed, shall, in addition, be liable to have his license or permit, if any, in respect of such place of public amusement or such place of public entertainment or such shop cancelled.

(*2*) An offence under sub-section (*1*) shall be deemed to be an offence included under Part A of Schedule IV of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919, and shall be tried in accordance with the provisions of that Act. Ben. Act V of 1919.

Offences under Act cognizable.

9. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, an offence punishable under this Act shall be cognizable by the police. Act V of 1898.

Power to make rules.

10. The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

In the December-January session of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly a resolution moved by Shri Nishapati Majhi for the removal of untouchability was passed. The present Bill has been drafted in pursuance of that resolution in order to remove certain social disabilities from which some section of Hindus are at present suffering, so that a spirit of unity and harmony may be fostered among all sections of the people of this Province.

NIHARENDU DUTT-MAJUMDAR,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA;
The 27th February, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 645G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

Bankura-West Dinajpur.—No. 559G.A.—24th February 1948.—Sri Ramprosad Ganguli, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, Vishnupur, Bankura, is appointed to be a Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, West Dinajpur, and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

No. 597G.A.—26th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to appoint the following temporary Magistrates and to confer upon them the powers of Magistrates of the first class for a further period of six months with effect from the 1st March 1948, and to direct that they shall exercise such powers within the limits of the local areas specified against their names or of any local area to which they may hereafter be transferred:—

(1) Sri Dhirendra Nath Sarkar—Hooghly.
(2) Sri Kiran Chandra Ghoshal—Additional Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.
(3) Sri Siva Das Sett—24-Parganas.
(4) Sri Ushapati Lahiri—Asansol, Burdwan.
(5) Sri Jitendra Kishore Gupta Roy—Asansol, Burdwan.
(6) Sri Tapendra Chandra Ghosh—Malda.
(7) Sri Chuni Lal Chaudhuri—Howrah.
(8) Sri Somendra Chandra Sen—Burdwan.
(9) Sri Abhayananda Mukharji—Additional Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.
(10) Sri Sachindra Nath Chanda—24-Parganas.
(11) Sri Nirode Bhusan Sen—Hooghly.
(12) Sri Sachindra Nath Roy Chaudhuri—Bankura.
(13) Sri Benoy Bhusan Majumdar—Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas.
(14) Sri Sailesh Chandra Chaudhuri—24-Parganas.
(15) Sri Phanindra Bhusan Ghosh—Contai, Midnapore.
(16) Sri Niranjan Khastagir—Additional Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta.
(17) Sri Sudhangsu Sekhar Sinha Roy—24-Parganas.
(18) Sri Madhu Sudan Biswas—Howrah.
(19) Sri Basanta Kumar Mal—Serampore, Hooghly.
(20) Sri Jogendra Chandra Das (No. I)—Midnapore.
(21) Sri Santi Prasad Ganguli—24-Parganas.
(22) Sri Amulya Kumar Roy—24-Parganas.
(23) Sri Sudhansu Kumar Ganguly—Malda.
(24) Sri Mrityendra Chandra Sarbadhikari—Serampore, Hooghly.
(25) Sri Tarapada Ghosh—West Dinajpur.
(26) Sri Ram Das Roy Chaudhuri—Uluberia, Howrah.
(27) Sri Lokendra Nath Roy—Katwa, Burdwan.
(28) Sri Hari Charan Saha—Burdwan.
(29) Sri Pramatha Kumar Chatarji—24-Parganas.
(30) Sri Durgapada Ghoshal—24-Parganas.
(31) Sri Sushil Kumar Das Gupta—Howrah.
(32) Sri Subodh Chandra Banarji—Asansol, Burdwan.

(33) Sri Braja Lal Saha—24-Parganas.
(34) Sri Biraj Mohan Chaklanabis—Ghatal, Midnapore.
(35) Sri Mohit Kumar Banerjee—24-Parganas.
(36) Sri Probodh Kumar Majumdar—Jalpaiguri.
(37) Sri Panindra Mohan Sanyal—Serampore, Hooghly.
(38) Sri Subodh Kumar Mukharji—Hooghly.
(39) Sri Jatindra Mohan Ghosh—Murshidabad.
(40) Sri Birendra Nath Basu—Navadwip.
(41) Sri Chintaharan Banarji—24-Parganas.
(42) Sri Tara Sankar Datta—Midnapore.
(43) Sri Kumar Gurukram Mazumdar—Howrah.
(44) Sri Jogendra Chandra Das (No. II)—Malda.
(45) Sri Pramatha Nath Naskar—Burdwan.
(46) Sri Surja Kumar Majumdar—Burdwan.
(47) Sri Ganga Prosad Bose—Howrah.

Calcutta.—No. 6150.A.—27th February 1948.—Sri Benoy Kumar Sen, Petrol Rationing Officer, Government of West Bengal, is appointed temporarily to act as Assistant Secretary to Government in the Home (Transport) Department.

Leave.

General.

24-Parganas.—No. 599G.A.—26th February 1948.—Sri Promode Kumar Bhattacharji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, lately employed as Joint Controller of Rationing and Distribution, Barrackpore, 24-Parganas, is allowed leave on average pay for four months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 22nd January 1948.

Police.

No. 563G.A.—24th February 1948.—Rai J. M. Chatterji Bahadur, I.P., late Depot Commandant, Bengal Civil Pioneer Force, Dacca, was allowed leave on average pay for six months, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 15th April 1946.

Calcutta.—No. 620G.A.—28th February 1948.—Sri Durgagati Bhattacharji, I.P., officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for one month with effect from the 25th February 1948, under the Government of India, Finance Department, letter No. F.7(15)-EII/46, dated the 16th September 1946.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATION.

No. 210A.R.—24th February 1948.—Whereas the person named in the schedule below having been nominated as a candidate for the by-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly from the Birbhum (Rural) General Constituency, *vice* Shri Mihir Lal Chattopadhyay resigned and having acted as an election agent of himself at that by-election, was notified under sub-rule (*5*) of rule 9A of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947, as having incurred the disqualifications under clause (*f*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 69 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and under paragraph 5 of Part IV of the Government of India (Provincial Elections) (Corrupt Practices and Election Petitions) Order, 1936, for having failed to lodge the return of election expenses within the time and in the manner required;

And whereas the said return ought to have been lodged by the 8th January 1948;

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of rule 9B of the said rules, it is hereby notified for general information that the person named in the schedule below has become disqualified until the 8th January 1953, under clause (*f*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 69 of the said Act for being chosen as, and for being, a member of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly and under paragraph 5 of Part IV of the said Order, for voting at any election :—

The Schedule.

Sri S. C. Roy.

By order of the Governor,
S. B. BAPAT, Jt. Secy.

Transport

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 798W.T.—25th February 1948.—Sri Probodh Chandra Maitra, B.J.C.S., has been appointed as Special Officer, Home (Transport) Department, with effect from 3rd February 1948.

No. 799W.T.—25th February 1948.—Sri Probodh Chandra Maitra, B.J.C.S., Special Officer, Home (Transport) Department, is appointed to be Assistant Transport Controller II under the Area Rationing Authority, Calcutta, in connection with the working of the Spare Parts Control Order, 1944, with effect from the afternoon of the 17th February 1948.

No. 825W.T.—28th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 51 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the rule published under this department notification No. 9354T., dated the 28th September 1946, and subsequently amended by notification No. 1752T., dated the 28th March 1947, namely :—

Amendment.

In the said rule *for* the words and figures "for the period till the 31st December 1947" *substitute* the following words and figures :—

"for a period of one year with effect from the 1st January 1948."

No. 882W.T.—2nd March 1948.—The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932 (Bengal Act I of 1932), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Rules, 1933, published under notification No. 5859L.S.-G., dated the 31st October 1933, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st April 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendment.

After clause (*x*) of rule 30 of the said rules *add* the following :—

"(*y*) Motor vehicles which are the property of the Government of India and are maintained for use in West Bengal for other than commercial purposes."

By order of the Governor,
A. K. GHOSH,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal and
Dy. Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

Political

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1248P.—1st March 1948.—In pursuance of sub-clause (*iv*) of clause 3 of the proviso to notification No. 1055P., dated the 23rd February 1948,

the Governor is pleased to specify the South Calcutta Association Miniature Rifle Club as an organisation to the members of which the prohibition of the aforesaid notification shall not apply.

No. 1249P.—1st March 1948.—In pursuance of sub-clause (*iv*) of clause 3 of the proviso to notification No. 1055P., dated the 23rd February 1948, the Governor is pleased to specify the Bangiya Jatiya Rakhi Dal as an organisation to the members of which the prohibition of the aforesaid notification shall not apply.

No. 1250P.—1st March 1948.—In pursuance of sub-clause (*iv*) of clause 3 of the proviso to notification No. 1055P., dated the 23rd February 1948, the Governor is pleased to specify the associations affiliated to National Sports and Physical Culture Association as organisations to the members of which the prohibition of the aforesaid notification shall not apply.

By order of the Governor,
D. M. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Registration.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 43Regn.—20th February 1948.—Maulvi Muhammad Sujauddin, District Sub-Registrar, on leave, is appointed to be Sub-Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, *vice* Sri Jitendra Kumar Banerjee, retired with effect from the 21st February 1948.

No. 45Regn.—25th February 1948.—On the report of the Examination Board for the Departmental Examination of Probationary Sub-Registrars held on the 19th and the 20th December 1947 the probationary Sub-Registrars named below are declared to have passed the examination completely:—

Sri J. C. Sikdar.

Mr. Basanta Ranjan Mukherjee.

Maulvi Syed Baderul Bari.

Mr. Peter Haldar.

Sri Parimal Das.

Sri Gispati Prasanna Biswas.

Calcutta.—No. 46Regn.—26th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi A. N. M. Mahbabullah temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Taltala and Park Street, in the district of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Syed Maroof Shah Alquadri, or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 47Regn.—26th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi A. N. M. Mahbabullah temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Taltala and Park Street, in the district of Calcutta, during the absence, on leave, of Maulvi Syed Maroof Shah Alquadri, or until further orders.

24-Parganas.—No. 52Regn.—25th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Osman Ghani temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-station of Ballygunge in the area north of Shamsul Huda Road, Miajan Ostagar Lane, Charu Khansama Lane, Bright Street, Amir Ali Avenue, Ballygunge Store Road and Ballygunge Circular Road, in the district of the 24-Parganas, until further orders.

24-Parganas.—No. 53Regn.—25th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Maulvi Md. Osman Ghani temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-station of Ballygunge in the area, north of Shamsul Huda Road, Miajan Ostagar Lane, Charu Khansama Lane, Bright Street, Amir Ali Avenue, Ballygunge Store Road and Ballygunge Circular Road, in the district of the 24-Parganas, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

REGISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, West Bengal

Jalpaiguri.—No. 38.—9th February 1948.—Sri Patiram Deb Singh, Sub-Registrar of Alipur Duars, in the district of Jalpaiguri, is allowed leave on average pay for one month and fifteen days, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Calcutta-Jalpaiguri.—No. 39.—9th February 1948.—Sri Santosh Kumar Basu, No. I, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the office of the Registrar of Assurances, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Alipur Duars, in the district of Jalpaiguri, during the absence, on leave, of the permanent incumbent, or until further orders.

Howrah.—No. 40.—10th February 1948.—Sri Nakuleswar Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar of Uluberia, in the district of Howrah, is allowed leave on average pay for one day, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 459, dated the 17th December 1947.

24-Parganas-Hooghly.—No. 41.—10th February 1948.—Sri Santosh Kumar Basu, II, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, officiating as Sub-Registrar of Goghat, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed earned leave for fifteen days, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 12th January 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 42.—11th February 1948.—Sri Kalipada Somaddar, Sub-Registrar in the surplus list, now on temporary deputation as Inspector of Commercial Taxes, West Bengal, is allowed earned leave for twelve days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 31st October 1947 to the 11th November 1947 (both days inclusive).

P. R. DAS GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Taxation

NOTIFICATION.

No. 53F.T.—14th January 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the following names and addresses of registered dealers together with a description of the goods covered by their registration certificates are published for general information:—

Serial No.	Name.	Address and chief place of business.	Number of branches.	Number of registration certificate.	Date of certificate.	Goods for use in manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Ganpatrai Ramprosad	68, Cotton Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/1424A ..	16-4-47	....	Bullion, hessian, gunny and jute products.
2	Lakhmi Saraswati Stores.	117/A, Rajar Chawk, Calcutta.	..	CSI/1425A ..	21-4-47	....	Stationery, confectionery, bread, biscuits and general merchandise as and when required and certified for resale.
3	Bhatmal Rathi ..	16, Pageyapatty Street, Calcutta.	..	CSI/1426A ..	20-4-47	....	Parachute cloth, military salvage goods, mill-made cloth, handloom cloth, hosiery goods and readymade garments and all goods as released by the Government of India (Department of Disposals).
4	B. Banerjee & Co. ..	22, Maharshi Debendra Road, Calcutta.	..	BDII/1609A	18-4-47	....	Building materials and equipments.
5	Premier Suppliers, Ltd.	P17, Kalakar Street, Calcutta.	..	BDII/1610A	30-4-47	....	Bullion, jute products and other general merchandise as and when required and certified by the dealer for resale.
6	Slipa Stores ..	Pabna	..	RJ/597A ..	26-4-47	....	Hosiery goods of all descriptions.
7	Banshidhar Ramgopal Agarwala.	Ghoramara, Rajshahi ..	Sahib Bazar, Rajshahi (1).	RJ/94B ..	26-4-47	....	Cloth (both mill-made and handloom).
8	P. Basak ..	Naogaon, Rajshahi ..	..	RJ/600A ..	26-4-47	....	Cigarettes, stationery.
9	Sree Ganesh Stores ..	Chapai-Nawabganj, Malda.	..	RJ/601A ..	30-4-47	Brass metal and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of brass utensils for sale.	Brass utensils, jute, cloth, gold, silver, cereals, gunny bags.
10	Nathmal Tejkaran ..	Chapai-Nawabganj, Malda.	..	RJ/602A ..	30-4-47	....	Cloth, jute, cotton, gold, silver, iron goods, rice, paddy, cereals, cocoanut-oil.
11	Hind Mercantile Agency.	8, Lyons Range, Calcutta.	.	LR/1343A ..	21-4-47	....	Mill stores, hardwares, chemicals, fuels, lubricants, minerals, metals, stationery and office requisites.
12	Tulsan Co. ..	7, Lyons Range, Calcutta	..	LR/1344A ..	22-4-47	....	Mill stores, machines, hardware, oils, lubricants, electrical goods and general merchandise as and when required and certified for resale.
13	S. K. Mondal & Co. ..	14, Clive Street, Calcutta	..	LR/1345A ..	22-4-47	Paper, tin boxes, bottles and pints, wax paraffin and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of candles for sale.	....
14	Indian Lead Products, Ltd.	9, Clive Street, Calcutta	..	LR/1346A ..	24-4-47	Lead, red lead, litharge and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of white lead (dry and moist), chromes for sale.	....
15	Mohanlal Hanuman Prasad.	7G, Clive Row, Calcutta	..	LR/1348A ..	29-4-47	....	Hessian, gunny, jute and bullion.
16	Hindusthan Flash-Light Manufacturing Co. Ltd.	2, Clive Ghat Street, Calcutta.	..	LR/1350A ..	30-4-47	Chemicals, acids, brass, steel, tin and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of electric torches for sale.	....
17	Subhasini Bastralaya	Khulna Bazar, Khulna	..	KL/460A ..	21-4-47	....	Mill cloth and handloom cloth.
18	Good Will Company	Rajgani Comilla, Tippera		CN/625A ..	24-4-47	....	Stationery articles, perfumeries, hardwares, toilet requisites, hosiery goods, thread, tea, confectionery, barley, biri, cigarettes, matches, bazar bag, leather goods, sporting goods, battery, lamps.
19	Raksha Kali Oil Mills	Bolpur, Birbhum		AS/750A ..	16-4-47	Mustard seed and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of oil, oilcakes for sale.	Gunny bags, tins (containers).
20	Ikrah Nandy Colliery	Nandy, Burdwan		AS/752A ..	18-4-47	B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the raising of coal from the mine for sale.	....
21	Ram Prasad Ram Ratan Lall.	Dubrajpur, Birbhum		AS/754A ..	22-4-47	....	Salt, spices, rope, cereals, iron, paper, tobacco, matches, gunny bags, cotton, vegetable products, mineral products, lac, cement and soda.

Serial No.	Name.	Address and chief place of business.	Number of branches.	Number of registration certificate.	Date of certificate.	Goods for use in manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	Raksha Kali Rice Mills	Bolpur, Birbhum ..	..	AS/755A ..	26-4-47	Paddy and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of rice for sale.	....
23	Dutta Roy Rice Mill	Bolpur, Birbhum ..	..	AS/756A ..	26-4-47	Paddy and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of rice for sale.	....
24	Sitaram Laxminarayan.	Asansol, Burdwan ..	..	AS/757A ..	29-4-47	Iron sheet, tin plate and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of trunks and suitcases for sale.	Pans, buckets.
25	Bengal Refractories, Ltd.	Jamgram, P. S. Baraboni, P. O. Panuria, Burdwan.	..	AS/758A ..	30-4-47	Coal, fire-clay, lime, cement, metals and metallurgical products and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of bricks, fire-clay, mortar and refractory goods for sale.	....
26	Jagat Narain & Sons, Jewellers.	12H, Park Street, Calcutta.	..	BH/1126A ..	25-4-47	Gold, silver, precious stone and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of gold and silver ornaments and silverware for sale.	E.P.N.S., sundry silverwares and miscellaneous articles.
27	Club Stores ..	Planters Club, Darjeeling ..	..	DJ/351A ..	16-4-47	....	Wines, medicines, stationery, cigars, cigarettes, tobacco, matches, soaps, perfumery, provisions, stores, cutlery, crockery, plastic materials, sweets.
28	Everest Tea Co. ..	"Megh Behar," Belombre Estate, Darjeeling.	Jessore (1)	DJ/84B ..	19-4-47	Lead, planks, nail, hoop-iron, packing and printing papers, plywood chests, press works, tin box, cardboard box for the manufacture of packets and packing boxes.	Tea.
29	Mohammad Haji Abdul Karim.	15, Zakaria Street, Calcutta.	..	CL/1522A ..	29-4-47	....	General merchandise as and when certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for sale.
30	Famous Furnishers ..	96A, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.	..	CL/1521A ..	21-4-47	Timber, locks, nails, and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of furniture for sale.	Furniture.
31	Asiatic Mercantile Corporation, Ltd.	9, Clive Row, Calcutta ..	..	CSIII/1245A,	16-4-47	....	Starch products, dextrin and glucose, mill stores and porcelain goods, fine chemicals, pharmaceutical products.
32	P. C. Paul & Co. ..	13, Bonfield Lane, Calcutta.	..	CSIII/1248A	22-4-47	....	Patent medicines, medicated wine and spirit.
33	Mill Stores and Engineering Co.	86B, Clive Street, Calcutta.	..	CSIII/1250A	30-4-47	....	Hardware, mill stores, beltings, chemicals, electrical goods, lubricants, oil engines and general merchandise as and when required for resale.
34	Ramniwas Bholaram	178, Harrison Road, Calcutta.	..	CSIV/1381A	29-4-47	....	Piece-goods and general merchandise as and when required for resale.
35	C. H. Sarkar & Sons	54/4C, Strand Road, Calcutta.	..	SH/1132A	16-4-47	....	Spices of all descriptions, betel-nut, cutch, sati-food.
36	Hindusthan Metal and Engineering Works.	3/A, Hem Kar Lane, Calcutta.	..	SH/1133A	21-4-47	Scrap iron, iron sheet and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of buckets for sale.	....
37	Ramkrishna Madan Kumar Shaha.	9, Biswambhar Mallick Lane, Calcutta.	Barisal (1)	SH/90B ..	21-4-47	....	Spices of all kinds and varieties, pulses, rice.
38	Durga Prosad Halwai	24/1, Nimtolla Ghat Street, Calcutta.	..	SH/1134A	21-4-47	Ghee, spices and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of sweetmeats for sale.	....
39	Haripada Das ..	Khepupara, Barisal ..	..	BR/885A ..	24-4-47	....	Tobacco and cane.
40	Ramesh Chandra Bhowmic.	Jhalakati, Barisal ..	..	BR/886A ..	24-4-47	....	Hardware goods.
41	Md. Golam Haidar ..	Khepupara, Barisal ..	..	BR/887A ..	30-4-47	....	Cloth, hosiery goods, ready-made garments, stationery, perfumery and toilets.
42	Sher Ali Matabbor ..	Khepupara, Barisal ..	..	BR/888A ..	30-4-47	....	Cloth, ready-made garments and hosiery goods.
43	Modern Steel Products Co.	40, Tangra Road, 24-Parganas.	..	PG/581A ..	21-4-47	Iron, steel, cast iron, hardware, paints, timber, all kinds of acids and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of buckets, steel furniture for sale.	....
44	Hindusthan Tobacco Co.	Station Road, Rangpur	..	RG/548A ..	17-4-47	....	Tobacco leaves of all varieties.
45	National Model Industries, Ltd.	P-6, Mission Row Extension, Calcutta.	..	EL/1450A ..	18-4-47	Iron rods, nuts, bolts, electrical goods and A, B, C certified for use in any process in the manufacture of electric fans and regulators for sale.	Electric fans, regulators.
46	Commercial Emporium	8/2, Hastings Street, Calcutta.	..	EL/1451A ..	21-4-47	....	Electrical goods.

Serial No.	Name.	Address and chief place of business.	Number of branches.	Number of registration certificate.	Date of certificate.	Goods for use in manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
47	Indo-American Oil Co.	5, Hastings Street, Calcutta.	..	EL/1452A ..	22-4-47	....	Petroleum products, lubricating oil and greases, minerals vegetable, animal fat and, oil, petroleum jelly, wooden and steel drums, plants, wire-nails, hoop-iron, tin, graphite flakes and lumps, white and transformer oil.
48	"Lilico" Life and Light Commercial.	8, Mangoe Lane (2nd floor, Back portion), Calcutta.	..	EL/1453A ..	24-4-47	....	Pipe and pipe fittings, hardware materials, kodalis, mill stores, provisions, leather goods, books, radios and parts, insecticides, cycles, parts and accessories, machinery, tools and instruments, engineering stores, cotton waste, drugs and medicines, stationery, artificial leather and electrical goods.
49	Jamalpur Cycle Agency.	Jamalpur, Mymensingh	..	MY/572A ..	17-4-47	A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of cycles, gramophones and radios for sale.	Cycle, cycle accessories, gramophone records, torch light, batteries, bulb, radio, musical instruments.
50	Sankerdas Bhaniram	Mejia, Bankura ..	..	MN/621A ..	17-4-47	....	Cloth, yarn, oil and spices.
51	Paliram Nandalal ..	Mejia, Bankura ..	..	MN/622A ..	17-4-47	....	Groceries, oils and spices,
52	Gourhari Kundu	Sonamukhi, Bankura ..	..	MN/623A ..	23-4-47	....	Groceries.
53	Anantalal Kundu ..	Sonamukhi, Bankura ..	..	MN/624A ..	23-4-47	....	Groceries.
54	Deshbandhu Stores ..	Mahishadalbazar, Mahishadal, Tamluk, Midnapore.	..	MN/625A ..	25-4-47	....	Biri, cigarettes.
55	Ashutosh Dey ..	Chawkbazar, Bankura ..	..	MN/626A ..	25-4-47	Gold, silver and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of gold and silver ornaments for sale.	Gold and silver ornaments.
56	Gopinath Chatterjee	Dwaribandh, Midnapore	..	MN/627A ..	26-4-47	....	Groceries.
57	Sen's Lubricating Store	Bankura ..	..	MN/628A	30-4-47	....	Lubricating oils.
58	Dwarka Das Shibji ..	Parabazar, Burdwan ..	..	BN/493A ..	17-4-47	....	Biri leaves, biri tobacco and thread.
59	Banbehari Dutta and Bros.	Patuli, P.O. Patuli, Burdwan	..	BN/494A ..	28-4-47	....	Pulses, cereals, spices, oils, salt, biri tobacco, biri leaves, cigarettes, molasses, ropes, soda, poppy seeds, screw, iron wire, bolts, paints, varnishes, soap, barley, sago and tea.
60	The New India Chemical Works.	32, Lalmohan Poddar Lane, Dacca. ..	..	DA/1118A ..	17-4-47	Colour, oil, paper, boards, iron pan and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of Rang-Bir soap for sale.	....
61	Madhabi Store ..	Tanbazar, Narayanganj, Dacca.	..	DA/1119A ..	17-4-47	....	Stationery goods, hosiery goods, piece-goods, shoes.
62	Jagannath Hrishikesh Das.	44/2, Farashganj, Dacca	..	DA/1120A ..	17-4-47	....	Stationery goods and goods as and when required.
63	Mukherjee's Cafe ..	Chamber Road, Narayanganj, Dacca.	..	DA/1121A ..	17-4-47	Ghee, flour, blended tea and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of chops, cutlets, curry and tea for sale.	Cakes, biscuits, sweet-meats.
64	Sidhi Gopal Hosiery Stores.	23, Kalirbazar, Narayanganj, Dacca.	..	DA/1122A	17-4-47	....	Handloom woven products.
65	Aryya Aushadhalaya	38, Payaridas Road, Dacca.	..	DA/1123A ..	17-4-47	Machineries, ghee and A, B, certified for any process in the manufacture of kaviraji medicines, perfumeries and toilets for sale.	....
66	Das Mridha Basanalaya.	Dhankunia Bazar, Louhajang, Dacca.	..	DA/1124A ..	23-4-47	Brass sheets, brass ingots, brass scraps, copper, zinc, bell-metal, aluminium and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of brassware goods for sale.	Kansaware, brassware, copperware, aluminiumware.
67	Gopimohan Nilmadhab Mridha.	Dhankunia Bazar, Louhajang, Dacca. ..	..	DA/1125A ..	23-4-47	Brass sheets, brass ingot, brass scraps, copper, zinc, bell-metal, aluminium and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of brassware goods for sale.	Kansaware, brassware, copperware, aluminium ware.
68	Nripendralal Choudhury	Mirkadim, Dacca ..	..	DA/1126A ..	23-4-47	....	Rice, paddy, all kinds of oil, banlati goods, pulses and cereals, coal tar, ghee, candles, vegetable, empty tins, empty drums, tobacco biri, matches, betel-nuts.
69	Manoranjan Sen ..	Dighalibazar, Louhajang, Dacca.	..	DA/1127A ..	23-4-47	....	Tobacco leaves, cigarettes, biri, biri leaves, washing and toilet soap, stationery goods, oilman's stores, all kinds of seeds, colours, paints, varnishes, tea, betel-nuts.
70	Harinath Makhanlal Kangsa Banik.	Payarjibandar, Louhajang, Dacca.	..	DA/1131A ..	26-4-47	Brass sheets, brass ingots, brass scraps, copper scraps, zinc and A, B, C certified for any process in the manufacture of brass ware goods for sale.	Brass utensils, bell-metal utensils, copper utensils.
71	Amar Ch. and Iswar Ch. Paul.	Digalibazar, Louhajang, Dacca.	..	DA/1132A ..	26-4-47	....	Zinc, timber, hardware goods, slates, string, paint.
72	Kamala Store ..	Kalirbazar, Narayanganj, Dacca.	..	DA/1133A ..	28-4-47	....	Stationery goods, patent medicine, towels, matches, barley, toilet soap, paper, exercise books, umbrellas, ganjees, cigarettes, thread, tea.

Serial No.	Name.	Address and chief place of business.	Number of branches.	Number of registration certificate.	Date of certificate.	Goods for use in manufacture or in the execution of contracts.	Goods for resale.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
73	Simpson & Ferris ..	49A, Free School Street, Calcutta.	..	TL/1044A ..	18-4-47	....	Electrical and mechanical machineries and goods.
74	Inimex Agency, Ltd.	6A, Surendra Nath Banerjee Road, Calcutta.	..	TL/1045A ..	19-4-47	....	General merchandise.
75	Manna Stores ..	14, Gowaltoli Lane, Calcutta.	..	TL/1046A ..	22-4-47	....	Toilets, medicines, provisions and stores.
76	Doshi and Co. ..	160, Cross Street, Calcutta	..	CSII/1782A	17-4-47	....	Piece-goods and general merchandise as and when required for resale.
77	Kalian Sons ..	156, Cross Street, Calcutta	..	CSII/1783A	17-4-47	....	Piece-goods, hosiery goods silken goods, woollen goods and general merchandise as and when required for resale.
78	United Commercial Service.	P-39, Prinsep Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1239A ..	18-4-47	Iron, gun-metal, ebonite, radio parts and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of talkie and radio machines, amplifiers and sound recording instruments for sale.	Cinema equipments and sundry theatre requisites, radio amplifiers and accessories, generating sets, converters and general electrical instrument appliances.
79	International Printing Machinery, Ltd.	P-39, Prinsep Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1240A ..	18-4-47	Iron, steel, gun-metal, aluminium, copper, zinc, lead and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of printing and allied machineries, types and roller composition for sale.	All kinds of plants and machineries, chemicals, printing materials and electrical goods.
80	S. K. Sen and Co. ..	54, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1241A ..	21-4-47	....	Cycles, rickshaw-cycles and their parts and accessories, sporting goods, gramophones, torch and petromax lights.
81	Union Cycle Company	56, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1242A ..	21-4-47	....	Cycles, rickshaw-cycles and their accessories, gramophones, electrical torches, bulbs and paints.
82	Zenith Cycle Co. ..	59, Bentinck Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1243A ..	21-4-47	....	Cycles and cycle accesories, rickshaw-cycles and parts.
83	Anadi Kumar Daw & Bros.	77A, Amherst Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1244A ..	22-4-47	....	Medicine, oilman's stores, spices.
84	"Abco" Cabinets, Ltd.	29/1, Wellington Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1245A ..	25-4-47	Timber, mirrors, polishing materials and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of furniture for sale.	....
85	M. Khalul Shiraji & Sons.	"Bharat Niketan", 72, Meredith Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1246A	28-4-47	....	Tea, shellac, rice, gunny bags, hessian.
86	C. Ardesher & Co. ..	177, Dharamtalla Street, Calcutta.	..	SL/1247A ..	30-4-47	Watch oil, clock oil and A, B certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of watches and clocks for sale.	Watches and clocks.
87	Kaikala Union Tantubai Co-operative Society, Ltd.	Kaikala, Hooghly ..	..	SP/458A ..	17-4-47	....	Handloom cloth, yarn.
88	Rasidpur Union Weavers' Co-operative Society, Ltd.	Rasidpur, P. O. Guti, Hooghly.	..	SP/459A ..	21-4-47	....	Handloom cloth, yarn.
89	Amita Sadan ..	G. T. Road, Serampore, Hooghly.	..	SP/460A ..	30-4-47	....	Stationery and toilet goods, glasswares, provisions, confectionery, tobacco, tea, coffee, vegetable products, electric goods, medicines, perfumery, cigarettes.
90	Beni Prasad Bhakat	Nithpur, Dinajpur ..	..	DN/578A ..	18-4-47	....	Cloth.
91	Paul & Co. ..	34, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/1326A	17-4-47	Gold, silver and stones and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of ornaments for sale.	....
92	Gobinda Bhandar ..	1, Garanhatta Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/1327A	18-4-47	Colour, phials, paper boxes, labels, corks, glycerine, spirit, scent and A, B, C certified by the purchasing dealer to be required for use in any process in the manufacture of lac for sale.	All sorts of stationery and hosiery goods, tea, soap, biscuits, tinned milk, barley and children's food, butter.
93	Kamta Prosad ..	77, Kailash Bose Street, Calcutta.	..	BDI/1328A	28-4-47	.. ....	Iron, steel, metal and machinery.
94	The Oriental Tape Manufacturing Co.	301, G. T. Road, Shibpur, Howrah.	..	HW/729A ..	19-4-47	Yarn and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of tape, ribbons, lamp-wicks, listing, webbing, twine for sale.	....
95	Oriental Engineering Co.	14, Mollapara 1st Bye-Lane, Shibpur, Howrah.	..	HW/730A ..	19-4-47	M. S. rounds, plates, angles, tools and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of machine parts, bolts, nuts, hook bolts, buckets, bobbins for sale.	....
96	The Great Indian Hosiery Industries.	10, Amritalal Pyne Lane, Howrah.	..	HW/731A ..	25-4-47	Machineries, threads and thans, laces and buttons and A, B certified for any process in the manufacture of all kinds of hosiery goods for sale.	....

Explanatory note.—In column 7 the following code letters have been used to indicate the meanings noted against each :—

A—Other raw materials.

B—Plant, machinery, spare parts, accessories and consumable stores.

C—Building or plumbing materials or fixtures, required for construction, fitting out or repair of any building.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government

NOTIFICATION.

West Dinajpur.—No. L.S.-G.1E-20/48.—25th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the West Dinajpur district board of Shri Susil Ranjan Chatterjee to be their Chairman.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

PRISONS DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Prisons, West Bengal

No. 1408.—25th February 1948.—Mr. H. W. Shea made over executive charge of the Alipore Central Jail to Dr. Provat Kumar Biswas on the forenoon of the 2nd February 1948.

Dr. Satish Chandra Mukherjee made over medical charge of the Alipore Central Jail to Dr. P. K. Biswas on the forenoon of the 2nd February 1948.

Mr. H. W. Shea, officiating Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail, reverted to the post of Deputy Superintendent of the Alipore Central Jail and Press and Forms Manager, West Bengal, on the forenoon of the 2nd February 1948.

Officiating Deputy Superintendent Shri Bimal Kumar Dutt of the Alipore Central Jail took over charge as Jailor of the Alipore Central Jail on the forenoon of the 2nd February 1948 on reversion.

No. 1532.—25th February 1948.—Dr. Satish Chandra Mukherjee made over medical charge of the Dum Dum Central Jail to Dr. A. B. Banerjee on the forenoon of the 7th February 1948.

A. C. CHATTERJI, Inspr.-Genl.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta. — No. Medl. (HD)3S-15/47. — 21st February 1948.—Dr. Ganapati Panja, M.B. (Cal.), D.B. (Lond.), Assistant Professor of Bacteriology, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, is appointed to act until further orders as Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology in the same institution in addition to his own duties with effect from the 15th August 1947.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.2M-39/47(1).—10th February 1948.—Dr. S. C. Sinha, B.Sc., M.B. (Calcutta), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed as Professor of Surgery, Lake Medical College, Calcutta, with effect from the 14th February 1948 (afternoon) or from any subsequent date on which he takes over charge.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.2M-39/47(2).—10th February 1948.—Dr. S. C. Gupta, M.B. (Cal.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), officiating Professor of Surgery, Lake Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily until further orders, as Professor of Clinical Surgery in the same institution, *vice* Dr. S. K. Chatterjee, B.Sc., M.B. (Cal.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.L.O. (Lond.), with effect from the date on which Dr. S. C. Sinha takes over charge of the post of Professor of Surgery.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.2M-39/47(3).—10th February 1948.—Dr. Pashupati Bose, M.B., officiating Professor of Anatomy, Lake Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily, until further orders, to act as Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. S. C. Sinha.

2. Dr. Bose is also appointed temporarily to act as Professor of Anatomy, Lake Medical College, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties as Professor of Anatomy, Medical College, Calcutta.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1P-3/47.—10th February 1948.—Dr. P. Chatterjee, Professor of Surgery, Medical College, Calcutta, was granted earned leave for the period from the 29th December 1947 to the 10th January 1948, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Calcutta-West Dinajpur.—No. Medl.(H.D.)/7P-17/47(1).—11th February 1948.—Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Sukumar Bhattacharjee, M.Sc., M.B. (Cal.), Teacher of Pathology, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Civil Surgeon, West Dinajpur, *vice* Dr. Sukumar Basu, transferred, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(H.D.)/7P-17/47(2).—11th February 1948.—Dr. Himansu Sekhar Sinha, M.B., Superintendent of the Auxiliary Government Hospital located in the S.V.S. Marwari Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily, until further orders, to act as Teacher of Pathology, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Sukumar Bhattacharjee.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.4M-1/48(I).—11th February 1948.—Mr. K. S. Mitra, Secretary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for three months, with effect from the 19th January 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules (Part I).

Jalpaiguri-Calcutta.—No. Medl.4M-1/48(II).—11th February 1948.—Mr. Kalipada Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, lately employed as Personal Assistant to the Commissioner of the Presidency Division at Jalpaiguri, is appointed temporarily to act as Secretary, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. K. S. Mitra, on leave.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Public Health

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore.—No. P.H.2R-3/48(1).—26th February 1948.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the municipalities of Midnapore, Tamluk, Ghatal, Chandrakona, Ramjibanpur, Khirpai and Kharar, respectively, are threatened with an outbreak of small-pox;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, small-pox in the said municipalities:—

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the municipality;

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the municipality;

(*c*) "Small-pox" means any disease accompanied by an eruption of vesicles or postules;

(*d*) "Patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from small-pox;

(e) "Medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

Notices.

2. If in any case the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the issue of a notice under regulation 20 is likely to lead such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of small-pox, he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out.

3. If any measure which the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector has, by a notice issued under regulation 20, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Cost and compensation.

4. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the municipality except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by such person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the person in possession of the property, the municipality may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The municipality may recover all expenses incurred by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector in carrying out the measure under regulation 3 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

5. The municipality shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations, if he has failed to carry out an order, issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

Location of disease.

6. When a case of small-pox occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, the senior male inmate of the house other than patient of the house shall within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing to the nearest Sanitary Inspector. When the inmates of the house are all females the medical attendant or the senior male inmate of the nearest house shall give the required information.

7. (*1*) Every medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of small-pox shall forthwith give notice of the case by a special messenger to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the municipality shall forthwith give notice of any case of small-pox brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to a Sanitary Inspector or to the Health Officer by a special messenger and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality.

8. Registrars of births and deaths shall supply to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector such periodical returns of cases of small-pox as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

9. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is or suspected to be, suffering from small-pox or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread small-pox.

Isolation of patients.

10. When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is, in his opinion, impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

11. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox, shall be segregated for a period not exceeding a fortnight in a manner and in a place to be approved by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

12. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be vaccinated or re-vaccinated within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 10 without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. When a patient has been removed from a house for isolation under regulation 10, the municipality shall provide for him free of charge a suitable place, with necessary attendants, diet, etc.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from small-pox, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

16. No person while suffering from evident symptoms of small-pox or in the convalescent state of the disease with scabs of pocks on his body shall expose himself in any street, road, public place, shop, bazar or any place used in common by persons other than members of the family or household to which such infected person belongs or shall move from place to place unless he is proceeding to a hospital for admission and treatment.

17. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, during the prevalence of any outbreak of small-pox, order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, mela or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

Miscellaneous.

18. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

19. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to take steps to have vaccinated or re-vaccinated within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that such person has been in contact with any one suffering from small-pox.

20. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has to his knowledge been in contact with a patient to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

21. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

22. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of house, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

23. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of small-pox and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

24. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried with proper precautions to a hospital.

25. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such article to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions against spreading the disease any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

26. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of small-pox without the previous written permission of the Health Officer, or the Sanitary Inspector, and without taking proper precautions against spreading the said disease.

27. No person shall, without the written permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

28. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

29. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes, and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

30. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse, which in the opinion of the Health Officer, is likely to spread small-pox, in a grave, not constructed of a masonry of less than 6 feet deep.

31. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that no *dome* or other servant of the municipality employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector unless such *dome* or other servant of the municipality has been given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

32. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector is infected with or is likely to spread small-pox, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of small-pox.

33. (*1*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case or suspected case of small-pox to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

34. (*1*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case or suspected case of small-pox.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect to the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

35. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistant (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

36. The crew of any inland steam vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other persons residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

37. (*1*) All vaccinations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously provided they be done (*a*) at such public vaccination stations as may be opened by the municipality or (*b*) by house to house visits in the case of such females as are by the custom of the country unable to attend at public vaccination stations and are too poor to pay fees.

(*2*) Persons desirous of being vaccinated in their own houses other than those specially exempted under sub-regulation (*1*) shall pay a fee of two annas for each vaccination for which they shall get a printed receipt: provided that the total amount of fees payable for any number of operations performed in one family at the same house and at the same time shall not exceed annas eight:

Provided also the Municipal Commissioners at a meeting may, by a resolution, direct vaccination of persons in their own houses to be carried out free of charges.

38. (*i*) Orders issued by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is

staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 10 has been served upon him, give to a Sanitary Inspector or to the Health Officer immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

Midnapore.—No. P.H.2R-3/48(2).—26th February 1948.—Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the municipalities of Midnapore, Tamluk, Ghatal, Chandrakona, Ramjibanpur, Khirpai and Kharar, respectively, are threatened with an outbreak of cholera;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, cholera in the said municipalities:—

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of cholera.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(*a*) "Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the municipality;

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the municipality;

(*c*) "Suspected cholera" means any disease accompanied by vomiting and diarrhoea;

(*d*) "Patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from cholera;

(*e*) "Medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

2. Whenever any land is held jointly by two or more persons, whether as owners or occupiers of that land, such persons shall be held jointly and severally liable for carrying out any measure ordered in a notice under these regulations, and the names of any one or more of such joint-holders may be entered upon such notice at the discretion of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector shall not be bound to enter the names of all the joint-holders in the notice.

Notices.

3. If in any case the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the issue of a notice under these regulations is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of cholera he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reason why such work has been carried out.

4. If any measure which the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector has, by a notice issued under these regulations, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Costs and compensation.

5. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the municipality except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by that person:

Provided that where the conditions, which led the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector to pass such an order, are not attributable to any act or default of the persons in possession of the property, the municipality may pay to such person the whole or a part of expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The municipality may recover all expenses incurred by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector in carrying out the measure under regulation 4 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

6. The municipality shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason of anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations, if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

Location of disease.

7. When a case of cholera or suspected cholera occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, some male inmate of the house shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

8. (*1*) If information has not already been given under regulation 7, the medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of cholera shall forthwith give notice of the case by special messenger to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the municipality shall forthwith give notice of any case of cholera brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the municipality.

9. Registrars of births and deaths shall supply to the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector such periodical returns of cases of cholera as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

10. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from cholera or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread cholera.

Isolation of patients and evacuation of houses, etc.

11. When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying, to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is in his opinion impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

12. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has in his opinion been exposed to infection from cholera, shall take such drugs in such quantities as may be specified by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector or shall submit himself to anti-cholera inoculation within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 11 without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. The municipality shall provide free of charge suitable places, with necessary attendants, medicine, diet and other necessaries for persons isolated under regulation 11: Provided that a private individual may provide places certified by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector as being fit for the purpose of such isolation.

14A. If it is not possible for the municipal commissioners to provide suitable places with necessary attendants, diet and other necessaries for isolation of the patient or if satisfactory arrangement for such isolation is not also possible in the house where the patient is staying, the patient shall be sent, under proper sanitary precautions, to the hospital within or outside the nearest municipality where there is suitable arrangement for isolation.

15. No person who is or has been suffering from cholera, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

16. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection or evacuation of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

17. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to cause to be inoculated with anti-cholera vaccine within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that such person has been exposed to infection from cholera.

18. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has, to his knowledge, been in contact with a patient, to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried with proper precautions to a hospital.

19. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

19A. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such article to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits with proper precautions against spreading the disease any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected.

19B. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of cholera without the previous written permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, and without taking proper precautions against spreading the said disease.

Water-supply.

20. (*1*) When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply is contaminated or is likely to be contaminated, he may at once take such steps as he deems necessary to close such well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, or may require the owner or occupier of land upon which such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is situated, to take steps to close the same to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or the Sanitary Inspector, as the case may be, within such time as may be specified in the order.

(*2*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require such owner or occupier to keep closed during such a period as shall be specified in the order any well, tank, pool or other sources of water-supply closed under paragraph (*1*) of this regulation.

Explanation.—In this regulation "to close" includes the placing of watchman to prevent access to the well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply.

21. When the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is of opinion that the water in any well, tank, pool or source of water-supply is contaminated he may disinfect it or order its owner or occupier to disinfect it with such disinfectants as he may specify in such quantities and at such times as he may think fit.

22. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from entering into or using for drinking, bathing, or any other purpose, during such period as may be specified in the order, the water in any well, tank, pool or other possible source of water-supply, which, in his opinion, is contaminated or likely to be contaminated.

23. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, by an order published at such places as he may think fit, set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel not being private property, or being private property with the consent of the owner, for the supply of water for drinking or culinary purposes and may prohibit therein or within a distance therefrom to be stated in the order all bathing, washing of clothes or animals, or other acts calculated to pollute the water; and may similarly set apart any well, tank, part of a river, stream or channel for the purpose of bathing or for the purpose of washing animals or clothes or for any other purpose connected with the health and cleanliness of the people using such water-supply.

24. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from easing themselves, or throwing, depositing or discharging any rubbish, sewage or offensive matter, into any well, tank, pool or other source of water-supply, which is used by the public, or within such a distance from such well, tank, pool or source of water-supply as he may fix.

Conservancy and sewage disposal.

25. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may (1) prohibit the committal or continuance of any nuisance, or (2) require the person causing any nuisance or the person occupying the premises on which any nuisance exists to remove such nuisance.

Explanation.—In this regulation "nuisance" means anything which in the opinion of the Health Officer or Sanitary Inspector is likely to spread or to cause the outbreak of cholera.

26. Whenever the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector is satisfied that the condition of any privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is such as to cause risk of spreading cholera to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood he may order the occupier of the land in which such privy, urinal, drain, sewer or cesspool is situated to disinfect, or to allow an officer of the municipality to disinfect, the same with such disinfectants in such quantities and at such time as the said officer or inspector shall think fit.

27. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may for the prevention of the outbreak or spread of cholera order the owner or occupier of any land to repair or make efficient to the satisfaction of that officer or inspector any drain, sewer, privy, urinal or cesspool which is situated upon such land or to remove any such drain, sewer, privy, or urinal or close any such cesspool within such time as may be fixed by the said officer or inspector.

Miscellaneous.

28. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may during the prevalence of any outbreak of cholera order that any market, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from surrounding places commonly or periodically resort.

29. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require the owner or occupier of any land to clear and remove, within the period specified in the order, any vegetation upon such land the existence of which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector conduces to the committing of nuisances upon such land.

30. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

31. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of cholera and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

32. No person shall, without the written permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

33. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

34. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes, and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

35. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, is likely to spread cholera, in a grave, not constructed of masonry and less than six feet deep.

36. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that no *dome* or other servant of the municipality employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector unless such *dome* or other servant of the municipality has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

37. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which, in the opinion of the said officer or inspector, is infected with or is likely to spread cholera, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of cholera.

38. (*1*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case of cholera or suspected cholera to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

39. (*1*) The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case of cholera or suspected cholera.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions as shall admit of due respect to the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

40. The Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistance (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

41. The crew of any inland steam vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other persons residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

42. All inoculations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously.

43. (*i*) Orders issued by the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 11 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office, immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 19.—21st February 1948.—The services of Sri Birendra Nath Sen Gupta, Electrical Executive Engineer, on probation, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department of this Government, with effect from the date of relief, for appointment as a temporary measure as Distribution and Transmission Engineer in the Electricity Development Directorate.

No. 20.—21st February 1948.—Sri Radha Gobinda Mukherjee, Electrical Assistant Engineer, is, on return from leave, posted to the Western Electrical Division in the Central Circle and appointed to act temporarily as Executive Engineer of that Division, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 10C.I.E.—20th February 1948.—Sri Asim Kumar Sarkar, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Jalpaiguri Subdivision under the Planning Division No. I, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, to the Investigation Division No. II and is appointed to hold charge of the Investigation Subdivision No. VII under that Division.

No. 11C.I.E.—20th February 1948.—Sri Santosh Kumar Roy, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Planning Subdivision No. II under the Planning Division No. I, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, to hold charge of the Jalpaiguri Subdivision under the same Division, *vice* Sri Asim Kumar Sarkar, temporary Assistant Engineer, transferred.

No. 12C.I.E.—20th February 1948.—Sri Bhola Nath Aich, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Planning Subdivision No. I under the Planning Division No. I, is transferred, in the interests of the public service, to the Mor Construction Division No. II and is appointed to hold charge of the South Bank Subdivision No. II under that Division, *vice* Sri Kartick Chandra Roy, temporary Assistant Engineer, transferred.

No. 13C.I.E.—20th February 1948.—Sri Kartick Chandra Roy, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, South Bank Subdivision No. II under the Mor Construction Division No. II, is transferred in the interests of the public service and is appointed to hold charge of the Planning Subdivision No. I under the Planning Division No. I, *vice* Sri Bhola Nath Aich, temporary Assistant Engineer, transferred.

No. 14C.I.E.—24th February 1948.—Sri Arun Chandra Das, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, South Bank Subdivision No. I under the Mor Construction Division No. II, is transferred in the interests of the public service and is appointed to hold charge of the Contai Subdivision under the Cossye Division, *vice* Sri Prafulla Mohan Das Gupta, Overseer, granted leave preparatory to retirement.

No. 15C.I.E.—24th February 1948.—Shri Asim Kumar Sarkar, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Jalpaiguri Irrigation Subdivision, is granted earned leave for fifteen days with effect from 26th February 1948 or from the date of his relief, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

This cancels this office notification No. 9C.I.E., dated 5th February 1948, on the subject.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 817Com.—23rd February 1948.—Sri Prithvi Raj Hirji Bhao, temporary Inspector of Boilers, is appointed substantively as an Inspector of Boilers, West Bengal, with effect from the 15th August 1947.

No. 872Com.—26th February 1948.—Mr. S. C. Roy, Inspector of Boilers, West Bengal, is allowed earned leave for twelve days, with effect from 12th January 1948 to 23rd January 1948 (both the days inclusive).

No. 905Com.—28th February 1948.—Sri Surendra Nath Bose, M.E., M.I.E.E. (Eng.), M.I. Mech.E. (Eng.), is appointed temporarily to act as the Chief Electrical Engineer, Electricity Development, West Bengal, with effect from the 1st March 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

No. 931Com.—1st March 1948.—Shri A. K. Guha, Deputy Superintendent of Government Printing, West Bengal, was appointed to act, until further order, as Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, in addition to his duties as Deputy Superintendent, *vice* Mr. C. Heath granted leave preparatory to retirement with effect from 1st December 1947.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

Labour

ORDER.

No. 561Lab.—26th February 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 1083-Lab., dated the 22nd December 1947, the industrial dispute between the Electric Construction and Equipment Co., Ltd., formerly Siemens (India), Ltd., Head Office: 35, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, Works: 51-2 Hazra Road, Calcutta, and its workmen as represented by the Siemens Electric Engineering Workers' Union, 51, Bondel Road, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Sree S. C. Datta Gupta, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Sree S. C Datta Gupta, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following Order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree S. C. Datta Gupta, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and its workmen as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of one year with effect from the 22nd December 1947.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE S. C. DATTA GUPTA, ESQ.,

Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.

In the matter of a dispute between the Electric Construction and Equipment Co., Ltd., formerly Siemens (India), Ltd., with Head Office at 35, Chattaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, and workshop at 51-2, Hazra Road, Calcutta, and its workmen as represented by the Siemens Electric Engineering Workers' Union, 51, Bondel Road, Calcutta.

By Order No. 1083 Lab., dated the 22nd December 1947, the Government of West Bengal in the Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries, appointed me under sections 7 and 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, to be the Tribunal for adjudication of the abovementioned dispute and referred it to me.

The Electric Construction and Equipment Company, Ltd., is a public limited Company and is at present primarily engaged in repairing electric machineries and equipments. The Managing Agents of the Company took a lease for a year of the Siemens Workshop from the Custodian of the Enemy Property on and from the 1st July 1944. On the 13th June 1945 the Company, which is one of the disputants in these proceedings, came into being and took a sub-lease of the Siemens Workshop from its Managing Agents. The original lease from the Custodian of the Enemy Property to the Managing Agents was, as set out above, for one year only and thereafter it was renewed at intervals for different periods, such as one year, four months and so on. At a subsequent stage the Custodian of the Enemy Property fixed 30th June 1947 as the date for final disposal of the workshop, but as a fact he failed to finalise the disposal of it by that date. Previous to this, on the 26th June 1947 the workmen of the Company made certain demands regarding increment of wages, dearness allowance, revision of rules for leave, etc. By negotiations between the parties the question was postponed till the 30th of June 1947 as by that time the Company expected to hear finally from the Government regarding sale or lease of the machineries.

On the 28th July 1947 the Custodian of Enemy Property published an advertisement for the sale of the workshop belonging to the Siemens (India), Ltd., by the 31st October 1947. The Company was one of the parties which submitted tenders for purchase. But even now it does not know where it stands and whether it will be successful in getting the workshop. In the state of such uncertainties the Company on the 31st October 1947 issued circular No. 128 to the effect that they would be compelled to close the workshop from the 30th November 1947 and that that circular should be taken as one month's notice to all the employees of the termination of their services. On the 23rd November 1947 the Company issued circular No. 129 to the effect that the management in view of the uncertainty of the final disposal of the plant and the cessation of the war contract involving serious losses to the Company found it necessary to plan a complete reorganisation of the workshop by eliminating repair work altogether and concentrate on manufactures. The circular however contained an assurance that the new staff, which would of necessity be smaller than the then existing staff, would be recruited primarily from such suitable members of the existing staff, then under notice, as offered their services for employment. Meanwhile the workers took up the matter before the Labour Commissioner under whose direction to maintain *status quo* the Company issued another circular, namely, No. 132, dated the 29th November 1947, suspending the operation of the circular No. 128 referred to above, without prejudice to the rights of the management.

Owing to the insistent demands of the workers all this time, the Management on the 22nd July 1947 increased their rates of pay and dearness allowance and also agreed to offer other amenities by granting attendance bonus, sick leave, etc.

The 20th September 1947 was the date on which the Company was to have heard the fate of its tender as to whether it had been accepted or rejected. But to this day the Company has no information about the disposal of the workshop by the Custodian of the Enemy Property with anybody. The Custodian's tenancy with the landlord regarding the factory premises expired on the 31st October 1947.

The above facts were undisputed and these will have to be borne in mind in dealing with the issues.

The Union and the Management filed their written statements giving rise to the following issues:—

ISSUES.

1. Minimum basic wage and scales of pay of—
   (*a*) Unskilled hands,
   (*b*) Skilled hands,
   (*c*) Darwans—junior and senior,
   (*d*) Clerks—junior and senior, and
   (*e*) Sectional heads.
2. Subsistence allowance for apprentices.
3. Dearness allowance.
4. Overtime payment.
5. House allowance.
6. Ration at controlled rates.
7. Leave.
8. Tea canteen.
9. Provident Fund.
10. Gratuity.
11. Service Rules.
12. Working hours of clerks.
13. Cancellation of circular No. 132 of 1947 issued by the Manager.
14. Reinstatement of—
   (*a*) Amrita Paramanik,
   (*b*) Fatik Lal Das,
   (*c*) Bejoy Kar,
   (*d*) Gour Naskar,
   (*e*) Kartik Naskar,
   (*f*) Ram Nath Chaudhury,
   (*g*) Sahadeo, and
   (*h*) Jogen Naskar.
15. Recognition of the Union.

My award on the issues stated above is given below.

AWARD.

Issues Nos. 1, 2 and 3—Minimum basic wage, subsistence allowance for apprentices and dearness allowance.

These three issues are interconnected. It appears that formerly the Company used to pay Rs. 22 as the basic wage to the least paid workers. On the 22nd July 1947 after certain negotiations between the Company and the workers the minimum basic salary for all daily paid workers was raised to Rs. 22-8 per month on the basis of 24 working days in a month. Dearness allowance was also raised at that time. The demand of the Union is that for the unskilled hands the minimum basic wage should be Rs. 40; for the skilled hands it should be Rs. 60; for the junior darwans it should be Rs. 40 and for the senior it should be Rs. 60; for the junior clerk it should be Rs. 80; for the senior clerk it should be Rs. 100 and for the sectional heads it should be Rs. 200. Besides dearness allowance at the rate of Rs. 40 per head per month is also claimed by the workers. The Company at present pays Rs. 22-8 as the minimum basic wage to a worker together with Rs. 20 as dearness allowance and Rs. 2 or more as concession in rations, making a total of Rs. 44-8 or so.

The point to be decided is whether the minimum emolument that is being paid by the Company is adequate, for the whole wage structure is built upon minimum emolument.

The difficulties that lay on the path of the Tribunals in the past enquiring into the question of wage, dearness allowance, etc., have been much obviated after the publication of the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission, who arrived at their conclusions after long, careful and industrious investigations and review of a large mass of data. The decision of the Commission was that in no case should a man's wage be less than a living wage. There cannot be any objection to this principle. We have also in this connection to look into the financial position of the Company as it would be disastrous for the industry of the province if a greater burden were to be laid on the Company, which is the ultimate party to pay, than it can bear. The disputant Company here has been in existence since June 1945 only and its position does not seem to be very much consolidated. I have already set out the elements of uncertainty attaching to it, in that it is not yet aware whether it would get the property either by lease or by purchase. Further the tenancy of the premises of the factory with the Custodian of Enemy Property already expired on the 31st October 1947 and it is not yet known to the parties if there has been any ejectment suit or decree. The lease taken by the Company expired so far back as 30th June 1947 and its position is no better than that of a tenant holding over. In spite of all these uncertainties the attitude of the Company, it must be conceded, has not been unreasonable. After some discussion at the time of the hearing the learned Counsel Mr. G. P. Kar for the Company

intimated that it would offer Rs. 24 as minimum basic wage and Rs. 30 as dearness allowance to the least paid worker, if there be reorganisation and if the lease be extended. The recommendation of the Central Pay Commission was that the minimum basic pay of a worker should be Rs. 30 together with Rs. 25 as dearness allowance and Rs. 5 as compensatory allowance, making a total of Rs. 60. The cost of living index in January 1947 which was taken by the Commission as the basis of their recommendation has gone up far higher since then. At the same time I notice from the Trading and Profit and Loss Account of the Company for the year ended 30th June 1947 that it suffered a loss of Rs. 59,992-6-10. No materials could be placed before me to justify an inference that this statement of account which was prepared by Incorporated and Registered Accountants and Auditors is inaccurate. Looking into all these aspects I consider that it would be reasonable to award Rs. 30 as minimum basic wage and a like amount as dearness allowance to the least paid worker, *i.e.*, an unskilled hand and I decide accordingly.

For the next category of workers, viz., the skilled hands, the Company at the time of hearing offered to pay Rs. 40 as basic wage and Rs. 30 as dearness allowance per head. It was, however, urged that who is to be treated as a skilled worker must be left to the judgment of the Management. It must be conceded that the so-called skilled workers are called upon to perform various kinds of work requiring skill of many kinds and variety. The recommendation of the Central Pay Commission is that the minimum basic wage for a skilled worker should be Rs. 55. Having regard to the circumstances referred to above attaching to the Company I consider that Rs. 50 should be the minimum basic wage for a skilled worker and I award accordingly. The dearness allowance payable to this category of workers also should be Rs. 30 per head per month.

Then comes the next category, viz., darwans, junior and senior. It was contended on behalf of the Company that darwans belong to Watch and Ward Department and they are not workmen within the meaning of section 2(*s*) of the Industrial Disputes Act. "Workman" has been defined there as any person employed (including an apprentice) in any industry to do any skilled or unskilled manual or clerical work for hire or reward. In my view the definition is wide enough to include darwans as well. So their case also has got to be considered in this dispute. At present a darwan gets Rs. 28 as pay. On behalf of the Union it was contended that a junior darwan should get Rs. 40 and a senior Rs. 60. Juniority or seniority cannot and should not be the only criterion in fixation of the starting salary. Efficiency is a factor which cannot be overlooked in this matter. In my view the wages that are now being paid to the darwans need no revision. But they should not be excluded from the benefit of dearness allowance and they should also get Rs. 30 per head as dearness allowance.

Then come the cases of junior and senior clerks and sectional heads. According to the Management there are three grades of clerks: "C" or the lowest grade of clerks gets Rs. 60—7—99; "B", the next grade gets Rs. 100—10—190 and the highest grade clerks, i.e., "A" grade, which the Union designates as sectional heads, get Rs. 200—15—305. Having heard the parties, and having regard to the financial position of the Company, the nature of work these categories of workers have to do and other attending circumstances I do not consider that any revision in their existing scale of pay is called for. They should however be not deprived of dearness allowance and they also should get Rs. 30 per head as dearness allowance.

In this connection I should note that on behalf of the management a point was raised that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to enter into the question of wages of pay of darwans and clerks. It was contended that with regard to these workmen no mention was made in the Charter of Demands presented before the Labour Commissioner and that the Labour Commissioner did not inform the Management that these categories of workers had any demand against the Company. It was also urged that the Labour Commissioner not having communicated any demand of darwans and clerks, the Government could not refer the same to the Tribunal. The Tribunal was constituted by the order of the Government, dated the 22nd December 1947. The order of reference is in no way restricted to the letter sent by the Labour Commissioner to the Management. If any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended, the appropriate Government may under section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act by order in writing refer the dispute to a Tribunal for adjudication. The Union intimated demands on behalf of the darwans on the 11th November 1947 and on behalf of the clerks and sectional heads on the 18th December 1947 to the Labour Commissioner. So there was dispute or difference between the employers and the workmen before the order of reference. Unquestionably the dispute was an industrial dispute. There is nothing in the Act to exclude jurisdiction of the Tribunal to give its award in any matter which is an industrial dispute within the meaning of section 2(*k*) of the Act. It must be held, therefore, that a Tribunal has jurisdiction to give its award in relation to darwans, clerks and sectional heads as well.

The demand of the Union is that for all apprentices as subsistence allowance of Re. 1 per day should be paid and that the period of apprenticeship should be one year only. Before qualifying himself as a skilled worker an apprentice has to work for four years. For the first three months he has to work without any allowance. For the next nine months of the first year he gets an allowance of Rs. 15 per month. For the second year his allowance is Rs. 20 per month and for the third year Rs. 30 per month. Thereafter, if retained, he is promoted to be an apprentice fitter and after completion of 12 months' satisfactory service as apprentice fitter he is taken in as a fitter with salary not less than Rs. 54. According to vacancy and the position of responsibility he can even be taken at Rs. 90. It is absolutely at the choice of the Company that apprentices are taken. On behalf of the Company it was pointed out that if the Union were insistent in its demands put forth above the management would be obliged to discontinue the practice of taking the apprentices. There can be nothing to stand in the way of the management in adopting such a course. In the interest of the future apprentices themselves the demands should not be carried too far. At the same time the period of probation for four years before an apprentice is taken in as a fitter seems to be rather too long. The period should be reduced to three years and I award accordingly. The Management will adjust the allowance to be paid during these three years according to the nature of work an apprentice has to do.

The Union demanded that annual increment of Rs. 5 without any limit should be allowed to unskilled and skilled workers and darwans. With the elements of uncertainty that is overhanging the future of the Company I do not think it would be expedient to provide in this award any grade system with time scale in the pay of the workers at present. Besides as the award cannot remain binding for any period exceeding one year any provision about time scale cannot be anything but in the nature of a recommendation which may not

be acceptable to the Company. Further as set out above the Management is looking forward to reorganise the factory and to work it with fresh plant on the manufacturing side after closing down the repairing section. The Company has not had a long life in the existing way and the workers should therefore wait for relief in this respect for better days of the Company when it effects reorganisation.

Issue Nos. 4 and 14—Overtime payment and reinstatement of eight workers.

Issue No. 14 relates to the question of reinstatement of Amrita Paramanik, Fatik Lal Das, Bejoy Kar, Gour Naskar, Kartik Naskar, Ram Nath Chaudhury, Sahadeo and Jogen Naskar. Of them Gour Naskar is the Vice-President and Amrita Paramanik, Bejoy Naskar and Jogen Naskar are members of the Executive Committee of the Union. They were dismissed by the Company on 5th January 1948. The Union alleged that the workers observed a general strike on 5th January 1948 in obedience with the decision taken unanimously by them in a meeting on 2nd January 1948 and the dismissal of the eight workmen was a blow aimed at the Union and the Trade Union movement. The learned Counsel for the Management contended that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to deal with the question of their reinstatement and further maintained that even if it had jurisdiction to deal with the question, it had no jurisdiction to grant reinstatement in these cases inasmuch as they were dismissed after the date of the reference and also in view of the fact that they were dismissed for misconduct not connected with the dispute referred to in this Tribunal. The order of reference as stated above was made by the Government of the 22nd December 1947. Under section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act the appropriate Government may constitute an Industrial Tribunal for adjudication of industrial disputes and under section 10 of the Act the Government may refer the dispute to a Tribunal for adjudication. Such a reference may be made when any industrial dispute exists or is apprehended. An industrial dispute, as defined in section 2(*k*) of the Act, means any dispute or difference between employers and workmen which is connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or with conditions of labour of any person. The question of reinstatement is connected with the employment or non-employment of a person and therefore undoubtedly is an industrial dispute. And when such a dispute is referred to a Tribunal, it is incumbent upon it under section 15(*1*) of the Act to give an award. I, therefore, feel unable to accept the contention on behalf of the Management that the Tribunal has no jurisdiction to deal with the question of reinstatement, but for a different consideration I am of opinion that in this particular case the question cannot be gone into. Looking into the order of reference it will be seen that the industrial dispute which had arisen between the parties was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication. As the order of reference is dated the 22nd December 1947, the dispute that was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication was a dispute which had arisen before that date. Though under section 10 of the Act Government may also refer a dispute, which is apprehended, for adjudication to a Tribunal, in the present case such an apprehended dispute was neither contemplated nor referred to this Tribunal by the Government. The dismissal of the eight workers was made on account of the part they are alleged to have taken on 5th January 1948 in a strike, which even according to the Union was decided upon on 2nd January 1948, *i.e.*, long after the order of reference. This therefore had no connection with the dispute that was referred to the Tribunal, the jurisdiction of which is limited to the order of reference, as the Tribunal is a creature of the Statute. The Union also was quite alive to the fact that the question of reinstatement constitutes a new dispute absolutely unconnected with the dispute that was referred by the Government to the Tribunal. This is clear from the letter, dated 14th January 1948, which was sent over the signatures of about 200 workers to the Labour Commissioner, wherein it was said that the strike was in no way related to the then existing dispute with the Company and a request was made for the Labour Commissioner to take necessary action for the reinstatement of the eight workers and also to refer the matter to the present Tribunal. On behalf of the Union it was maintained by its Advocate Mr. Sadhan Gupta that the Government had no jurisdiction to limit the jurisdiction of the Tribunal only to existing disputes and that under section 33 of the Industrial Disputes Act an employer can dismiss a worker for misconduct only during the pendency of a proceeding before a Tribunal. Section 33 does not put any restriction to the employer from dismissing a workman for misconduct unconnected with the dispute regarding which a proceeding is pending before a Tribunal. The dispute regarding the dismissal of the workers in the present case is unconnected with the dispute referred for adjudication and therefore section 33 could not be attracted to the present case. Mr. Gupta pointed out that even if the strike were characterised as illegal as having been commenced in derogation of the provision of section 23 of the Act it could not be described as a misconduct. It was, he maintained, a political strike not connected with the industry and not a misconduct as it did not imply a moral blot or stain and cannot be construed as a challenge to the employer. This however cannot alter the position that the Tribunal cannot go into a new dispute not referred to it.

The question of overtime payment also stands practically on the same footing. This question also was raised by the Union for the first time by an additional written statement filed on 16th January 1948 long after the order of reference. This question was not raised by the Union either before the Government or before the employers before the order of reference. For the Union it was pointed out that it lodged a complaint with the Chief Inspector of Factories on 18th December 1947 and as it did not get any reply from him it waited till the constitution of the Tribunal. The Management did not receive any communication from the Inspector of Factories or the Labour Commissioner giving it an opportunity to accept or refuse the demands of the Union in this behalf. As the question of overtime payment was not a matter of dispute at any point of time until 16th January 1948, *i.e.*, before 22nd December 1947, the dispute existing on which date only was referred to this Tribunal, it has no jurisdiction to enter into this question. I may however note that there is provision for payment of extra pay for overtime work in the Factories Act, 1934, in which there is provision for penalty for breach. Whether this Tribunal has jurisdiction or not the benefit which a worker is entitled to under the Factories Act in respect of overtime payment cannot be taken away by the employer.

Issue No. 5—House allowance.

The demand of the Union is that the employees should be paid Rs. 6 as house allowance in view of rent in the city having gone considerably high in recent times for various causes. The Company resists this demand on the ground that the workers employed in the factory are local residents and have not suffered owing to increase in rent. Since the inception of the factory no house allowance has been paid as people living round about have been selected as workers. Besides as has already been seen the Company has sustained a loss in the neighbourhood of Rs. 60,000 in the year ended 30th

June 1947 and also in view of the other benefits which have been awarded to the workers in the shape of increase in minimum basic wage and dearness allowance, I do not feel I shall be justified in awarding any further benefit to the workers by way of house allowance.

Issue No. 6—Ration at controlled rates.

After some discussion at the time of hearing the Management agreed that ration would be supplied to the workers at controlled rates. It must be noted however that if the rationing system be abolished no liability is to be cast upon the Company to supply ration at controlled or concessional rates.

Issue No. 7—Leave.

The demand of the Union is that the employees should be allowed 15 days' privilege leave and 15 days' medical leave with pay in a year. At present an employee enjoys 10 days' statutory leave under the Factories Act with full pay and 6 days' leave on medical ground on the certificate of the factory doctor in a year. The Company maintains that the employees should be allowed 15 days' regular leave with full pay and 15 days' sick leave, also on full pay during the calendar year and I decide accordingly. The Company has a part-time doctor who attends factory once a week and any workman seeking for leave on medical ground is sent to him for examination before leave is granted. The Company maintains that medical leave can be granted only on production of a certificate from the medical officer retained by it. This is only reasonable and the system should continue. I should only observe that whenever leave is allowed to any employee with full pay he will be entitled to dearness allowance also for the period of his leave.

Issue No. 8—Tea Canteen.

A tea canteen exists in the factory. The complaint of the Union is that it is of no real use to the employees owing to the mismanagement. The Union's demand is that the existing tea canteen should be maintained, and necessary arrangement may be made to run it properly under the joint management of the employers and the workers and that the employees should get light refreshment from the canteen at concession rates. The position taken by the Company is that it supplies to the workers tea at concession rates and the service of the Company is sufficient. It is undisputed that the Management supplies tea to the employees twice a day and charges Re. 1-8 only per head per month. This would show that the employees get tea at about half the cost price. The system is more advantageous to the employees and should continue and no further direction is necessary in respect of the tea canteen.

Issue No. 9—Provident Fund.

No provident fund system is in existence in the Company and the Union demands that this system should be introduced. The Company is fully alive to the necessity of such an introduction and has in fact prepared a provident fund scheme and proposes to introduce it after approval by the income-tax authorities. At the time of hearing after some discussion it was agreed between the parties that provident fund rules of the Vhartia Electric Steel Company as amended after the award that was made in a dispute between it and its employees should be adopted by the Company while introducing provident fund system. This issue is decided according to this agreement.

Issue No. 10—Gratuity.

No system of payment of gratuity obtains in this concern. The Union's demand is that a worker should be paid a gratuity equivalent to as many months' wages as the number of years he has served in the Company. The Company resists the demand on the ground that it is not in a position to pay it specially in view of the proposed introduction of the provident fund system. It appears that so far no gratuity had been allowed by the Company to its workers and that being so payment of gratuity is not a condition of service. I do consider that in view of other advantages given in this award and particularly in view of the proposed introduction of the provident fund system the workers are not entitled to any extra benefit in the shape of gratuity.

Issue No. 11—Service Rules.

The complaint of the Union is that there are no definite rules for appointment, discharge, warnings, etc., and provision for safeguarding the interest of the employees. Certain suggestions have been made on behalf of the Union regarding service rules. The Company maintains that in view of the temporary nature of the organisation it has not framed any special service rules applicable to its workers but has followed the provisions of Factory Act and other laws for the time being in force in this respect. The Company denies that it has been whimsical or guilty of unwarranted action in respect of appointment and discharge of its workers.

Whatever may have been the attitude of the Company in the past it appears that the Management has recently sent certain Standing Orders to the Certifying Officer for his approval. A major Tribunal is holding its sittings in respect of the engineering industry as a whole in the province and it is probable that some service rules would be framed by it for the industry while giving its award. In my view the Management should frame service rules in conformity with the provisions in the Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act or should adopt the rules that may be framed by the major Tribunal deciding the disputes in the engineering industry in the province as a whole in this regard.

Issue No. 12—Working hours of clerks.

This issue was not pressed and therefore does not call for any decision.

Issue No. 13—Cancellation of circular No. 132 of 1947.

As set out above circular No. 128, dated 31st October 1947, was issued by the Management notifying its intention to close the workshop from 30th November 1947 and stating that this should be taken as one month's notice to all the employees of the termination of their services. Then owing to intervention of the Labour Commissioner the operation of this circular was suspended under circular No. 132, dated the 29th November 1947. In my view cancellation or withdrawal of circular No. 132 may not be of any substantial benefit to the employees in that such a course will only have the effect of revival of the operation of circular No. 128. It is true that the date, viz., 30th November 1947, on which one month's notice of termination of services of the employees was given under circular No. 128 is long over. But what in law will be the effect of revival of that circular on the cancellation or withdrawal of circular No. 132 is outside the scope of this proceeding. When the matter has come up before the Tribunal I do not think in the circumstances of the case that circular No. 132 should remain in operation and I decide accordingly. The parties before me however agreed that in the reorganisation that would be made in the Company the continuity of the services of those employees who would be taken in would not be effected since the date when the Company came into existence, *i.e.*, since June 1945, by reason of cancellation of the circular No. 132.

Issue No. 15—Recognition of the Union.

The position of the Company is that it is not aware of the existence of the Union and its constitution and that if it is provided with particulars regarding it it will give its due consideration to the

matter. It appears from the Certificate of Registration that the Union was registered on the 20th of September 1947, its registration No. being 1133. The number of workers in this concern vary from 275 to 300 and 202 of these workers are members of the Union. It cannot, therefore be suggested that the Union is not a representative body. About 70 per cent. of the employees are members of the Union. I do not see how anything but advantage can come to the Company by recognising the Union and dealing with its workers through it. When more than two-thirds of the number of the employees owe their allegiance to the Union there cannot be any escape from the fact that it has come to stay. From all these circumstances I propose that the Company should grant recognition to this Union. This recognition must not be in the letter only, but in spirit also which alone can be conducive to the advancement of the industry.

Before leaving this case I must express my sincere thanks to Mr. Kar, the Counsel for the Company, Mr. Gupta, the Advocate for the Union and the members of the Management and the Union who attended the proceedings and rendered considerable assistance to the Tribunal in hearing the dispute.

This award should come into force with effect from the 22nd December 1947, the date of the order of reference.

S. C. DATTA GUPTA,
Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.

19th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

No. 562Lab.—26th February 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 139-Lab., dated the 19th January 1948, the industrial dispute between the India Rubber Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Company, Limited, 7, Old Court House Street, Calcutta, and their nineteen workmen represented by India Rubber Gutta Percha Employees' Union, 107/1C, Harish Mukherji Road, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.;

And whereas the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following Order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., shall bind the Company aforesaid and their workmen concerned as specified therein and shall take effect from the date of this Order.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the India Rubber Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Company, Limited, and their 19 discharged workmen represented by India Rubber Gutta Percha Employees' Union.

PRESENT:

SHRI S. K. SEN, I.C.S.

For the Union:

MR. P. K. SANYAL, Advocate.

For the Company:

MR. S. C. SEN.

AWARD.

This dispute between the India Rubber Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Company, Limited, and their 19 discharged workmen represented by India Rubber Gutta Percha Employees' Union was referred to me for adjudication by Government of West Bengal order No. 139Lab., dated 19th January 1948. The Head Office of the India Rubber Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Company, Limited, is in London. The Company has a Branch Office at Calcutta at 7, Old Court House Street. Nineteen of the 70 or 72 employees in the service of the Calcutta Branch Office of the Company were discharged by a notice served on them on 29th November 1947. The notice served on one of the employees, Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury, has been produced in the case and runs as follows:—

"DEAR SIR,

As the Company is ceasing to carry on business in India it is necessary to reduce the staff of the Company. It is regretted therefore that your services are no longer required as from the date 30th day of November 1947, and one month's wages in lieu of notice will be tendered to you with this notice."

The 19 employees led by Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury took the view that the discharge was made on account of their Union activities and not because the Company was *bona fide* reducing its business by way of closing down the Branch Office. Accordingly, an application was made by them to the Labour Commissioner who tried to settle the case amicably, but as no amicable settlement was possible, the dispute was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication.

Both parties filed their written statements in the usual course and the following issues have been framed:—

ISSUES.

1. Does the discharge of any of the 19 workmen amount to victimisation or unfair labour practice?

2. Is any of the discharged workmen entitled to reinstatement, or in the alternative to any compensation for this discharge?

3. How much compensation, if any, should be paid to each of the discharged men?

DECISION.

Issue No. 1.

The case of the Union is that the discharge of the 19 workmen amounts to victimisation and unfair labour practice, while the case of the Company is that this discharge was made because a directive has been received from the Head Office of the Company in London to reduce the business of the Branch Office gradually with a view to closing down within a short time and that therefore it is not a case of either victimisation or unfair labour practice. Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury, one of the 19 discharged men, is the Secretary of the India Rubber Gutta Percha Employees' Union and he has deposed in this case. According to him, the Union was registered on 25th September 1946, and on 17th November 1947 the charter of demands by the Union for increase of pay and dearness allowance and for improvement of service conditions was sent to the General Manager of the Branch Office and to the Head Office of the Company in England. And the case of the Union is that shortly after the receipt of the charter of demands, the General Manager decided to curb the activities of the Union by discharging the prominent men of the Union and so the Secretary (Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury) was served with a discharge notice along with 18 other members of the Union. It appears, however, from the cross-examination of Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury that two of the 19 discharged men, namely, Munir Alam and Ram Saran who were recently employed by the Company, did not become members of the Union, and that all the remaining employees (about 70) were members of the Union. The President and the Vice-Presidents of the Union

are outsiders. The remaining office-bearers, viz., the Secretary, the Assistant Secretary, the Treasurer and nine Executive Committee members are employees of the Company. Among the discharged men there are only two office-bearers of the Union, viz., Secretary and one Committee member Sri Balai Chandra Chatterjee. The Assistant Secretary, the Treasurer and the eight other Executive Committee members are still in the service of the Company. In the circumstances, it does not appear that prominent Union members were chosen for discharge. It is true that the notice of discharge followed closely at the heels of submission of the charter of demands by the Union. But this has been sufficiently explained by the General Manager, Mr. E. R. Park, who has also deposed in the case. His evidence is that in the beginning of 1947 he received instructions from his London Office to close down the Branch Office in Calcutta within one year; he has produced an authentic copy (the duplicate copy of letter sent by sea mail, the original having been sent by air mail) of the letter received from the London Office. This letter has been marked (Ext. 1) and is dated 28th January 1947. In this letter there is definite instruction on the General Manager Mr. E. R. Park to arrange to liquidate the stock and business of the Calcutta Branch and arrange to change over to an Importer-Stockist-Distributor Organisation, *i.e.*, to arrange with some other Company in Calcutta to arrange to import and distribute the goods manufactured by the India Rubber Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Company, Limited, instead of doing the distribution direct through the Branch Office at Calcutta. There is instruction in the letter also to arrange to curtail the staff. The evidence of Mr. E. R. Park is that until the beginning of November 1947 he did not actually take any action towards the reduction of the staff; he has explained that he could not finalise any arrangement with any other firm in Calcutta to act as importers and distributors of the goods manufactured by the India Rubber Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Company, but on 14th November 1947 he received another letter from Mr. A. E. Hughes, the Export Manager, of the London Office, giving peremptory instructions to him to take action to close down the branch and to reduce the staff. The duplicate copy of that letter has also been filed by the Company and is marked (Ext. 2). This letter is dated 5th November 1947. Therein the Head Office says clearly that the decision to close the branch remains unaltered and preparatory steps should be taken at once to close down the branch organisation with as little delay as possible as soon as suitable distributor arrangements can be put into operation, and in the meantime to arrange direct shipment to consignees instead of importing goods to Branch Office for sale to other companies. There is instruction also in this letter to take action for curtailment of staff of the Branch Office. Mr. E. R. Park says that on receipt of this letter he considered how far the staff could be reduced at once, and as the first step, of such reduction he gave notice to 19 men with whose discharge we are now concerned. He has denied categorically that he made any discrimination against these men because of their Union activities. And he says that he could not make any discrimination because almost all the employees have become members of the Union. On behalf of the Union, attempt has been made to show that actually there is no intention to close down the Branch Office at Calcutta and that business of the Branch Office is going on as usual. To show this, the representative of the Union called for the Stock Book and other Account Books of the Company. Mr. Park has, however, admitted in cross-examination that the present stock is actually slightly larger than what it was when the letter (Ext. 1), dated 28th January 1947, containing instructions to take steps to close down the Branch Office, was received by him. But he has explained that this is because previous orders which were held up for lack of shipping were complied with in 1947 and shipments were received during 1947. It appears from the evidence of Mr. E. R. Park that he has already considerably reduced the local purchases of goods for resale, and he says that work in the quotation department decreased in 1947 and the works in the Stock and Accounts Departments also decreased so far as local purchases are concerned, although work in connection with the imported goods has not substantially decreased. He however asserts that the Branch Office will be closed down as soon as arrangement for distributor agency can be finalised and the stock disposed of. Further he says that there is no intention to replace any of the discharged men, *i.e.*, to appoint other men in their place. In view of the correspondence filed in support of the evidence I find no reason to disbelieve the evidence of Mr. E. R. Park. I must, therefore, hold that the 19 men were discharged not on account of their Union activities, but the discharge took place in the normal course of business as one of the first steps towards the gradual closing down of the Branch Office finally.

As regards the Secretary Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury, it has been urged that in his case at least the discharge amounts to victimisation, because not only he is the Secretary of the Union but the Company discharged him on a previous occasion and availed of the present opportunity to discharge him again. As to the previous discharge however, it appears from the evidence that Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury was drawing Rs. 65 as basic pay and 15 per cent. or Rs. 9-12 as dearness allowance. In January 1947 the Company put into effect the Bengal Chamber of Commerce Scheme as to grades and scales of pay of employees, and therefore Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury's basic pay was reduced to Rs. 60 but the dearness allowance was increased to Rs. 25, the total emolument was raised to Rs. 85 in place of Rs. 74-12 that he was drawing before. Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury wrote a letter to the General Manager protesting against reduction of his basic pay and thereupon he was served with a notice of discharge—the General Manager telling him that he might leave if he was dissatisfied. At the intervention of the Vice-President, Mr. Nirmal Kumar Sen, Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury was reinstated after 13 days. And further increment was given in February 1947 according to the length of service. At that time, moreover, Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury was not the Secretary of the Union. He has said in his cross-examination that he became the Secretary in May 1947 after the first Secretary Sri Ajit Kumar Sen had left the service of the Company in March or April 1947. The evidence does not show that between the reinstatement of Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury in February 1947 and the discharge notice served towards the end of November 1947 there was any hitch between him and the Company. Accordingly, I find no reason to hold that the Company was anxious to get rid of Sri Bankim Chandra Roy Chowdhury and availed of the opportunity to serve him with a discharge notice on 29th November 1947. Accordingly, I find on the first issue that the discharge of the 19 employees does not amount to victimisation or unfair labour practice.

Issues Nos. 2 and 3.

Since it is found that the discharge of none of the 19 workmen amounts to victimisation or unfair labour practice I must hold that none of the discharged employees is entitled to reinstatement. The discharged employees cannot also claim any compensation as a matter of right because the discharge was not wrongful. The discharged employees have already been offered one month's pay in lieu of notice and the Union has not shown that the terms of service included the payment of any compensation to retrenched men. It has been

urged, however, that from general principles, the discharged employees should be given some gratuity when they are retrenched. From the Central Pay Commission Report, page 89, it appears that the scale of gratuity is, generally speaking, half month's pay for each completed year of service subject in the case of non-gazetted employees to a maximum of 15 months' pay and in the case of gazetted employees to a maximum of 12 months' pay. But there is also a minimum qualifying service of 15 years prescribed as a condition for obtaining a gratuity. And none of the discharged men have completed 15 years' service. In the letter (Ext. 1) received by Mr. E. R. Park from the London Office it appears that the Company recognised some moral obligation to old servants and asked for recommendation from the General Manager. As the result of negotiation between the General Manager and the London Office the Company has evolved a scheme which is contained in the letter (Ext. 3) written by the General Manager Mr. E. R. Park to the Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, on 8th January 1948. Therein, the General Manager said that the Company had decided to make *exgratia* payments on the following scales to retrenched employees for whom alternative employment could not be found at the date of the final closing of this branch:—

Service up to five years—One month's pay.
Service over five years and up to ten years—Two months' pay.
Service over ten years—Three months' pay.

The Union demands one month's pay for each year of completed service subject to a minimum of one month's pay in any case. Such a demand was made in the charter of demands which is Annexure C of the written statement. But there was no such condition in the terms of employment under which the employees took service under the Company, and no decision has yet been taken on the charter of demands; the Company is in fact closing down; and it is likely to close down completely before any settlement can be arrived at in a dispute over conditions of service for the remaining employees. In the circumstances I do not consider it equitable that the Company should be asked to pay gratuity at the rate of one month's pay for each year of completed service, subject to the minimum of one month's pay, but the employees should accept what the Company is voluntarily offering, *i.e.*, one month's pay as gratuity for employees up to five years of service; none of the 19 employees with whom we are concerned in this case has over five years of completed service. This gratuity will, of course, be in addition to the one month's pay tendered in lieu of notice.

Accordingly, I make the following award:—

None of the 19 workmen discharged by the India Rubber Gutta Percha and Telegraph Works Company, Limited, with effect from 30th November 1947 is entitled to reinstatement; they are only entitled to the gratuity voluntarily offered by the Company, namely, one month's pay in addition to the one month's pay offered in lieu of notice. The pay in each case must include both the basic pay and the dearness allowance.

S. K. SEN,
Tribunal.
21-2-1948.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 564Lab.—26th February 1948.—Whereas the Provincial Government is satisfied that the public interest so requires that the order exempting all adult workers of the factories in West Bengal owned and managed by the East Indian Railway from the provisions of sections 34 and 36 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), issued under sub-section (*2*) of section 44 of the said Act by notification No. 633Lab., dated the 8th October 1947, as amended by notification No. 865Lab., dated the 25th November 1947, and extended for a period of three months up to the 14th February 1948 by notification No. 866Lab., dated the 25th November 1947, should be further extended.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by the proviso to sub-section (*4*) of section 44 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor is pleased to extend for a further period of three months, the operation of the said order of exemption from the provisions of sections 34 and 36 of the said Act on the following conditions:—

A. (*1*) No worker shall be employed for more than 60 hours a week.

(*2*) A copy of this order shall be posted near the main entrance to each such factory.

B. This order will remain in force up to 14th May 1948.

No. 595Lab.—28th February 1948.—Sri Susil Kumar Nag, B.Sc., is appointed temporarily to act as an Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, for three months, with effect from the 1st March 1948, *vice* Mr. C. K. Bennett, on leave, preparatory to retirement.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

Industries

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 416Ind.—23rd February 1948.—Sree D. N. Ghosh, Deputy Director of Industries (Statistics), West Bengal, is appointed to act as Director of Industries, West Bengal, with effect from the 23rd February 1948, until further orders.

No. 417Ind.—23rd February 1948.—Sree Mukul Gupta, Personal Assistant to the Director of Industries, West Bengal, is appointed to act as Deputy Director of Industries (Statistics), with effect from the 23rd February 1948, *vice* Sree D. N. Ghosh, appointed to act as Director of Industries, West Bengal.

No. 451Ind.—26th February 1948.—Mr. D. C. Gupta is appointed as Special Officer (Iron and Steel) under the Directorate of Industries, West Bengal, for three months with effect from 13th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1553D.C.S.—5th February 1948.—Shri Phani Bhusan Sarkar, Assistant Engineer, has been appointed to act as Special Officer (Construction) in this department, with effect from 23rd January 1948, *vice* Shri A. K. Ghosh.

No. 1659D.C.S.—9th February 1948.—The services of Shri Profulla Mohan Das Gupta, B.C.S., now employed as Deputy Controller of Rationing in the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, Civil Supplies Department, Government of West Bengal, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch).

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

No. 1939D.C.S.—17th February 1948.—Shri S. C. Dev, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Bankura, Sadar, is transferred to Birbhum and is posted temporarily to act as District Controller of Civil Supplies, Birbhum, *vice* Shri P. K. B. Roy Choudhury.

2. Shri P. K. B. Roy Choudhury, District Controller of Civil Supplies, Birbhum, is transferred to Bankura as District Controller of Civil Supplies, Bankura, *vice* Shri A. K. Choudhury.

3. Shri S. K. Choudhury, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, is transferred to West Dinajpur (Balurghat) and posted temporarily to act as District Controller of Civil Supplies, West Dinajpur (Balurghat).

This cancels notification No. 606D.C.S., dated 14th January 1948 so far as it relates to Shri A. K. Choudhury.

4. Shri J. C. Das Gupta, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Katwa, is transferred to Malda and is posted temporarily to act as District Controller of Civil Supplies, Malda.

5. Shri Ananda Gopal Roy, Chief Inspector, Katwa, is appointed temporarily to act as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Katwa, in addition to his own duties.

6. Shri M. K. Chatterjee, District Controller of Civil Supplies, 24-Parganas, is transferred to Darjeeling as District Controller of Civil Supplies, Darjeeling, *vice* Capt. S. Dutta Majumdar.

7. Shri D. C. Gupta, District Controller of Civil Supplies, Midnapore, is transferred to 24-Parganas as District Controller of Civil Supplies, 24-Parganas, *vice* Shri M. K. Chatterjee.

8. Shri B. L. Sen, B.C.S. (temporary), District Controller of Civil Supplies, Nadia, is transferred to Midnapore as District Controller of Civil Supplies, Midnapore, *vice* Shri D. C. Gupta.

9. Shri A. K. Choudhury, District Controller of Civil Supplies, Bankura, is transferred to Nadia as District Controller of Civil Supplies, Nadia, *vice* Shri B. L. Sen.

No. 1954D.C.S.—18th February 1948.—Shri A. K. Chatterjee, B.J.C.S., employed as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Burdwan, Sadar, is appointed to act as Deputy Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement (Field) Burdwan, with headquarters at Burdwan.

This cancels notification No. 942D.C.S., dated 21st January 1948, so far as it relates to the appointment of (*i*) Shri A. K. Chatterjee as Deputy Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement (Field), Bankura, (*ii*) Shri A. K. Biswas, B.J.C.S., as Deputy Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Midnapore, (*iii*) Shri A. C. Bhattacharjee, B.J.C.S., as Deputy Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement (Field), Birbhum, (*iv*) Shri A. C. Biswas, B.J.C.S., as Deputy Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Bankura and (*v*) Shri B. N. Bhattacherjee, B.J.C.S., as Deputy Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement (Field), Burdwan.

No. 2064D.C.S.—20th February 1948.—The services of Shri Monoranjan Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, lately employed as Assistant Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Civil Supplies Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch).

No. 2096D.C.S.—21st February 1948.—Shri Kalasasi Naskar, B.J.C.S., Rationing Officer, Entally, was granted ten days' earned leave with effect from 9th October 1947 under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 2205D.C.S.—23rd February 1948.—Shri J. R. Nag, Rationing Officer, Alipore, under the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, Department of Civil Supplies, was granted leave as follows:—

(1) Supplementary earned leave for fifteen days from 20th December 1947 and in continuation,

(2) Earned leave for twelve days under rule 168(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, read with Finance Department notification No. 2658F., dated 16th October 1943.

No. 2294D.C.S.—24th February 1948.—Shri Surendra Nath Gupta, B.J.C.S., Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Vishnupur, was granted leave on average pay for the period from 12th April 1947 to 10th May 1947 under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. SEN, Addl. Dy. Secy.

No. 1432D.C.S.—4th February 1948.—Shri Sukhomoy Banerjee, B.J.C.S., employed as Town Rationing Officer, Kharagpur, is appointed to act as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Jhargram, *vice* Shri Dhirendra Ch. Pal.

2. Shri Dhirendra Chandra Pal, B.J.C.S., Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Jhargram, is transferred to Midnapore Sadar, as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Midnapore, Sadar, *vice* Shri K. Banerjee.

No. 1611D.C.S.—6th February 1948.—Shri P. Ghosh, Assistant Director, Textiles, in the Directorate of Textiles, Department of Civil Supplies, was granted earned leave for seven days from 19th January 1948, under rule 168(*l*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 1745D.C.S.—11th February 1948.—Shri Profulla Chandra Bhadra, Sub-Deputy Collector, was appointed to act as Rationing Officer, Baidyabati, under the Joint Controller of Rationing, Hooghly.

2. Shri Profulla Chandra Bhadra, Sub-Deputy Collector, now employed as Rationing Officer, Baidyabati, has been transferred to Bansberia as Rationing Officer, Bansberia sub-area.

No. 1970D.C.S.—18th February 1948.—Shri Rash Behari Mazumder, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Tamluk, was granted earned leave for thirteen days, with effect from 29th December 1947, under rule 168(*l*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

This cancels this department notification No. 1007D.C.S., dated 22nd January 1948.

No. 1989D.C.S.—18th February 1948.—Shri Sudhir Kumar Sen, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, lately employed as Special Officer and *ex-officio* Deputy Secretary, Home Department, is appointed to act as Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Department of Civil Supplies.

No. 2075D.C.S.—21st February 1948.—Shri Rajendra Lal Sarkar, B.J.C.S. (temporary), Town Rationing Officer, Asansol, is appointed to act as Special Officer in the Fuels Branch under the Directorate of Transportation and Consumer Goods, Department of Civil Supplies, with headquarters at Calcutta.

No. 2202D.C.S.—23rd February 1948.—The services of Sri Satyendra Nath Das Gupta, B.C.S., Assistant Director of Textiles, Department of Civil Supplies, are replaced at the disposal of Home Department, General Administration Branch.

No. 2249D.C.S.—23rd February 1948.—The services of Sri P. C. Maitra, B.J.C.S., Assistant Director, Textiles, Department of Civil Supplies, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch), with effect from 2nd February 1948.

This cancels notification No. 1345D.C.S., dated 30th January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. BANERJI, Asst. Secy.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 2236D.C.S.—23rd February 1948.—In notification No. 1535D.C.S., dated 5th February 1948, please *read* "under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Extended Area), Barrackpore" *after* "Rationing Officer, Baranagar".

By order of the Governor,
S. K. SEN, Addl. Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

No. 2441 D.C.S.—27th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Food, No. PY 603(2)1, dated the 21st October 1946, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 21st October 1946, as subsequently amended, the Governor, with the concurrence of the Central Government, is pleased to make the following amendment in Order No. 2826D.C.S., dated the 27th February 1946, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, dated the 9th March 1946, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

In the Schedule to the said Order *for* the entries:—

"rice—5 as. 6 ps. (five annas and six pies)" *substitute* the following entries:—

"Aus and Coarse Aman—6 as. 6 ps. (six annas and six pies).

Medium Aman—7 as. (seven annas).

Fine—10 as. 6 ps. (ten annas and six pies)".

By order of the Governor,
A. D. KHAN, Secy.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 2286D.C.S.—24th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by sub-paragraph (*2*) of paragraph 6 of the West Bengal Kerosene Control Order, 1947, I hereby authorise all District Magistrates to add, to omit or modify the standard conditions printed at the back of Form "B" of license appended to the Order, provided that such alterations are not inconsistent with the provisions of the Order.

M. M. GHOSE,
Director of Transportation and Consumer Goods.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATION.

Hooghly.—No. 1769L.R.—25th February 1948.—Under the provisions of section 3(*14*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), Srijut Narendra Nath Choudhury, Additional District Magistrate, Hooghly, is authorised to discharge, in the district the functions of a Revenue Officer under Chapter X of that Act, so far as they relate to surveys and the preparation of record-of-rights.

He is also vested with the powers of a Settlement Officer under Chapter VII, Part I of the rules under the Bengal Tenancy Act, in respect of the aforesaid area.

By order of the Governor,
K. C. BARMAN, Asst. Secy.

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nadia. — No. 1222/2A-6/40L.A.(P.W.).—23rd February 1948.—Babu Suhas Kumar Basu, temporary Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be the additional Land Acquisition Officer in the district of Nadia and is vested with the powers of a Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, in that district.

This supersedes the notification No. 9094L.A.-(P.W.), dated the 16th December 1947, published at page 478, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th December 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 1714L.A.—24th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of Messrs. G. C. Law & Co.'s Bharati Works for the construction of dwelling houses and quarters for their workmen and staff and for the provision of amenities directly connected therewith at premises No. 1 and portion of premises No. 2, Kulia Tangra Second Lane in ward No. 18 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising premises No. 1 and portion of No. 2, Kulia Tangra Second Lane and measuring, more or less, 2·6281 acres, bounded on the—

North—By premises No. 22, Canal South Road,

East—By premises Nos. 24 and 25, Canal South Road, premises No. 3A, Kulia Tangra Second Lane and the remaining portion of premises No. 2, Kulia Tangra Second Lane (graveyard),

South and West—By Kulia Tangra Second Lane,

is likely to be required within the aforesaid ward No. 18 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4, of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the 2nd Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcuta.

Calcutta.—No. 1738L.A.—25th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 10509L.A., dated the 13th November 1940, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published at page 3123, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 21st idem, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 0·1316 of an acre of land required by the Bidhan Educational Society for the purpose of extending the educational activities of the society in ward No. 9 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

Burdwan.—No. 1837L.A.(P.W.).—1st March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the locomotive building works project, East Indian Railway (Block "D"), in the village of Fatepur, jurisdiction list No. 51, thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 9, 11, 12, 14-35, 56, 62-130, 132 to 205, 208, 220, 268-276, 326-328, 337-346, 348, 422, 510-513, 612, 614-639, 656-660, 664-693, 697-701, 1463 and 1473 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 2-4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 36, 37, 55, 57, 58, 60, 61, 131, 206, 207, 221, 222, 258, 265, 267, 268, 277, 278, 323, 325, 329, 330, 336, 347, 350, 419, 420, 422, 454, 501, 502, 504-509, 514, 600, 607-611, 613, 640, 641, 650-652, 655, 661, 663, 694, 696, 702 and 703 and measuring, more or less, 158·57 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Fatepur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the General Manager, East Indian Railway at Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, as are not waste and arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act, shall not apply to the waste or arable portion of the land in this case.

Nadia.—No. 1839L.A.—1st March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for establishment of a refugee camp in the village of Subarnabehar, jurisdiction list No. 54, thana Krishnagar, pargana Ukhra, district Nadia, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 1650, 1648, 1640, 1637, 1631, 1630, 1641, 1642, 1647, 1646, 1645, 1644, 1643, 1629, 1678, 1677, 1673, 1672, 1671, 1669, 1667, 1670, 1674, 1676, 1688, 1689, 1675, 1712, 1711, 1692, 1693, 1710, 1713, 1714, 1668, 1649, 1639 and 1638, and measuring, more or less, 28·34 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Subarnabehar.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Nadia.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act, shall not apply to this land which is waste and arable.

West Dinajpur.—No. 1850L.A.—1st March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of buildings for accommodation of offices and officers, in the temporary district headquarters of West Dinajpur at Balurghat, it is hereby notified that for the aforesaid purpose pieces of land, altogether measuring, more or less, 54·35 acres and comprising cadastral plots, as detailed below, are likely to be required in the district of West Dinajpur:—

District West Dinajpur.

Police-station Balurghat, mauza Dakshmin Chakbhabani, jurisdiction list No. 106.

Cadastral plots in full—Nos. 1 to 8, 10 to 13, 210, 220 to 230, 247 to 249, 253 to 255, 483, 247/505, 221/512.

Police-station Balurghat, mauza Dakra, jurisdiction list No. 105.

Cadastral plots in full—Nos. 1063 to 1088, 1101 to 1125, 1137 to 1147, 1171, 1119/1159, 1138/1169, 2701 to 2724.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of West Dinajpur.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the land as are not waste or arable who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of West Dinajpur.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act, shall not apply to the waste or arable portion of the land in this case.

Burdwan.—No. 1852L.A.—1st March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for shifting of Sitaldasji Assisted Siding, East Indian Railway (Barakar extension), in the village of Nimcha, jurisdiction list No. 16, thana Raniganj, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land starting from chainage 4,754 feet from mile post 122 of the East Indian Railway, main line, and running generally towards the western direction, being attached to the Southern boundary of the same line, passing through the village Nimcha and terminating at chainage 5,164 feet from the same mile post and in the same village being 410 feet in length and varying in width from 20 feet to 80 feet and measuring, more or less, 0·603 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Nimcha.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

DECLARATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 1676L.A.—24th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Rondiha-Silla Road in connection with the remodelling of the Damodar Left Embankment, in the villages of Loapur, Amarpur, Nabakhanda, Biringpur and Silla, jurisdiction list Nos. 26, 25, 60, 61 and 62, respectively, thana Galsi, pargana Champanagari, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 1982 and 2039 in mauza Loapur, parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 169, 1480, 1498, 1710 and 1720 in mauza Amarpur, parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 219, 389, 575, 892,

893, 1467 and 1561 in mauza Nabakhanda, and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 159, 189, 239, 240 and 241 in mauza Biringpur and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 390, 404, 510, 613, and 618, in mauza Silla, and altogether measuring, more or less, 3·01 acres are required within the aforesaid villages of Loapur, Amarpur, Nabakhanda, Biringpur and Silla.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Executive Engineer, Damodar Canal Division, Burdwan.

Howrah.—No. 1694L.A.—24th February 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for widening some portion of Kailash Chandra Basu 3rd Bye-Lane in the village of Ramkrishnapur, jurisdiction list No. 7, thana Howrah, pargana Boro, district Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose three pieces of land measuring, more or less, 0·0452 of an acre bounded on the—

Plot No. 1.

North and East—By Kailash Chandra Basu 3rd Bye-Lane,
South—By land and hut of Satish Chandra Ghose,
West—By Gopal Banerjee Lane,

Plot No. 2.

North—By tank of Mafajjal Ibrahim Choudhury and others.
South—By Kailash Chandra Basu 3rd Bye-Lane,
East—By house of Sm. Sarat Kumari Devi,
West—By Sasthitala and Kailash Chandra Basu 3rd Bye-Lane,

Plot No. 3.

North—By Kailash Chandra Basu 3rd Bye-Lane,
South and East—By pucca house and land of Surendra Nath Sen and others,
West—By pucca house and land of Surendra Nath Sen and others and Kailash Chandra Basu 3rd Bye-Lane.

are required within the aforesaid village of Ramkrishnapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

Burdwan.—No. 1800L.A.—27th February 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Mandol's Sheikhpur assisted siding, in the village of Nandi, jurisdiction list No. 19, thana Jamuria, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land starting from a point at chainage 167·69 in the 4th mile of Barabani loop line (Topsi Korabad Section), East Indian Railway, and proceeding generally towards south-west direction touching the East Indian Railway old south-west boundary of the same loop line in mauza Nandi and terminating at chainage 171·39 of the same mile in the same mauza and varying in width from 0 foot to 40 feet and being 370 feet in length, measuring, more or less 0·17 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Nandi.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*l*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Divisional Superintendent, East Indian Railway, Asansol.

24-Parganas.—No. 1854L.A.—1st March 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government partly at the public expense and partly at the expense of the authority of the Nibadhai H. E. School, for a public purpose, viz., for sanitary improvement and extension of Nibadhai H. E. School, in the village of Nibadhai, jurisdiction list No. 123, thana Baraset, pargana Anwarpur, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot Nos. 1413 and 1415 and entire cadastral plot No. 1414, and measuring, more or less, 0·69 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Nibadhai.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Fisheries

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1265Fish.—25th February 1948.—Sri Santosh Ranjan Mazumdar, Superintendent of Fisheries, Western Circle, was granted, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, earned leave for the period from the 15th December 1947 to the 15th January 1948, both days inclusive.

By order of the Governor,

P. M. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Miscellaneous

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 1311Misc.—26th February 1948. —Sri Profulla Mohan Das Gupta, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Deputy Secretary in the Department of Agriculture, Forests and Fisheries, with effect from the 11th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. DEY, Secy.

Tank Improvement

NOTIFICATIONS.

Midnapore.—No. 750T.I.—3rd February 1948.—Babu Bishnu Charan Bagchi, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, is appointed as Tanks Improvement Officer, Midnapore, with effect from the date on which he takes over charge, and posted to the headquarters station of the district, *vice* Babu Barindra Mohan Roy Choudhury, transferred to Murshidabad.

Midnapore.—No. 751T.I.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 17 and sub-section (*2*) of section 2 of the Bengal Tanks Improvement Act, 1939 (Bengal Act XV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Bishnu Charan Bagchi, Tanks Improvement Officer, Midnapore, to exercise all the functions of a Revenue Authority and that of a Collector under the said Act in the district of Midnapore.

Midnapore-Murshidabad.—No. 752T.I.—3rd February 1948.—Babu Barindra Mohan Roy Choudhury, Tanks Improvement Officer, Midnapore, is appointed to be Tanks Improvement Officer, Murshidabad, with headquarters at Berhampore with effect from the date he takes over charge.

Murshidabad.—No. 753T.I.—3rd February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 17 and sub-section (*2*) of section 2 of the Bengal Tanks Improvement Act, 1939 (Benagl Act XV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to appoint Babu Barindra Mohan Roy Choudhury, Tanks Improvement Officer, Murshidabad, to exercise all the functions of a Revenue Authority and that of a Collector under the said Act in the district of Murshidabad.

By order of the Governor,

N. CHAKRAVARTI, Asst. Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE

Orders by the Director of Agriculture, West Bengal

Calcutta, the 26th February 1948.

Sree Bhagwan Dass Sharma, Assistant Agricultural Engineer, West Bengal, is hereby granted leave on average pay for fifteen days only with effect from 15th February 1948, under Bengal Service Rule 167(*ii*).

M. M. BASU, Director.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Co-operation

NOTIFICATION.

Murshidabad.—No. 271Co-op.—25th February 1948.—Maulvi Farhad Hossein, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Murshidabad district, is allowed leave on average pay for the period from the 1st February 1948 to the 13th March 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave already granted to him under the orders of the 17th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,

A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 530Edn.—20th February 1948.—Pending such permanent arrangement as may be decided upon, the Government of West Bengal are pleased to constitute, until further orders, a provisional Board with the following personnel to deal with the question of granting recognition to and conducting the examinations of high madrasahs both under new and old scheme and the Islamic Intermediate Colleges in West Bengal:—

(1) Chairman (Assistant Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal, *ex-officio*).

(2) Vice-Chairman (the Secretary, Text Book Committee).

(3) Principal, Hooghly, Islamic Intermediate College (Secretary, *ex-officio*).

(4) Shams-ul-Ulema Jonab Md. Musa, retired Principal, Calcutta Madrasah.

(5) Jonab Muhammad, retired Principal, Hooghly Islamic Intermediate College.

(6) Superintendent, Pandua Sultania High Madrasah.

(7) Superintendent, Furfura (Old Scheme) Senior Madrasah.

Malda.—No. 531Edn.—20th February 1948.—Babu Nirode Nath Bhattacharjee, Subdivisional Inspector of Schools, Malda, in the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act in the Bengal Educational Service as District Inspector of Schools, Malda, with effect from the date on which he assumed the duties of the higher post, *vice* Janab Mahtabuddin Ahmed, transferred to East Bengal.

Calcutta.—No. 562Edn.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Calcutta University Act, 1857 (Act II of 1857), the Governor is pleased to re-nominate Sri Pramathanath Banerjea, M.A., B.L., Barrister-at-Law, to be Vice-Chancellor of the University of Calcutta, with effect from the 13th March 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

BOARD OF REVENUE, WEST BENGAL

NOTIFICATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 1494Cess.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 100 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), the Board is pleased to vest Sree Benoy Lal Ghosh, Additional District Magistrate, Burdwan, with powers of a Collector under Part II of the said Act, within the district of Burdwan.

Hooghly.—No. 1495Cess.—23rd February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 100 of the Cess Act, 1880 (Bengal Act IX of 1880), the Board is pleased to vest Sree Narendra Nath Choudhuri, Additional District Magistrate, Hooghly, with powers of a Collector under Part II of the said Act, within the district of Hooghly.

By order of the Governor,

S. C. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Appointments and Transfers.

Burdwan.—No. 1219A.—24th February 1948.—Sri Abani Bhusan Ganguli, Additional Subordinate Judge of Asansol, in the district of Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of the same station, *vice* Sri Prasad Chandra Banarji.

24-Parganas-Bankura.—No. 1298A.—26th February 1948.—Sri Nirod Lal Som, officiating Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of Bankura, *vice* Sri Naresh Chandra Chakrabatti.

Darjeeling-24-Parganas.—No. 1303A.—26th February 1948.—Sri Brajendra Lal Sarkar, Munsif, employed as Magistrate at Darjeeling, is appointed on reversion to act, until further orders, as Subordinate Judge of 24-Parganas, *vice* Sri Nirod Lal Som.

Leave.

Calcutta.—No. 1228G.—25th February 1948.—Mr. P. A. D'Abrew, late Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Calcutta, was granted leave on average pay, for two days from the 30th December 1947, preparatory to retirement, from the 1st January 1948, under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules.

2. Mr. Donald Smith, then Secretary to the Hon'ble the Chief Justice, was appointed to act as Deputy Registrar, High Court, Appellate Side, Calcutta, *vice* Mr. P. A. D'Abrew.

West Dinajpur-Darjeeling.—No. 1351A.—1st March 1948.—Sri Bimalendra Nath Maitra, probationary Munsif, sitting in Court at Malda in the district of West Dinajpur-Darjeeling, is allowed leave for the period from the 1st to the 23rd December 1947, viz., earned leave for seven days under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and in continuation extraordinary leave for sixteen days under rule 174(*1*)(*a*) *ibid.*

Powers.

Bankura.—No. 1213A.—24th February 1948.—Sri Sailendra Prosad Ghosh, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Bankura (Sadar), is vested with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such a court up to the value of Rs. 300 within the local limits of the Sadar munsifi of Bankura.

Bankura.—No. 1216A.—24th February 1948.—Sri Sailendra Prosad Ghosh, Munsif, under orders of transfer to Bankura (Sadar), is vested under section 19, sub-section (2) of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887 (XII of 1887), as amended by the Decentralization Act, 1914 (IV of 1914), and the Bengal Act XIX of 1935, with powers to try, under the ordinary procedure, original suits up to the value of Rs. 2,000 arising within the local limits of the original jurisdiction of the District Judge, Bankura.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1261-E.—26th February 1948.—The following rule, framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, under sections 8 and 9 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879), amending the rules relating to the enrolment of the legal practitioners is published for general information:—

Rule No. 3 of 1948.

In the Court's Civil Rules and Orders, Volume 1, *insert* the following as Rule 947A:—

947A. A pleader or a mukhtar, practising in any district within the jurisdiction of the East Bengal High Court, during 1947, who desires to practise in any court within the jurisdiction of the Calcutta High Court, shall apply to the Judge of the district in which the court where he intends to practise is situated, or to the Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, in the case of a pleader desiring to practise in that Court or in the courts of the Presidency Magistrates, Calcutta, for the entry of his name in the district roll of pleaders or mukhtars, or in the roll of pleaders maintained by the Chief Judge, as the case may be. Any such application shall be accompanied by the applicant's renewed certificate for 1947 or, in the event of his certificate having been renewed for 1948 by a competent authority under the East Bengal High Court, the renewed certificate for 1948, and a stamp paper of proper value for the renewal of his certificate for 1948.

Subject to the provisions of this rule being complied with, the District Judge or the Chief Judge, Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, as the case may be, is authorised to renew the certificate of the applicant for 1948, after satisfying himself by such enquiries as he may think fit, as to the applicant's identity and previous good conduct.

Explanation.—"Identity" can be established if the applicant is identified by a local legal practitioner or any respectable person. As regards "previous good conduct", an affidavit or a certificate of character from a respectable person or from a legal practitioner, preferably of the court wherein the applicant last practised, may be demanded.

Note.—This rule shall remain in force up to the 31st December 1948.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

No. 219M.—24th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Rishra Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting held on Sunday, the 25th January 1948, duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Municipality:—

Sri Butto Kristo Ghosh—Chairman.

Sri Radha Raman Lall—Vice-Chairman.

No. 222M.—24th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Champdany Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting, held on 28th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal

Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Municipality:—

Sri Bibhuti Bhusan Chatterjee—Chairman.

Sri Bimal Chandra Chattopadhaya—Vice-Chairman.

No. 223L.S.-G.—25th February 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that, under rule 20(*b*) read with rule 23 of the rules for the management of charitable hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen have been appointed to be members of the committee for the management of the charitable dispensary at Muradpur in the district of Midnapore:—

Sreejut Ban Behari Das, *vice* Sreejut Bankim Behari Gayen.

Sreejut Benode Behari Santra, *vice* Sreejut Narendra Nath Ray.

The Head Master, Hanschora H. E. School (*ex-officio*), *vice* Sreejut Prafullya Kumar Giri.

No. 226M.—25th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Arambagh Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting, held on 25th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Municipality:—

Janab Syed Forman Ali—Chairman.

Sri Chandi Charan Nandy—Vice-Chairman.

No. 233M.—25th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Bally Municipality in the district of Howrah at a special meeting, held on 29th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentleman as the Chairman of the Municipality:—

Dr. Subodh Chandra Pal—Chairman.

No. 243M.—26th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Suri Municipality in the district of Birbhum at a special meeting, held on 26th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentleman as the Chairman of the Municipality:—

Sri Amita Ranjan Mukherjee—Chairman.

No. 246M.—26th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Bansberia Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting, held on 25th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Bansberia Municipality:—

Sri Byomkesh Majumdar—Chairman.

Sri Bibhas Chandra Kundu—Vice-Chairman.

No. 447J.G.—27th February 1948.—In accordance with the provisions of rule 56(*2*) of Chapter IV of the Bengal Jail Code, Volume I, 7th Edition, I hereby reappoint Rev. L. Hewitt, Chaplain of S.P.G. Mission, Midnapore, to be a non-official visitor of the Midnapore Central Jail for a period of two years with effect from the 7th March 1948.

No. 449J.G.—27th February 1948.—Sri Ranendra Kumar Mitra, temporary Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore for employment as Circle Officer, Bhagwanpur.

2. The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 461J.G.—27th February 1948.—The orders contained in this office notification No. 245J.G. of the 5th February 1948, transferring Sri Jyotish Chandra Mukherji, temporary Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, to the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore for employment as Circle Officer, Bhagwanpur, are hereby cancelled.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

Burdwan, the 24th February 1948.

NOTIFICATION.

In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the Cinematograph Act, 1918 (II of 1918), I hereby direct that the licences granted under section 3 of the said Act specified in the schedule shall be subject to the condition that at every public exhibition by means of a cinematograph given, after the date to be notified by the Provincial Government in this behalf, by or on behalf of the licensee in respect of each such licence a film or films approved by the Provincial or the Central Government in this behalf of a total length of not less than one thousand feet shall be exhibited.

Schedule.

1. Burdwan Cinema House, Burdwan Town.
2. Bichitra Cinema House, Burdwan Town.
3. The Asansol European Institute, E. I. Railway, Asansol.
4. The New Cinema, Asansol.
5. The New Empire Cinema House, Hospital Road, Asansol.
6. The Kulti Club Cinema, P. O. Kulti.
7. The E. I. Railway Indian Institute, Asansol.
8. The Rup Chaya Cinema House, Kalna.

[ILLEGIBLE],
for District Magistrate, Burdwan.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range

Chinsura.—No. 1649.—27th February 1948.—Babu Sudhir Chandra Ray, officiating Inspector, Calcutta Police, is, in the interests of public service, transferred to Birbhum to fill one of the posts of Inspectors sanctioned for the District Enforcement Branch of that district in Government Order No. 1193Pl., dated 10th April 1947.

This cancels order published in notification No. 297, dated the 10th January 1948, published in the *Police Gazette*, dated the 15th January 1948, so far as it relates to transfer of Babu Sudhir Chandra Ray to Howrah.

R. BANARJI, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

No. 196L.S.-G.—27th February 1948.—The appointment of the following gentlemen as members of the managing committee of the municipal charitable dispensary at Chakdah in the district of Nadia is published for general information under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Manual:—

Subdivisional Officer, Ranaghat (*ex-officio*).
Vice-Chairman, Chakdah Municipality (*ex-officio*).

Sri Kamal Kumar Bhattacharyya.
Sri Radharanjan Ghosh.
Sri Panchanan Biswas.
Sri Abani Kumar Das.
Sri Jotindra Nath Mitra.
Sri Nibaran Chandra Chatterji.
Sri Ashutosh Dutta.
Dr. Debendra Nath De.
Sri Asutosh Dutta (Jessrah).
Janab Kazi Abdul Farttah.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

Malda, the 20th/21st February 1948.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1 Malda.—The Managing Committee of the Malda Zilla School have been formed with the following:—

1. District Magistrate, Malda, President (*ex-officio*).

2. Head Master, Malda Zilla School, Vice-President and Secretary.

3. Sri Jyotish Chandra Das Gupta, teachers representative.

4. Maulvi Muhammad Hossain Khan, representative of parents and guardians.

5. Sri Bhutesh Chandra Mitra, representative of parents and guardians.

6. Dr. Chittaranjan Datta, M.B., D.T.M., D.P.H., Civil Surgeon, official member.

A. MITRA,
District Magistrate, Malda.

Requisition of premises under Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947 [the West Bengal Premises (Requisition and Eviction) Ordinance, 1947].

Malda, the 24th/25th February 1948.

ORDER.

Case No. 120/8 of 1947-48.

Whereas in my opinion, it is necessary and expedient for public purpose to requisition premises described in the scheme below to this order;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 3, clause 1 of Bengal Ordinance No. X of 1947, I requisition the said premises and make the following orders which are necessary and expedient in connection with the requisitioning, namely, (1) Janab Jobeda Khatun, and (2) Janab Solema Khatun, wives of Habibuddin Ahmed, Inspector of Schools, Pakistan Dominion, the owners of the said premises—

(*a*) shall vacate and place the said premises at the disposal and under the control of the Collector, Malda, within ten days of receipt of this order;

(*b*) shall furnish to the said Collector, Malda, such information in their possession relating to the said premises as the said Collector may by an order in writing specify;

(*c*) shall not, without the previous and written consent of the said Collector or except for the purposes of effecting repairs or complying with a municipal requisition, wilfully disturb any convenience or easement attached to the said premises or remove, destroy or render unserviceable anything provided for permanent use therewith or discontinue or cause to be discontinued any supply or service provided for the said premises;

(*d*) shall not, without the permission of the said Collector, dispense of, or structurally alter, the said premises.

1. Schedule of the premises (together with compounds including fixtures and fittings).

Englishbazar, Municipality, Holding No. 107, Ward No. I, Pirojpur.

2. Schedule for information, if any, regarding premises.

1. Municipal tax.

2. If rented, the amount of monthly rent realised since January 1942.

3. If not rented, rent claimed.

A. MITRA,
Collector, Malda.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY OF INDIA.

New Delhi, the 13th February 1948.

No. CA/8/Ser/48.—The Constituent Assembly of India having resolved by its resolution of January 27, 1948, that steps be taken forthwith to secure the return to the said Assembly from the Province of West Bengal as now constituted of two additional members, one General and one Muslim, to be elected respectively by the General Part and the Muslim Part of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of West Bengal, the Hon'ble the President is hereby pleased to call upon the constituencies concerned to elect two members as aforesaid in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Constituent Assembly Rules for the filling of casual vacancies.

S. N. MUKERJEE, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 29th January 1948.

No. L.R.60(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Central Government is pleased to constitute an Industrial Tribunal, with headquarters at Dhanbad, consisting of a single member, namely, Mr. F. Jeejeebhoy, Bar.-at-Law, for adjudication of industrial disputes that may be referred to it under section 10 of the said Act.

H. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LABOUR.

New Delhi, the 4th February 1948.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. Fac.52(1).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 14 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), the Central Government is pleased to appoint the following officers to be Inspectors for the purposes of the said Act in respect of all coal mines within the local limits noted against each:—

Chief Labour Commissioner (Central).	Throughout India.
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Dhanbad.	Bihar, Central Provinces and Berar and coalfields in West Bengal.
Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta.	Assam and Orissa.
Conciliation Officer (Central), Nagpur.	Central Provinces and Berar.
Conciliation Officer (Central), Asansol.	Bihar and coalfields in West Bengal.
Conciliation Officer (Central), Gauhati.	Assam.
Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta.	Orissa.

No. L.R.1(13).—In pursuance of sub-section (*3*) of section 22 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the late Department of Labour, No. L.R.1(13), dated the 4th June 1947, the Central Government is pleased to specify for the purposes of the said sub-section the officers mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed for the areas mentioned in the corresponding entries in column 2 of the said Schedule.

Schedule.

1.	Conciliation Officer (Central), Calcutta.	West Bengal (excluding coalfields) and Orissa.
2.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Calcutta.	Assam.
3.	Conciliation Officer (Central), Asansol.	Bihar and coalfields in West Bengal.
4.	Conciliation Officer (Central), Lucknow.	The United Provinces.
5.	Regional Labour Commissioner (Central), Kawnpur.	East Punjab, Delhi and Ajmer-Merwara.
6.	Conciliation Officer (Central), Bombay.	Bombay.
7.	Conciliation Officer (Central), Nagpur.	The Central Provinces and Berar.
8.	Conciliation Officer (Central), Poona.	Bombay.
9.	Conciliation Officer (Central), Madras.	Madras and Coorg.

H. KHANNA, Dy. Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

Land Sale Notices

NOTIFICATION OF SALE.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of 24-Parganas will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 22nd day of March 1948, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and all other shares besides that specified will be excluded from sale :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1/12	Estate Chetla, pargana Magura.	..	No ..	4as. 13g. 1k. 1kt. 15 til share in mauzas Baghukhal and others. 3as. 13g. 1k. 18 til share in mauzas Bansberia, Jafarpur and others. 1a. 6g. 2k. 1kt. share in mauza Chak Rajumolla. 5as. 6g. 2k. 2kt. share in mauzas Muksikder and others. 5as. 6g. 2k. 2kt. share in mauzas Bishnupore and others. 3as. 19g. 1k. 8 til share in mauzas Matihal and others. 3as. 14g. 1k. 1kt. 18 til share in mauza Taraf Chetla. 3as. 6g. 3k. 1kt. share in mauzas Satgachia and others. 4as. 13g. 1k. 1 kt. share in mauza Purba Barjaha.	Ram Gopal Das Naskar and others.	1,067 13 7	..	366 15 9
47/1	Estate Raipore, pargana Magura.	..	No ..	16 annas share in mauza angadhar Chak.	Phani Bhusan Chakraborty.	1,642 9 2	..	880 1 0
64/1	Estate Banadroni, pargana Magura.	..	No	5as. 6g. 2k. 2kt. share in mauzas Sonpukhuria and others. 5as. 6g. 2k. 2kt. share in mauza Ratanpur. 1a. 13g. 1k. 1kt. share in mauzas Chak Andhermanik and others.	Rani Amiya Bala Singha	791 6 2	..	217 6 4
64/1/1	Ditto ..	..	No ..	4 annas share in mauza Banpukuria. 5as. 6g. 2k. 2kt. share in mauza Ratanpore. 1a. 13g. 1k. 1kt. share in mauzas Andermanik and others. 1a. 6g. 2k. 2kt. share in mauzas Gangadharpur and others.	Ditto ..	791 6 8	..	217 12 2
106	Estate Bogdah, pargana Magura.	998 1 10½	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Satish Chandra Banerjee	..	214 10 1	..
169R.S.	Estate Hatiara, pargana Calcutta.	..	No ..	8 annas share ..	Md. Badsha Ali ..	1,692 4 6	..	151 0 6
322R.S.*	Estate Alampore, pargana Muragacha.	..	No ..	8 annas share in mauzas Alampore, Enayetpore, Khanpore, Kalagachia, Khalilpore, Cawnpore, etc.	Panchanan Banerjee and others.	8,198 0 0	..	411 8 7
345	Estate Bhatsala, pargana Balia.	1,101 9 0	Yes ..	16 annas share ..	Ranatsen Ghosh and others.	..	422 5 8	..
346R.S.	Estate Santoshbati, pargana Balia.	..	No ..	4as. 8g. 1k. 10 til share	Sambhu Nath Mondal and others.	1,294 12 8	..	2,087 2 11
347R.S.	Estate Khanberia, pargana Balia.	..	No ..	9as. 12g. share ..	Haridas Roy and others	607 12 6	..	39 8 9
353/1	Estate Nandanpore, pargana Balia.	..	No ..	8 annas share ..	Kumud Krishna Mondal and others.	1,624 13 8	..	673 13 11
385/22	Estate Budha Rashkhali pargana Ajimabad.	..	No ..	1a. 7g. 2k. 7 til share ..	Provash Chandra Mondal and others.	1,634 4 11	..	821 4 11
385/26	Ditto	..	No ..	18g. 2k. 2kt. 10 til share	Ditto ..	1,133 14 10	..	293 4 3

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
388R.S.	Estate Mayapore, pargana Balia.	..	No	.. 3as. 9g. 2k. 7 til share ..	Kumud Krishna Mondal and others.	1,808 13 2	..	1,808 13 2
388/17	Ditto ..	..	No	.. 1a. 12g. 2k. 1kt. 16 til share.	Sanat Chandra Mondal and others.	849 9 7	..	1,075 15 8
388/21	Ditto ..	..	No	.. 1a. 17g. 3k. 8 til share ..	Jugal Chandra Mondal and others.	983 1 7	..	390 9 4
389R.S.	Estate Santoshpur, pargana Balia.	..	No	.. 3as. 1g. 1k. 1kt. 8 til share	Kumud Krishna Mondal and others.	1,793 11 8	..	1,769 6 7
389/16	Ditto ..	..	No	.. 1a. 7g. 7 til share ..	Provash Chandra Mondal and others.	793 13 8	..	587 12 9
389/17	Ditto ..	..	No	.. 1a. 12g. 2k. 1kt. 16 til share.	Sarat Ch. Mondal and others.	959 0 11	..	1,014 1 10
389/21	Ditto ..	..	No	.. 2as. 2g. 3k. 7 til share ..	Sree Charan Mondal and others.	1,256 7 11	..	930 11 9
391/11	Estate Gomukhi, pargana Muragacha.	..	No	.. 3as. 9g. 2k. 7 til share ..	Provash Chandra Mondal and others.	1,203 5 9½	..	284 13 7½
618R.S.	Estate Kathulia, pargana Balia.	..	No	.. 12as. 16g. 1kt. 7 til share in mauzas Hydapore and others. 12as. 2g. 3k. 7 til share in mauzas Magurkhali and Rudrapore.	Manindra Nath Bose and others.	526 1 1	..	158 13 9
1370/1	Lot No. 101, pargana Mohanpore Sundarban.	..	No	.. 12 annas share ..	Ahidhar Ghosh ..	4,134 1 0	..	5,510 13 6
1446	Lot No. 40, pargana Sundarban.	5,728 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Jyotsna Kumar Mitra, Dilip Kr. Mitra, Trustees to the estate of Basanta Kr. Mitra.	..	1,432 0 0	—
1450	Lot No. 57, 1st portion, pargana Sundarban.	893 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Girija Bhusan Mandal and others.	..	334 8 0	..
2071	Estate Hatiaghata, pargana Ukhra.	620 4 8 Police revenue— 7 11 11	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Sarala Bala Debi, mother and guardian of her minor sons Pachu Gopal Mukherjee and others.	..	127 0 0 Police revenue— 3 13 10½	..
2828/8	Lot No. 111, 3rd portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No	.. 4 annas share ..	Jnanendra Nath Bera ..	1,026 12 0	..	256 11 0
2843R.S.	Lot No. 116, 3rd portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No	.. 2as. 13g. 1k. 1kt. share	Sm. Sudhanshubala Bose	573 0 0	..	824 0 0
2857R.S.	Lot No. 114, 2nd portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No	.. 4 annas share ..	Raj Rajeshwar Prodhan and others.	649 12 0	..	162 8 0
2881R.S.	D Plot, 5th portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No	.. 5as. 10g. share ..	Nishi Bhusan Banerji ..	1,071 2 0	..	133 11 7
2881/2	Ditto ..	..	No	.. 2 annas share ..	Dina Nath Samanta ..	779 0 0	..	97 4 0
2887/10	D plot, 3rd portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No	.. 2as. 7g. 2k. share ..	Satish Chandra Bhuiya	518 12 10	..	64 13 6
2891	E plot, 2nd portion, pargana Sundarban.	2,367 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Kumar Narayan Bera ..	..	152 7 0	..
2894	I plot, 3rd portion, pargana Sundarban.	2,284 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Ditto ..	..	37 0 8	..
2926	E plot, 4th portion, pargana Sundarban.	2,045 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Khagendra Nath Bera, Receiver to the estate of Ishwan Chandra Jana.	..	511 0 0	..
2929R.S.	Chak Fuldubi Sagar Island, pargana Sundarban.	..	No	.. 2as. 17g. 3k. 2kt. 3 til share.	Phanindra Nath Das and others.	1,024 11 9	..	1,404 7 8
2938R.S.	H plot, 4th portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No.	.. 9as. 15g. 3k. 1kt. share.	Sital Chandra Chakravorty and others.	1,013 11 9	..	241 13 11
2946	Lot No. 140, 2nd portion, pargana Sundarban.	4,386 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Sm. Mrinalini Palit as sebayet to Sri Sri Gopal Jew Thakur.	..	1,096 0 0	..
2989	Lot No. 119, 4th portion, pargana Sundarban.	3,951 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Nirmal Chandra Mondal and others.	..	1,494 10 7	..
2990R.S.	Lot No. 117, 1st portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No	.. 12as. 10g. share ..	Dina Bandhu Pal and others.	1,754 2 6	..	108 5 4
2993/1	Lot No. 162, 1st portion, pargana Sundarban.	..	No	.. 8 annas share ..	Jogendra Nath Bhaduri	2,431 0 0	..	911 8 0
2993/2	Ditto ..	..	No	.. 4 annas share ..	Manindra Nath Bhaduri	1,215 8 0	..	455 12 0
3327	Adalkari mahal Lot No. 111, 6th portion, pargana Sundarban.	1,136 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Sri Krishna Das Naskar and others.	..	142 0 0	..
3328	Ditto ..	1,186 0 0	Yes	.. 16 annas share ..	Ram Gopal Das Naskar	..	147 0 0	..

These estates are being advertised for sale for default in payment of instalments of revenue which were due on or before the 30th Agrahayan, 1354 B.S., and of which the last day of payment was the 12th January 1948.

Alipore, the 18th February 1948. [ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th March 1948 at noon for arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for the share :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2 R.S.	Mukundapur, pargana Chawmaha.	14,448 15 9	..	14g. 1k. 2kt. 7 til ..	Bhupati Chandra De ..	802 11 2	..	363 0 10
2/5	Ditto ..	14,448 15 9	..	2as. 13g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Kali Das Chowdhury and others.	2,408 3 6	..	880 1 0
2/7	Ditto ..	14,448 15 9	..	5g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Birendra Lal Chowdhury	240 13 0	..	87 12 0
7 R.S.	Silampur, pargana do.	8,065 10 6	..	17g. 3k. 16 til ..	Dwarika Nath Kundu ..	1,573 6 10	..	593 10 10
9 R.S.	Daulatpur, pargana Pandua.	1,132 0 2	..	4as. 10g. 11 til ..	Sm. Sabita Debi ..	637 8 2	..	228 1 1
16 R.S.	Bighati, pargana Boro	3,043 6 2	..	4as. 12g. 2k. ..	Bipin Behari Gossain ..	1,194 13 4	..	307 12 1
28R.S.	Nasipur, pargana Baligori.	3,492 0 3	..	6 annas ..	Samarendra Nath Sinha Ray.	1,309 8 3	..	729 1 9
33A	Bahadurpur, pargana Baligori.	15,975 9 9	..	8 annas ..	Lila Mohon Sinha Ray ..	7,092 9 8	..	2,986 2 3
33/1	Ditto ..	15,975 9 9	..	2as. 12g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Raja Bahadur Moni Lal Sinha Roy.	2,622 3 3	..	980 13 6
33/3	Ditto ..	15,975 9 9	..	1a. 1g. 2k. 2kt. 10til ..	Saileswar Sinha Ray ..	1,086 7 11	..	410 3 0
37/7	Hridoyrampur, pargana Chawmaha.	44,799 1 10	..	12as. 16g. of mauzas Hamidpur and others.	Mohendra Nath Mukherjee.	10,566 8 2	..	3,962 6 6
37/8	Ditto ..	44,799 1 10	..	12as. 16g. of mauzas Khagragacha and others.	Ditto ..	10,036 7 0	..	3,697 12 0
37/8	Ditto ..	44,799 1 10	..	12as. 16g. of mauzas Jamalbati and others.	Ditto ..	4,100 0 0	..	1,538 0 0
40/3	Beli, pargana Baligori	10,107 2 0	..	7 annas ..	Krishna Lal Mukherjee and others.	3,421 14 0	..	1,602 3 0
44/3	Pandra, pargana Balia	11,136 4 5	..	8 annas ..	Sarbari Bhusan Dass ..	5,575 5 11	..	2,072 3 0
46/1	Gangadharpur, pargana Pandua.	47,485 2 2	..	1a. 6g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Sm. Suhasini Debi ..	3,955 11 4	..	1,486 7 0
46/3	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	1a. 6g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Amitav Kumar Banerjee	3,955 12 7	..	1,486 7 0
46/10	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	1a. 6g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Gour Gunanando Thakur	3,955 13 0	..	744 15 9
46/11	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	13g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Dwarikanando Thakur	1,077 14 2	..	415 3 6
46/12	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	6g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Nimanando Thakur ..	988 15 1	..	208 0 9
46/13	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	2g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Sm. Labanya Moyi Debi	988 15 1	..	208 0 9
69A	Dharampur, pargana Chawmaha.	14,042 3 2	..	16 annas of mauzas Paschim Gopinathpur and others.	Promode Nath Sinha Ray and others.	2,262 15 9	..	844 8 0
77/1	Bandipur, pargana do.	14,781 1 9	..	2as. 13g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Amarjit Lal Chowdhury and others.	2,463 10 4	..	918 15 4
77/7	Ditto ..	14,781 1 9	..	8 annas ..	Kali Das Chowdhury and others.	7,390 8 12	..	2,758 2 6
77/8	Ditto ..	14,781 1 9	..	3as. 11g. 1kt. 7 til ..	Birendra Lal Chowdhury	3,285 3 6	..	1,215 0 4
82/1	Rampara, pargana Balia.	10,514 6 0	..	11as. 8g. 2k. ..	Nehar Ganguly and others	7,517 15 3	..	2,812 13 3
85 R.S.	Kunjaban, pargana Baligori.	10,416 1 0	..	11as. 2g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Loke Nath Mukherjee and others.	7,236 2 11	..	110 14 2
86R.S.	Ghanesyampur, pargana Baligori.	4,275 12 0	..	2 annas ..	Brojendra Nath Sinha Ray and others.	534 7 6	..	415 7 2
86/3	Ditto ..	4,275 12 0	..	4 annas ..	Monmohon Sinha Ray and others.	1,068 15 0	..	372 1 8
94A	Ramnarainpur, pargana Baligori.	10,285 15 0	..	2 annas ..	Raja Moni Lal Ray ..	1,282 9 0	..	477 12 0
94D	Ditto ..	10,285 15 0	..	1a. 5g. 2k. 2kt. 12 til	Siddheswar Ray ..	824 7 10	..	307 12 0
94/1	Ditto ..	10,285 15 0	..	6 annas ..	Lilamohan Sinha Ray ..	3,847 2 0	..	1,436 10 0
107/3	Huda-Basudebpur, pargana Arsa.	9,099 11 0	..	2as. 1g. 1k. 2kt. 13 til	Brojesh Ch. Sen ..	1,182 3 0	..	442 10 0
109/1	Hepati, pargana Amirabad.	2,484 10 0	..	4 annas ..	Dhirendra Nath Ray ..	621 2 6	..	347 2 6
109/3	Ditto ..	2,484 10 0	..	4 annas ..	Bon Behari Roy ..	621 2 6	..	346 10 6
111	Bilsora, pargana Pandua.	3,197 12 0	..	7 annas ..	Nutbehari Kumar ..	2,781 6 0	..	124 5 8
119/1	Hatikanda, pargana do.	1,279 5 2	..	5 annas ..	Birendra Lal Chowdhury	639 10 7	..	189 13 10
125R.S.	Selampur, pargana do.	900 6 9	..	4as. 14g. 1kt. 16 til ..	Sm. Nirmala Bala Debi	755 4 9	..	141 15 1
128	Dadpur, pargana Pawnan.	512 9 4	Whole	....	Lala Noni Gopal Babu	..	91 11 9	..
150	Haripur, pargana Balia	6,816 1 4	Do. ..	....	Nehar Ganguly	..	2,545 1 5	..
3499	Jogomohonpur, pargana Baligori.	3,264 13 10	..	6 annas ..	Monmohan Sinha Ray	1,224 4 5	..	637 8 0

The estates are being advertised for default in payment of instalments of revenue which were due on or before the 30th Agrahayan, 1354B.S., and the latest date of payment of which was the 12th January 1948.

N. CHAUDHURI, Addl. Collector.

Chinsura, the 26th February 1948.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 27th March 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and all other shares besides that specified will be excluded from sale :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
16	Moolgram, pargana Sahabad.	2,196 7 5	..	Residuary—8 annas	Srish Chandra Ghosh and others.	1,098 3 8½	..	136 8 ½
18	Barabalnan, pargana Haveli.	15,494 2 5	..	Residuary—3as. 3g. 3k. 11 til.	Shri Moni Lall Singha Roy and others.	3,080 0 10	..	773 6 7
				S. A. No. 1—8 annas. ..	Lila Mohon Singha Roy	7,761 13 4	..	2,897 9 7
20	Bistoopur, pargana Bagha	62,884 3 0	..	S. A. No. 3—13g. 2k. 2cr.	Dharmadas Tewari and others.	2,694 12 0	..	1,002 0 0
21	Mahata, pargana Bagha	11,669 3 0	..	S. A. No. 2—1a. 5g. 3k. 2 cr. 10 til. (mouza Kubajpur).	Bhairab Ch. Panja and others.	947 11 9	..	113 0 6
				S. A. No. 7—1a. 15g. 2k.	Durga Charan Das ..	1,294 8 10	..	415 0 4
23	Paligram, pargana Ajmatsahi.	2,676 8 11	Entire	....	Kazi Fazle Khoda and others.	..	1,732 8 6	..
24	Kasinathpur, pargana Dhenya.	3,192 15 0	..	S. A. No. 3—3as. 6g. 2k. 2 cr.	Dwijendra Kumar Roy and others.	665 3 2	..	249 10 7
32	Bodhsa *alias* Kla. Bodhsa, pargana Kubajpur.	505 5 10	Entire	....	Dharmadas Bhattacharjee	..	154 3 2	..
36	Kashimpur, pargana Ranihati.	660 14 9	Do...	....	Lila Mohon Singha Roy	..	229 3 0	..
55	Chhoto Bainan, pargana Samarsahi.	3,444 0 7	..	S. A. No. 1—10as. 13g. 1 k. 1 cr.	Jagat Durlav Some ..	2,296 0 5	..	854 0 5
55	Ditto	3,444 0 7	..	S. A. No. 2—2as. 13g. 1k. 1 cr.	Jagabala Dasi and others.	574 0 1	..	213 3 1
62	Palsana, pargana Dhenya	7,400 11 11	..	S. A. No. 8—1a. 2g. 1k. 2 cr. 3 til.	Hara Kumar Chatterjee	518 12 0	..	193 11 6
64	Jageswardihi, pargana Dhenya.	3,953 6 0	Entire	....	Nrisingha Chandra Pal Choudhury and others.	..	3,835 1 0	..
65	Majida, pargana Patuli	9,381 4 10	Do...	....	Saileah Chandra Banerjee	..	3,501 12 6	..
67	Gopalnagar, pargana Sahabad.	2,047 2 0	..	Residuary— 5 annas ..	Karuna Bhushan Mustafi and others.	637 11 0	..	238 6 5
84	Beluni, pargana Sahabad	5,413 14 0	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas ..	Lila Mohon Singha Roy	2,702 3 6	..	996 14 8
104	Sardanga, pargana Mamdanipur.	1,374 8 10	Entire	....	Achyutananda Basu and others.	..	551 3 0	..
105	Mudafar, pargana Mamdanipur.	1,385 9 7	..	Residuary—8 annas ..	Shibram Chakravarty ..	692 12 8	..	280 6 7
107	Islampore, etc., pargana Mamdanipur.	3,957 12 9	..	S. A. No. 4—3as. 8g. 2k. 1 cr. 2 til.	Amaresh Chandra Mitra and others.	786 8 0	..	269 2 1
115	Kla. Chhotipur, pargana Chhotipur.	1,917 12 4	..	Residuary —4as. 12g. 2k. 1cr. 17 til.	Subodh Ch. Basu Choudhury and others.	555 5 1	..	32 4 5
179	Musthuli, pargana Aurangabad.	2,461 13 11	..	S. A. No. 1—12 annas	Jahar Lall Mukherjee ..	1,846 6 6	..	472 0 0
5170	Dahukadanga, pargana Sahabad.	6,421 15 3	..	S. A. No. 2—2as. 13g. 1k. 1 cr.	Jaskaran Babu and others	1,070 5 4	..	
5171	Haldi, etc., pargana Burdwan.	1,558 8 0	..	Residuary—10 as. 13g. 1k. 1cr.	Khema Sundari Debi for self and as guardian of minor Chandi Das Mukherjee.	1,038 13 0	..	383 12 0 P. R.— 3 13 0
5298	Gopalpur, pargana Satsaika.	677 9 7	Entire	....	Saroj Kumar Mitra and others.	..	218 9 0	..
5537	Bahadurpur, pargana Chowmaha.	518 2 0	Do...	....	Shibnath Banerjee.	..	135 0 0	..

(*a*) Besides the shares specified in this notification all other shares will be excluded from the sale, to be held on 27th March 1948 at 12 noon.

(*b*) This notification is issued in respect of instalments of revenue due on or before the 29th Agrahayan 1354B.S., of which the latest date of payment was 12th January 1948.

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector.

Burdwan, the 25th February 1948.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of the estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th day of March 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which are by law realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and all other shares besides that specified will be excluded from sale :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
510	Estate Rameswarpur, pargana Chandrakona.	11,594 11 8	Entire	....	Manoharlal Sil ..	..	7,248 7 4 March 1947 to January 1948.	..
576	Estate Kunjapur, pargana Ghetua.	12,757 14 11	..	Residuary account—10as. 6gds. 2kt. 13 til share of the mahal.	Chow. Bistupada Mallik and others.	8,221 13 0	..	3,116 5 6 January 1948.
576	Ditto ..	12,757 14 11	..	S. A. No. 1—3as. 4gds. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	2,551 9 8	..	966 13 11 January 1948.
921	Estate Chakdaha *alias* Radhaballavchak, pargana Kashijora.	9,185 8 0 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 2—1a. 15gds. share of the mahal.	Sm. Basanta Kumari Devi.	1,004 10 7 including Police.	..	L. R.— 422 9 6 June 1947 to January 1948. Police— 5 4 9 January 1948.
921	Ditto ..	9,185 8 0 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 4—4as 5gds. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	2,459 14 8 including Police.	..	L. R.— 1,363 1 7 March 1947 to January 1948. Police— 12 14 0 January 1948.
954	Estate Harijhama, pargana Kashijora.	3,135 10 2 including Police.	..	Residuary account—11as. 14gds. 3c. of the mahal.	Natabehari Bandopadhyaya.	2,301 11 11 including Police.	..	L. R.— 781 4 0 January, 1948. Police— 9 4 0 January 1948.
954	Ditto ..	3,135 10 2 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 1—4as. 5gds. 1c. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	833 14 8 including Police.	..	L. R.— 283 4 0 January 1948. Police— 3 8 0 January 1948.
975	Khetrahat, pargana Kashijora.	872 1 6	Entire	....	Panchanan Pal and others	..	298 5 6 January, 1948.	..
1059	Estate Mechgram-Dakshin, pargana Kashijora.	1,075 0 9	Ditto.	....	Sidheswari Debi and others.	..	600 7 9 March 1947 to January 1948.	..
1137	Estate Dekhali-Dakshin-Kalamdan and others, pargana Keoramal, T. Erench.	1,026 8 4	..	Residuary account—13as 6gds. 2c. 2kt. share of the mahal.	Gour Krishna Sen and others.	855 6 11	..	262 5 0 January 1948.
1179	Estate Beloon, pargana Kedarkunda.	549 4 2	Entire	....	Ramesh Chandra Ghosh and others.	..	162 5 10 June 1947 and January 1948.	..
1466	Estate Barbanshi, pargana Khandar.	19,084 9 0	..	S. A. No. 63—1a. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. share of mauzas Chandagobra, Danra, Kharika, Kharika(Para-Kharikabarh), Bangaldari, Chaulhkola, Parashpur, Bagaberia, Chaulkuri (Para-Sanchar-Kist), Para-Gangadaschak, Para-Mazaffarchak, Chandkuri-Batitaki, Chandkuri, Dantarda-Batitaki, Shamnara, Manikara, Bonal, Chandkuri (Para-Khoram chak), Malparh, Malparh-Batitaki, Barh-Chahara, Nedhua, Shan-Chahara, Naogaon, Taladiha, Taladiha-Para-Petuachak, Larho.	Manmatha Nath Datta and others.	560 4 8	..	368 13 8 June 1947 to January 1948.
1578	Estate Karkai, pargana Khandar.	4,254 0 7	..	Residuary account—4 annas share of the mahal.	Chow. Aswini Kumar Mallik.	1,063 8 1	..	364 9 7 January 1948.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1660	Estate Panchpara, pargana Khandar.	4,058 11 5	..	S. A. No. 9—2as. 1gd. 8c. 2kt. of Chak Abdulla, Arun, Fatechak, Jamna, Baligeria, Ranihati, 2as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Basantapur, Lakhya, Gokulpur, Gokulpal, Raghuchak, 4as. 15gds. 1c. of Jarura, 5as. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. of Barampur, Bar-bani, Pani-Seulia, Panchpara, Khelna, Jotejan, Dehati, Trilochanpur, Chak-Narottam, Chak-gatolia, Amalpur, Barageria, Hatikhola, Satrangi, Kalna, Chak-Satrangi, Aymachak, Bar-achu, Kalnchak, Swarupchak, Shyamsundarpur, Madhya-jetha, Nakpura, 2as. 18gds. 1c. 1 kt. of Ambisan.	Sudhir Kumar Ghosh and others.	982 11 0	..	327 12 10 January 1948.
1757	Estate Changragram, pargana Killa-Moynachore.	2,119 4 3	Entire	....	Benimadhab Jana and others.	..	724 12 3 January 1948.	..
2145	Estate Deora, pargana Sabong.	1,289 1 1	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the mahal.	Pulin Behari Misra and others.	644 8 7	..	221 4 0 January 1948.
2268	Estate Pingla *alias* Kapasdah, pargana Sabong.	1,069 6 11	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the mahal.	Sm. Basanta Kumari Devi	534 11 6	..	276 7 0 up to January 1948.
2409	Estate Dingal, pargana Shahapur.	2,892 8 0	Entire	....	Gunendranath Mitra ..	..	995 0 0 January 1948.	..
2576	Estate Kochbeda, pargana Shipur.	1,045 7 2	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the mahal.	Hemsashi Devi ..	522 11 7	..	179 10 0 January 1948.
2698	Estate Saharahat *alias* Sahara, pargana Uttarbehar.	2,171 4 8	..	Residuary account—4 annas share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	542 13 2	..	253 1 0 June 1946 to January 1948.
2698	Ditto ..	2,171 4 8	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	1,085 10 4	..	628 10 2 June 1946, September 1947 to January 1948.
2818	Estate Naruamutha-Jalpai-Khaspatit, etc., pargana Naruamutha.	15,000 0 0	..	S. A. No. 13— 1 a. 1gd. 1c. 1kt. share of the mahal.	Gnanendra Nath Nanda, Sebait of Sri, Sri Ananta-Purusottam-Jeu-Thakur.	1,000 0 0	..	292 4 0 January 1948.

N. B.—All these estates are being advertised for sale for arrears of revenue and other demands which were due on or before 30th Agrahayan 1354 B.S. and of which the latest date of payment was 12th January 1948.

Midnapore, the 28th February 1948.

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Howrah will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Wednesday, the 24th March 1948, at 2 p.m. for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue).

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for the share :—

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana and thana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1/9	Basantapur, pargana Bhursit, thana Amta.	11,064 9 6	No ..	1a. 16g. ..	Monohar Lal Seal ..	1,244 14 4	..	465 8 9
4/9	Mondolghat, pargana do., thana Shyampur.	2,23,065 4 4	No ..	12g. 3c. 16 til ..	Krishna Lal Seal ..	8,927 5 4	..	3,370 5 6
4/11	Ditto ..	2,23,065 4 4	No ..	12g. 3c. 16 til ..	Sm. Swarnamanjuri Dasi	8,899 3 7	..	3,362 9 6
3/A	Sherpur, pargana Balia, thana Amta.	10,379 0 4	No	9 annas ..	Monohar Lal Seal ..	5,840 11 3	..	2,180 10 7
413/A	Apurbapur Chakran, pargana Singur, thana Singur.	656 6 5	No ..	3as. 4g. ..	Krishna Lal Seal ..	181 5 0	..	46 1 4

This notice is issued in respect of instalment of revenue due on or before the 30th Agrahayan, 1354 B.S., of which the latest date of payment was 12th January 1948.

R. A. STRACEY, Collector.

Howrah the 23rd February 1948.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of the Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of Birbhum on Wednesday, the 24th March 1948, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue).

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2	Sahalampur, thana Dubrajpur, pargana Sahalampur.	51,986 2 10	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 4 to 15.	Shamapada Basu and others.	7,625 1 3	.	2,815 4 7
				S. A. No. 4—1a. 16gds. 2 caras 2 krantis share.	Sripati Nath Deb ..	5,959 2 11	..	2,575 6 9
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
4	Senbhum, thana Bolpur, pargana Senbhum.	41,104 9 4	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 2, 3, 6—36.	Labpur Zemindari ..	893 1 4	..	369 0 9
				S. A. No. 1—8 annas share in Group XII.	Sukriti Rani Debi ..	849 0 8	..	368 8 0
				S. A. No. 6—8gds. 2 caras 2 krantis share.	Anukul Chandra Sinha	1,150 5 6	..	503 11 9
				S. A. No. 7—8gds. 3 caras 2 krantis share in Group II.	Sudhir Kumar Sinha ..	1,150 5 6	..	503 2 9
				S. A. No. 8—4gds. 1 cara 2 krantis 7 tils share.	Parul Rani Ghosh and others.	800 3 4	..	299 15 9
				S. A. No. 21—17gds. 3 caras share in Group I, etc.	Labpur Zemindaries, Ltd.	2,712 8 0	..	1,186 11 6
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
10	Dheka, thana Moureshwar, pargana Swarupsinha.	16,707 4 0	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Banwari Birendra Deb and others.	..	7,214 0 0	..
13	Chahata, thana Moureshwar, pargana Fetepur.	11,928 9 6	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1-3—(1a. 15gds. 2 cara 14 tils share of the estate).	Debi Sankar Banerjee ..	1,324 9 5	..	619 7 10
				S. A. No. 1—2as. 13gds. 1 cara 1 kranti share.	Ditto ..	1,988 1 8	..	929 11 0
				S. A. No. 3—4as. 13gds. 1 cara 1 kranti share of the estate.	Ditto ..	3,579 8 0	..	1,627 0 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
14	Bhurkunda, thana Labpur, pargana Bhurkunda.	15,142 9 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 2 to 17 (1a. 5gds. 3 caras 8 tils share).	Latika Debi ..	1,219 12 5	..	528 5 9
				S. A. No. 8 ..	Benoy Bhusan Mustafi	757 2 8	..	327 11 8
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
16	Maheswarpur, thana Illambazar, pargana Senbhum.	12,897 8 7	No ..	S. A. No. 5—4 annas share of the estate.	Sudhir Kumar Sinha ..	758 7 0	..	331 13 0
				S. A. No. 6—4 annas share of the estate.	Ditto. ..	758 7 0	..	331 13 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
19	Kuniara, thana Moureshwar, pargana Ichapakhuria.	5,695 14 0	No ..	S. A. No. 2—2as. 6gds. 2 cara 2 karantis share of the estate.	Basanta Kumari Debi	789 14 8	..	350 6 4
20	Panchpora, thana Labpur, pargana Ichapakhuria.	4,062 5 0	No ..	S. A. No. 3—2as. 19gds. 2 caras share of the estate.	Goloknath Dutt and others.	755 5 6	..	86 13 6
				S. A. No. 5—2 annas share of the estate.	Sreegopal Mukherjee	507 12 8	..	225 14 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
22	Sainthia, thana Sainthia, pargana Moureshwar	15,136 10 1	No ..	S. A. No. 6—13 gds. 1 cara 1 kranti share of the estate.	Sanat Kumar Ghosh	681 4 6	..	276 3 9
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
25	Indas, thana Labpur, pargana Kutabpur.	5,687 2 8	No ..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the estate	Kali Das Das and others	2,843 9 5	..	933 9 4
				All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
45	Khandagrami, thana Dubrajpur, pargana Jainujal.	3,942 12 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Pankajini Debi ..	2,577 0 8	..	1,132 0 0

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
57	Kundda, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Barbak-sinha.	1,210 8 0	No ..	S. A. No. 2 .. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Madhusudan Ray and others.	823 2 7	..	300 11 9
75	Turigram, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Sahajad-pur.	1,508 0 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Md. Saleha Umatul Fati-ma and others.	879 6 3	..	127 6 1
81	Paharpur, thana Labpur, pargana Alinagar.	2,842 5 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 4.	Profulla Chandra Sinha and others.	1,333 0 8	..	41 11 7
89	Indas, thana Labpur, par-gana Kutabpur.	3,876 4 0	No ..	S. A. No. 10—11 annas share of the estate. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Amar Chandra Sinha Biswas and others.	2,068 13 7	..	568 9 0
106	Kunuri, thana Sainthia, pargana Khatenga.	1,926 15 0	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Rai Nirmal Shib Banerjee Bahadur.	..	827 14 11	..
109	Dwarka, thana Labpur, pargana Ichapakhuria.	1,803 1 0	No ..	S. A. No. 1—7as. 15gds. 2 caras 15 tils in resi-duary share.	Sailendra Kumar Roy and others.	668 4 0	..	288 5 4
111	Raswan, thana Khairasole, pargana Barrah.	4,173 14 1	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 3 and 5 to 6 and 8 to 13. S. A. No. 1—2as. 5gds. share of the estate. All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Radha Gobinda Kabiraj and others. Biseswari Estate, Ltd.	1,573 1 1 588 1 1	.. ..	629 12 5 31 3 11
114	Bongram, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	2,526 4 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 10 (3as. 4gds. share of the estate).	Profulla Chandra Mitra and others.	505 3 11	..	218 3 1
122	Bajitpur, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Akbar-sahi.	2,996 1 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 5 and 6.	Santi Gopal Roy and others.	525 7 7	..	134 1 9
143	Shamsunderpur, thana Nanoor, pargana Bar-baksinha.	2,113 13 0	No ..	4as. 6gds. 1 cara in resi-duary share.	Radha Sham Chatterjee and others.	569 11 3	..	239 12 3
152	Bahiri, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	2,014 3 0	Yes ..	....	Narayani Debi ..	..	869 0 0	..
154	Sankbaha, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	2,745 9 0	No ..	S. A. No. 2—4 annas share of the estate.	Kishori Lal Banerjee and others.	686 6 3	..	296 4 0
163	Sibagram, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Swarup-sinha.	769 15 0	No ..	Residuary share 11 annas of the estate. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Mohimaranjan Roy and others.	529 4 6	..	195 4 11
168	Mahisa, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Swarup-sinha.	745 13 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. No. 1.	Baidyanath Dutta and others.	590 6 11	..	254 14 8
185	Barrah, thana Khairasole, pargana Barrah.	4,420 0 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 4 to 6 and 8 to 15 and 17. S. A. No. 5—3as. 11gds. 1 kranti share of the estate. All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Sashi Prasanna Mukherjee Pankajini Debi ..	676 2 1 2,241 1 9	.. ..	152 5 0 506 13 0
239	Junidpur, thana Suri, pargana Khatenga.	2,179 0 0	Yes, 16 annas shares.	....	Abhoy Pada Trivedi and others.	..	939 0 0	..
655	Huda, Bilaspur, thana Murarai. pargana Nowanagar.	3,842 9 1	No ..	Residuary share—3as. 7 gds. 1 kranti 5 tils share.	Ram Das Roy and others	931 12 0	..	46 10 10
657	Baswan, thana Rampur-hat, pargana Kumar-protap.	3,572 8 8	No ..	S. A. No. 4—3as. 15gds. share of the estte. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Khondker Md. Abu Ahasan and others.	837 5 6	..	344 3 6
665	Balsa, thana Nalhati, par-gana Kumarprotap.	747 11 9	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Mohini Mohan Ghosal and others.	540 0 6	..	123 4 8
666	Samskar Bhadrapur, thana Nalhati pargana Dhawa.	7,477 3 11	No ..	S. A. No. 1—1a. 5gds. share in Groups I and III.	Purnesh Chandra Mukher-jee.	584 2 9	..	254 3 3
675	Lakhmibati, thana Nal-hati, pargana Kumar-protap.	568 4 11	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Radha Damodar Dhar and others.	..	343 10 6	..
988	Majkuri, thana Murarai, pargana Majkuri.	348 13 6	No ..	Residuary share ..	Jogendra Narayan Chat-terjee and others.	348 13 6	..	12 5 5
1218	Pakurhani, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	1,903 2 3	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Shib Nath Banerjee and others.	..	317 2 9	..
1222	Shibnagar, thana, Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	528 14 1	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Hridendra Nath Mustafi and others.	..	70 0 7	..
1236	Taraf Kareya, thana Lab-pur, pargana Kutab-pur.	1,361 15 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 3, 5, 6 and 7. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Nityagopal Bhowmik and others.	569 15 6	..	126 11 0
1269	Huda Palkor, thana Mu-rarai, pargana Nawa-nagar.	2,490 3 0	No ..	S. A. No. 3—4 annas share of the estate.	Bibhuti Bhusan Gupta and others.	622 8 9	..	283 11 9

These estates are being advertised for sale for instalment of revenue due on or before 30th Agrahayan 1354 B.S., of which the latest date of payment was the 12th January 1948.

Suri, the 27th February 1948.

R. N. RAY, *for* Collector.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

SUMMARY CASE.

No. 50 of 1938.

Re Satyendra Nath Ghosh, ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court has fixed Tuesday, the 6th day of April 1948, at 12 o'clock noon at the Court House for hearing the application.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

Dated the 25th day of February 1948.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 4 of 1948.

Re Jewanlal Mundra, at present residing at No. 36, Sitala Lane, Calcutta, and lately carrying on business in piece-goods as the sole proprietor under the name and style of Gopal Chand Jewanlal at No. 17, Pagyaputty Street, Calcutta, ex parte the debtor.

Dutt and Sen, debtor's solicitors.

ON the 3rd day of February 1948, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

Dated this 23rd day of February 1948.

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT.

(Order 5, Rules 1 and 5).

In the Court of the Munsif at Mahammadabad, District Ghazipur.

Suit No. 280 of 1947.

Gulab Chand, plaintiff,

versus

The United Calcutta Bank, Ltd., defendant.

To the United Calcutta Bank, Ltd., Clive Street, 2, Commercial Building, Calcutta, through Haridas Sen, Managing Director, The United Calcutta Bank, Ltd.

WHEREAS plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 1,000, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 12th day of March 1948 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence, and all the documents upon which, you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 21st day of February 1948.

By order,

BENI PRASAD, Munsarim.

(92—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE, BALASORE.

MONEY SUIT No. 1/504 of 48/46.

Uzifannisa Bibi of Manikham, pargana Sunhat, town and district Balasore, plaintiff,

versus

(1) Bank of Kamrup, Ltd., lately having its Head Office at 7, Swallow Lane, Calcutta. (5) Bimalendu Bagchi, late Managing Director of defendant No. 1.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted the above suit for recovery of rent and the expense of repairs, amounting in all to Rs. 1,255-15 and that 22nd March 1948 has been fixed for hearing of the suit on which date the parties must appear and be prepared to produce on that date all witnesses upon whose evidence and all documents upon which you intend to rely in support of the defence. In default of appearance of above noted defendants on the day mentioned above the suit will be heard and determined in their absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court this 25th day of February 1948.

G. B. MISRA, Sub-Judge.

Balasore, the 25th February 1948.

(98—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF, MOHAMADABAD, DISTRICT GHAZIPORE.

SUIT No. 66 OF 1947.

Sekh Abdul Hamid and others, applicants,

versus

Yakub Khan and others, opposite party.

To (1) Nisar Ahamad Khan, son of Nabidad Khan, resident of Mahind, pargana Mohamadabad, residing at present at Barisal, motor driver, through Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Barisal, post office and district Barisal. (2) Rustum Khan, son of Rahat alias Mohamad Yar Khan, resident of Mahind, pargana Mohamadabad, residing at present G. R. Police, thana Howrah, Railway Police, through Superintendent of Police, G. R. Police, Howrah, district and post office Howrah. (3) Nizamul Haq, son of Rahat Khan alias Mohamad Yar Khan, resident of Mehand, pargana Mohamadabad, district Ghazipore, residing at present Police Line, Rangpur, Superintendent of Police, Rangpur, post office and district Rangpur.

WHEREAS applicants had filed a suit against Yakub Khan and others who afterwards died and whereas Abdul Hamid, applicant, has applied for in the above case that the applicants and Aliminissa Bewa and Asa Bibi, daughters of deceased and others are the legal heirs of Mohamad Noor, deceased, and wants that the applicants be made heirs of the deceased, your people are hereby ordered to appear on 11th March 1948 in person or by duly authorised agent at 10 a.m. in this Court to show file and answer the application. In your absence the case will be heard and decided against you.

Issued on 25th day of February 1948 under my signature and seal of the Court.

By order,

BENI PRASAD, Munsarim.

Mohamadabad, the 25th February 1948.

(99—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 9.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council Chamber, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed Indian postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 27th March 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. **One post of Assistant Superintendent of Education, Delhi.**—Post permanent but appointment will be made for five years in the first instance on contract. Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 40 years, relaxable in exceptional cases. **Pay.**—Rs. 300—25—700, subject to revision in the light of recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. **Qualifications.—Essential**—(a) A high academic degree of a recognised University. (b) At least three years' experience as a teacher in a recognised educational institution and five years' administrative experience in a recognised educational institution or as an Inspector of Schools. (c) Knowledge of Hindi and Urdu. **Desirable.**—A degree or diploma in Education from a recognised University.

2. **One temporary post of Assistant Superintendent of Development, Instruments and Electronics, Dehra-Dun.**—Only in case suitable Indians are not available, non-Indians will be considered for appointment. Women eligible. No age limits. **Pay.—Indians**—For direct recruits: Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. For persons in continuous employ since 28th September 1931: Rs. 600—50—800. **Non-Indians**—Rs. 600—50—800 plus £25 S. O. P.; thereafter Rs. 850—50—1,050 plus £30 S. O. P. **Qualifications.**—(a) M.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.-Mech.E. or equivalent engineering qualifications, or recognised apprenticeship with engineering experience in a responsible position for five years. Knowledge of Ordnance Vocabularies, drafting of Specifications and of Drawing Office Technique is essential. (b) In addition to character and personality to be expected of a gazetted officer, the candidate should have the ability to organise, guide and control staff and employees.

3. **One temporary Foreman in the Establishment of Technical Development Establishment, Weapons Wing, Ishapore.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 30-35 years. **Pay.**—For a direct recruit: Rs. 400—15—475—E.B.—25/5—500. For a person in continuous Government

employ since 28th September 1931: Rs. 500—20—600/5—650. Subject to revision as a result of Pay Commission's recommendations. **Qualifications.**—(a) Mechanical and Electrical experience coupled with general practical ability and Workshop experience. (b) Must have at least ten years' practical General Engineering Workshop experience. Electrical knowledge is necessary. (c) Must be able to control and direct labour. (d) An Engineering degree is preferable.

4. **Two temporary posts of Translator-cum-Interpreter (one for Spanish and one for modern Arabic-cum-modern Persian) in the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations, New Delhi.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 40 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 250—10—300—15—450—25/2—500. **Qualifications.—Translator-cum-Interpreter (Spanish)**—Graduate with thorough knowledge of Spanish, as spoken and written. Experience in the work of translating and interpreting preferred. **Translator-cum-Interpreter (Arabic-cum-Persian)**—Graduate with thorough knowledge of Persian and Arabic, as spoken and written. Experience in the work of translating and interpreting preferred.

5. **One permanent post of Translator in the Ministry of Law, Government of India.**—Other things being equal, a candidate from the Scheduled Castes will be preferred. Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 30 years. Upper age-limit 40 years for persons already in Government service. **Pay.**—Rs. 250—10—300—15—450. **Qualifications.—Essential**—(a) At least the Faculty of Arts (Intermediate) of an Indian University and must be proficient in English, Hindustani and able correctly to translate Bills, Acts, Ordinances, etc., into Hindustani in both Hindi and Urdu scripts. (b) Experience in translation.

6. **One temporary post of Junior Assistant Materials and Plant Officer for the Roads Organisation, New Delhi.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 40 and 50 years; relaxable in special cases. Age limits may be relaxed for Government servants, if otherwise generally suitable. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. Higher initial pay may be granted to a candidate possessing higher qualifications. **Qualifications.—Essential.**—(a) Degree or Diploma in Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or the Technical equivalent of such a degree. (b) At least five years' training as a Fitter, Motor Mechanic or Assistant Foreman. (c) Wide practical experience for a further ten years or longer in Plant Repairs especially Motor Vehicles. Of this experience at least five years shall have been in a responsible capacity in direct charge of the repair of Mechanical Plant especially Motor Vehicles. (d) Proof of capacity to work as an Artisan, Fitter, Turner, etc., will be required. (e) The candidate must be an expert Mechanic, who has held a responsible position for a number of years as Works Manager in a General Repair Workshop or a Motor Repair Shop of standing. **Desirable.**—(a) Experience as a Storekeeper in a large Mechanical Workshop. (b) A good command of English and capacity to carry on correspondence in matters relating to prime movers and their repairs. Academic qualifications may be relaxed for Government servants, if otherwise generally suitable.

7. **Six Assistant Research Officers for the Inland Fisheries Research Station, Calcutta/Pulta:—**

(a) One Assistant Research Officer (Chemist).

(b) One Assistant Research Officer (Botanist).

(c) One Assistant Research Officer (Fishery Engineer).

(d) One Assistant Research Officer (Pond Culture).

(e) One Assistant Research Officer (Riverine and Lacustrine Research).

(f) One Assistant Research Officer (Estuarine Research).

The posts are temporary but likely to become permanent. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 35 years, relaxable for specially qualified candidates. **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—30—800. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 350 may be granted, as a special case, to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. **Qualifications.**—(a) M.Sc. or equivalent Degree of Indian or Foreign University; preference will be given to those who have taken a Doctorate. Degree in Zoology essential for posts (d), (e) and (f). Degree in Chemistry essential for (a); Degree in Botany for (b) and Degree in Engineering for (c).

(b) For posts (d), (e) and (f) at least three years' training in a Zoological Laboratory with knowledge of Fresh Water Zoology; for (a) similar training in Chemistry; for (b) training in Aquatic Vegetation Research and for (c) experience in the Construction of Dams, Weirs and Irrigation Reservoirs.

(c) Experience of carrying out original research work as evidenced by publications, copies of which should be sent.

(d) For posts (d), (e) and (f) preference will be given to candidates with experience of work on Fresh Water and/or Estuarine Fisheries. For (a) preference will be given to candidates' with experience of Water Analysis and Hydrobiological Methods.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 9.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill a post of Resident Medical Officer (Surgical), Lake Medical College Hospital, Calcutta. The post is temporary for the period for which the Lake Medical College and Hospital is sanctioned.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Persons already in Government service including members of the Bengal Medical Service (Lower) are eligible to apply.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 140—20—180—20/2—200—25/2—300—20/2—380 per month plus special pay of Rs. 145 per mensem.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of Indian State or of the Dominion of Pakistan or of any other territory adjacent to India will also be eligible to apply but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal will be necessary in his case before appointment;

(ii) he must not ordinarily be over 28 years of age on the 1st April 1948. The age restriction will, however, be condoned in case of officers who have served in the Army. The period of service in the Army will be deducted from his age;

(iii) he must be a Medical Graduate of a recognised Indian University or must have medical qualifications registrable in England or must hold the Diploma of Membership of the State Medical Faculty, Bengal.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 19th April 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 26th February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 10.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill a temporary post of whole-time Demonstrator of Hygiene at the Medical College, Calcutta. The post is likely to be retained on a year to year basis.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among the candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 260—35/2—400—20/2—420.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of an Indian State or of the Dominion of Pakistan or of any other territory adjacent to India is also eligible to apply, provided a declaration of eligibility issued by

the Government of West Bengal is furnished before appointment. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of or permanently domiciled in West Bengal;

(ii) he must be an M.B., D.P.H., with adequate knowledge and experience in the Principles and Practice of Hygiene for about 5 years. The officer appointed to the post will not be allowed private practice of any kind.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of more stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 5th April 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt." Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 25th February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 11.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill a post of Police Surgeon, Calcutta. The appointment will be made for three years in the first instance with the first year as the probationary period. The term of appointment may be extended for further periods on proof of satisfactory service.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among the candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Persons already in Government service including members of the West Bengal Medical Service are eligible to apply.

(2) **Pay.**—(a) **For a B.M.S. Officer.**—Civil Surgeon's scale of pay plus special pay of Rs. 75 per mensem plus non-practising allowance of Rs. 150 per mensem and conveyance allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem.

(b) **For an outsider.**—Rs. 700—700—50/2—1,000 plus conveyance allowance of Rs. 40 per mensem.

In addition to the pay noted above the candidate appointed will be entitled to such dearness and other allowances as are admissible to similar officers under the Government of West Bengal.

Private practice will not be allowed. An outsider will get the benefit of Contributory Provident Fund.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of the Dominion of India by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of an Indian State or of the Dominion of Pakistan or of any other territory adjacent to India is also eligible to apply but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal is necessary in his case before appointment. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of or permanently domiciled in West Bengal;

(ii) he must possess the M.B. degree of the Calcutta University or any other equivalent degree of a recognised University. Preference will be given to a candidate having higher professional qualifications;

(iii) he must not be less than 35 or more than 45 years of age on the 1st April 1948;

(iv) he must have at least ten years' experience as a Physician or Surgeon, preference being given to a Surgeon. He must possess adequate administrative ability and clinical experience combined with tact and capacity to deal with the public.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of more stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 12th April 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 25th February 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 12.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill a post of Civil Medical Officer, Kurseong. The post is included in the Bengal General Service. The appointment will be made on contract for a period of five years for the present subject to a renewal.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among the candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Persons already in Government service including members of the Bengal Medical Service (Upper) are eligible to apply.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 300—25—400 with a pony allowance of Rs. 20 per month.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of an Indian State or of the Dominion of Pakistan or of any territory adjacent to India is also eligible to apply but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal will be necessary in his case before appointment. Preference will be given to those who are natives of or domiciled in West Bengal particularly to a qualified hillman of the province;

(ii) he must be a medical graduate preferably with higher registrable qualifications in Medicine and Surgery;

(iii) he must be youthful and energetic and between 30 and 40 years of age on the 1st May 1948 and must be able to ride;

(iv) he must be passed fit by a Medical Board before appointment.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending an addressed envelope with a nine pies stamp affixed. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 6th May 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt." Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 25th February 1948.

DAVID HARE TRAINING COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

APPLICATIONS for admission in the prescribed form, available on application from the College Office, must be submitted by aided school teachers to the Inspector of Schools through the school authorities and by others directly to the Principal to reach him not later than the 15th March 1948.

Graduates in Arts or Science who are resident in either the Presidency, Burdwan or Jalpaiguri Division or have been serving as teachers in recognised educational institutions in any of these divisions are eligible for admission irrespective of their domicile, provided they are not over 30 years of age. The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal, may in special cases and on the Principal's recommendations relax the age rule. Candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations this year can also apply.

Applicants must appear at an admission test which is held usually in the first week of April. Applicants who come up for the test must make their own arrangements for their stay in Calcutta and will not be paid any travelling allowance.

No tuition fees are charged from the students of the college. Thirty stipends for outsiders at Rs. 50 per month each and 25 deputation allowances for aided school teachers at Rs. 50 per month each are likely to be available for the session 1948-49.

There is accommodation for 60 students in the College Hostel for men and there is another hostel for Women accommodating 20 students.

K. D. GHOSE, Principal,
David Hare Training College, Calcutta.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

NOTICE.

THE following appointments on the Bank's staff are hereby notified:—

Mr. L. A. Davidson, Staff Assistant, to act as Second Assistant, Accounts Department, Local Head Office, Calcutta, as from the 28th November 1947, vice Mr. T. R. Krishnaswami.

Mr. E. V. Dela Croix, to be Agent, Jalpaiguri Branch, as from the 10th December 1947, vice Mr. F. H. Weston.

Mr. D. Chatterjee, Staff Assistant, to act as Accountant, Asansol Branch, as from the 21st December 1947, vice Mr. K. P. Barooah.

Mr. J. N. Saxena, Staff Assistant, to be Agent, Howrah Branch, as from the 11th January 1948, vice Mr. M. N. Banerjea.

Mr. S. Mackay to act as Head Assistant, Accounts Department, Local Head Office, Calcutta, as from the 17th January 1948, vice Mr. V. G. Pai.

Mr. V. G. Pai to be Second Assistant, Accounts Department, Local Head Office, Calcutta, as from the 17th January 1948, vice Mr. L. A. Davidson.

Mr. H. L. Burman, Staff Assistant, was in charge of Howrah Branch from the 17th to the 21st January 1948, inclusive, vice Mr. J. N. Saxena.

Mr. J. N. Sen, Staff Assistant, to be Agent, Jalpaiguri Branch, as from the 31st January 1948, vice Mr. E. V. Dela Croix.

Mr. S. C. Deb to be Clerk-in-charge, Sibpur Pay Office (under Howrah Branch), as from the 21st December 1947, vice Mr. A. N. Chatterjee.

By order,
F. H. MOORHOUSE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 23rd February 1948.

(87—1)

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

Irrigation and Waterways Department.

NOTICE.

IN accordance with rule 31 of the Rules for the Navigable Channels of the Mograhat Drainage Scheme issued under sections 6 and 11 of the Canals Act, 1864 (Bengal Act V of 1864), and published under Irrigation Department notification No. 3, dated the 22nd February 1916, notice is hereby given for general information that the Utterbhag Lock at the junction of the Surjipur Locked Channel and the Peali river will remain closed to traffic for a period of two months for the present, with effect from the 1st April 1948, subject to further extension, if required, for the purpose of silt clearance of inner and outer channel and basin of the Utterbhag Lock.

G. B. MONDAL,
Superintending Engineer,
Southern Circle.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

THE District Board of Murshidabad at its special meeting held on the 26th February 1948 decided under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act to levy road cess at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee during 1948-49 on the annual value of lands, etc.

S. N. SINHA, Chairman.

Berhampore, the 26th February 1948.

(96—2)

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

THE District Board of Darjeeling at a special meeting held on the 21st February 1948 resolved to levy road cess in the district at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc., during the ensuing financial year 1948-49.

B. K. ACHARYA, Chairman.

Darjeeling, the 26th February 1948.

(97—1)

NOTICE.

THE district board of Hooghly, at its special meeting held on the 17th January 1948, has resolved that under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, the road cess be levied in the district of Hooghly at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc., during the ensuing financial year 1948-49.

T. N. MUKERJEA,
Chairman, District Board, Hooghly.

Chinsurah, the 18th February 1948.

(90—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE NO. 3 OF 1948.

Ramnarain Show of 95, Narkeldanga Main Road, 24-Parganas, creditor-applicant,

To Mr. F. E. Jordon, Driver, B. N. Railway, Garden Reach, 24-Parganas, debtor.

ON the 17th day of February 1948 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of March 1948 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE,
Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 21st February 1948.

(88—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 5 OF 1948.

Ruplal Chamar of Titaghar Puranabazar, police-station Titaghar, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 20th day of February 1948 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of March 1948 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE,
Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 20th February 1948.

(89—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 17 OF 1947.

Ramadhar Mahoto Kairi of Titagarh, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 20th day of February 1948 it was ordered that the applicant is finally adjudicated insolvent. He is to apply for discharge by 20th August 1948.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE,
Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 23rd February 1948.

(93—1)

NOTICE TO CREDITORS OF APPLICATION FOR DISCHARGE.

In the 4th Court of the Sub-Judge at Alipore, 24-Parganas.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 3 OF 1945.

Jaikishondas Choubey of 14, Beliaghata Road, Beliaghata, 24-Parganas, insolvent.

TAKE notice that the abovenamed insolvent has applied at the Court for his discharge, and that the Court has fixed the 19th day of March 1948 at 11 o'clock for hearing the application.

Dated this 25th day of February 1948.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

(94—1)

MR. TARAKNATH RAY desires to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(49—4)

MR. ATUL CHANDRA PATRA, M.A., B.L., wants to enrol himself as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(50—4)

MR. SUDHINDRA NATH MUKHERJEE, B.Sc., B.L., wants to be enrolled as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(53—4)

BABU PRAVASH CHANDRA MUKHERJEE, Pleader, wishes to enrol himself as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(54—4)

MR. RABINDRANATH MUKERJEE, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(55—4)

SRI RABINDRANATH BHATTACHARYYA, M.A., B.L., desires to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(58—4)

SRI SAMBHUNATH PALIT, M.A., B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(59—4)

MR. JNANENDRANATH CHAUDHURI, M.A., B.L., wants to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(65—4)

GOLOCK CHANDRA BORUA intends to enrol as an Advocate, Calcutta, High Court.

(66—4)

SRI BOLAI CHAND MUKHOPADHYAY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(76—4)

MR. SUDHIR SIKDAR intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(77—4)

MR. PRABHAT CHANDRA DATTA intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(78—4)

MR KHAGENDRA CHANDRA KAR intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(80—4)

MR. SUDHA RANJAN GHOSE intends to practise as an Advocate in the Calcutta High Court

(86—4)

MR. MD. SAADATULLAH intends to be enrolled as an advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(100—4)

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to it/them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value. Rs.	Name and address of the applicant.
W.D.61/47-48	A/60-150879 A/77-832127 A/62-137890 A/61-871307	100 100 100 100	Surajmall Tater, 137, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
W.D.62/47-48	A/99-316738	100	Heramba Chandra Chatterjee, 48-E, Garcha Road, Ballyganj, Calcutta.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 16th February 1948.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value. Rs.	Name and address of the applicant.
W.D. 59/47-48	A/20-233915	100	Sj. Ajit Kumar Sen Chaudhuri, Dy.C.E.'s Office, Assam Railway, Pandu.
W.D. 60/47-48	B/6-749551	100	Sj. Sukumar Ghose, 1/1/D, Mayapur Road, Chetla, Alipore.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 11th February 1948.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose names are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value.	Name and address of the applicant.
		Rs.	
W.D.63/47-48	B/5-962813	100	Pirjan Molla, post office Taraguna, village Magruti, district 24-Parganas.
W.D.64/47-48	A/0-857535	100	Sushil Kumar Biswas, 75/B, Sambhu Babu Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
W.D.65/47-48	A/88-654410	100	Md. Azizur Rahaman, post office Tejgaon, district Dacca.
W.D.66/47-48	A/73-662557	100	Sultan Miah, Dighali Bazar, post office Lohajong, district Dacca.
	A/52-789401	100	
	A/52-064531	100	
	A/37-020755	100	

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 24th February 1948.

LOST.

PRIZE Bond No. C.o45080 of the Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 100 having been lost, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the undersigned.

Name of person notifying—Capt. M. N. Sharma.

Address—R.M.O., Sandur State, South India.

(72—3)

STOLEN.

THE Government Promissory Note No. CA 081923 of the 3 per cent. Conversion Loan of 1946 for Rs. 10,000, originally standing in the name of the Reserve Bank of India and last endorsed to Messrs. Kundu Vajpeyi & Co. (to whom the security was not delivered and as such the advertiser is still the holder thereof), having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with abovementioned security.

Signature of the Advertiser—Kazi Amjad Hossain.

Residence—Post Office Naogaon, district Rajshahi (East Pakistan).

(91—3)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT AND

IN THE MATTER OF NATIONALIST, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, was on the 9th day of February 1948 presented to the said Court by Messrs. Bhola Nath Paper House, Ltd., of No. 21, Beadon Street, Calcutta, creditors of the abovenamed Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on Monday, the 22nd day of March 1948, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or by his attorney or advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditors or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Dated this 27th day of February 1948.

T. BANERJI & CO.,
Attorneys-at-Law and
Attorneys for the said creditors.

NOTE—Rule 58 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed, notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm, name and address of firm and must be served, or if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 2nd day of March 1948.

(101—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3801L.—1st March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE BENGAL EMBANKMENT (WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 1948.

A
BILL

further to amend the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act II of 1882.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Bengal Embankment (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1948.

Amendment of section 7 of Bengal Act II of 1882.

2. In section 7 of the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882—

(*a*) for the words "or works executed" the words and brackets "or works (including any work of repair) executed" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) after clause (*1*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

Repair of embankments.

"(*1a*) that any embankment which connects public embankments or forms by junction with them part of a line of embankments or is necessary for the protection of the neighbouring country, should be repaired;".

Repeal of Bengal Act VI of 1945.

3. The Bengal Embankment (Amendment) Act, 1945, is hereby repealed. Ben. Act VI of 1945.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Sometimes it so happens that due to the negligence of the owner a private embankment falls into disrepair and breaches that occur in it are not closed. Collectors have no power, under the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), to get the repair done without taking charge of the embankment for future maintenance nor can the owner be compelled to make necessary repairs. It may not be always convenient or expedient to take charge of an embankment for future maintenance by Government. The result is that the embankment is left unattended to with the consequence that the people whose properties used to be protected by it suffer.

It is therefore proposed to amend the Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Bengal Act II of 1882), so that Collectors may have power to have necessary repairs done to a private embankment where considered necessary without taking charge of its future maintenance and recover the cost thereof from the people benefited by the work.

Clause 3 of the Bill proposes to repeal the Bengal Embankment (Amendment) Act, 1945 (Bengal Act VI of 1945), enacted by the Governor in exercise of the powers assumed to himself by the Proclamation issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, which embodies the provisions of clauses 1 and 2 of the present Bill and is due to lapse with effect from the 24th April, 1948.

BHUPATI MAJUMDAR,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 28th February, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1948

PART VI—Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL* No. 73 OF 1947.

A Bill to provide for the establishment and regulation of a Corporation for the development of the Damodar Valley in the Provinces of Bihar and West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the establishment and regulation of a Corporation for the development of the Damodar Valley in the Provinces of Bihar and West Bengal;

AND WHEREAS in pursuance of section 103 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), resolutions have been passed by all the Chambers of the Provincial Legislatures of the said Provinces to the effect that certain matters enumerated in the Provincial Legislative List should be regulated in those Provinces by Act of the Dominion Legislature;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

PART I.

INTRODUCTORY.

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Damodar Valley Corporation Act, 1947.

(*2*) It extends to the Provinces of Bihar and West Bengal.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of January, 1948.

2. Interpretation.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "Corporation" means the Corporation established by this Act;

(*2*) "Damodar Valley" includes the basin of the Damodar river and its tributaries;

(*3*) "member" means a member of the Corporation and includes the Chairman;

(*4*) "participating Governments" means the Central Government, the Provincial Government of Bihar and the Provincial Government of West Bengal;

(*5*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under section 58;

(*6*) "Provincial Government" means the Provincial Government of Bihar or as the case may be of West Bengal, and "Provincial Governments" means the Provincial Governments of Bihar and of West Bengal;

(*7*) "regulations" means the regulations made by the Corporation under section 59.

*The Governor General has accorded the sanction required by sub-section (3) of section 299 of the Government of India Act, as adapted by the India (Provisional Constitution Order, 1947, to the introduction of the Bill, and has in pursuance of sub-section (3) of section 37 of the said Act, recommended to the Legislature the consideration of the Bill.

PART II.

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CORPORATION.

3. Incorporation.—(*1*) With effect from such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint in this behalf, there shall be established a Corporation by the name of the Damodar Valley Corporation.

(*2*) The said Corporation shall be a body corporate having perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall by the said name sue and be sued.

4. Constitution of the Corporation.—(*1*) The Corporation shall consist of a Chairman and two other members appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Provincial Governments.

(*2*) A person shall be disqualified for being appointed, or for continuing as, a member of the Corporation—

(*a*) if he is a member of the Central or any Provincial Legislature; or

(*b*) if he has, directly or indirectly, any interest in a subsisting contract made with, or in any work being done for, the Corporation except as a shareholder (other than a director) in an incorporated company.

(*3*) No act or proceeding of the Corporation shall be invalid by reason only of the existence of any vacancy amongst its members or any defect in the appointment of a member thereof.

5. Conditions of service of members.—(*1*) Every member of the Corporation shall devote the whole of his time to the affairs of the Corporation.

(*2*) The remuneration and other conditions of service of the members shall be such as may be prescribed.

6. Appointment of officers and servants.—(*1*) The Secretary of the Corporation, who shall be its chief executive officer shall be appointed by the Central Government.

(*2*) The treasurer of the Corporation shall be appointed by the Corporation with the previous approval of the Central Government.

(*3*) The Corporation may appoint such other officers and servants as it considers necessary for the efficient performance of its functions.

7. Conditions of service of officers and servants.—The pay and other conditions of service of the officers and servants of the Corporation shall—

(*a*) as respects the secretary and treasurer, be such as may be prescribed; and

(*b*) as respects the other officers and servants, be such as may be determined by regulations.

8. Functions and duties of the treasurer.—The functions and duties of the treasurer shall, in consultation with the Central Government, be determined by regulations.

9. General disqualification of all officers and servants.—No person who has directly or indirectly, by himself or his partner, any share or interest in any contract, by or on behalf of the Corporation, or in any employment under, by or on behalf of the Corporation otherwise than as an officer or servant thereof, shall become or remain an officer or servant of the Corporation:

Provided that nothing in this section shall apply to any share or interest in any contract with, by or on behalf of, or employment under, by or on behalf of, the Corporation, if the same is a share in a company contracting with or employed by or on behalf of the Corporation.

10. Appointment of Advisory Committee.—The Corporation may from time to time appoint one or more advisory committees for the purpose of securing the efficient discharge of the functions of the Corporation, and in particular for the purpose of securing that those functions are exercised with due regard to the circumstances and requirements of particular local areas.

PART III.

FUNCTIONS AND POWERS OF THE CORPORATION.

General.

11. Limits of Damodar Valley and area of operation.—(*1*) The Central Government shall, by notification in the official Gazette, specify the limits of the Damodar Valley.

(*2*) The Corporation shall carry out all or any of its functions and exercise all or any of its powers within such area as the Central Government may, after consultation with the Provincial Governments, by notification in the official Gazette specify in this behalf, and the area so specified shall be called "the area of operation" of the Corporation.

12. Functions of the Corporation.—(*1*) It shall be the duty of the Corporation to promote by such measures as it thinks fit the agricultural, industrial, economic and public health development of the area within its operation.

(*2*) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, the measures referred to therein may include—

(*a*) the promotion and operation of schemes for irrigation and water-supply;

(*b*) the promotion and operation of schemes for the generation, transmission and distribution of electrical energy, both hydro-electric and thermal;

(*c*) the promotion and operation of schemes for flood control in the Damodar river and its tributaries and for the improvement of flow conditions in the Hooghly;

(*d*) the promotion of navigation in the Damodar river and its tributaries;

(*e*) the promotion of afforestation and control of soil erosion in the Damodar Valley.

Irrigation and water-supply.

13. Provision for irrigation and water-supply.—The Corporation may, with the approval of the Provincial Government concerned which shall not be unreasonably withheld, construct canals and distributaries and maintain and operate them:

Provided that the Provincial Government may, after giving reasonable notice and subject to the payment of fair compensation, take over the maintenance and operation of any such canal or distributary.

14. Rates for supply of water for irrigation.—(*1*) The Corporation may, after consultation with the Provincial Government concerned, determine and levy rates for the bulk supply of water to that Government for irrigation, and fix the minimum quantity of water which shall be made available for such purpose.

(*2*) The rates at which such water shall be supplied by the Provincial Government to the cultivators and other consumers shall be fixed by that Government after consultation with the Corporation.

15. Rates for supply of water for industrial and domestic purposes.—The Corporation may determine and levy rates for bulk supply and retail distribution of water for industrial and domestic purposes and specify the manner of recovery of such rates.

16. Free supply of water to those whose supply has been stopped or reduced.—If with a view to operating its schemes, the Corporation stops or reduces the supply of water to any person for agricultural, industrial or domestic purposes which such person was, prior to such stoppage or reduction, enjoying by virtue of any prescriptive right, the Corporation shall arrange to make good such supply of water free of cost.

17. Construction of dam, etc., prohibited except with approval of the Corporation.—Save as otherwise prescribed, no person shall construct, operate or maintain in the Damodar Valley any dam or other work or any installation for the extraction of water, unless the plans for the construction, operation or maintenance thereof have been submitted to and approved by the Corporation.

Supply of electrical energy.

18. Supply of electrical energy by the Corporation.—Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), or any licence granted thereunder—

(*a*) the Corporation shall have the exclusive right to sell electrical energy to any consumer in the Damodar Valley, including a Provincial Government, where the energy is taken by the consumer at a pressure of 30,000 volts or more;

(*b*) no person shall, except with the permission of the Corporation, transmit electrical energy in the Damodar Valley at a pressure of 30,000 volts or more;

(*c*) the Corporation may, by agreement with the Provincial Government concerned, sell electrical energy to any consumer in the Damodar Valley requiring the supply at a pressure lower than 30,000 volts;

(*d*) the Provincial Government shall not, without the consent of the Corporation, generate or allow any person to generate any electrical energy at an installation having an aggregate capacity of more than 10,000 kilowatts in any part of the Damodar Valley lying to the north of a straight line drawn east to west passing through a point at latitude twenty-two degrees, fourteen minutes and forty-seven seconds and longitude eighty-seven degrees, fifty-one minutes and forty-two seconds except such portion of the town of Burdwan as may lie to the north of such straight line;

(*e*) the Corporation may, with the approval of the Provincial Government concerned, extend its transmission system beyond the limits of the Damodar Valley.

19. Effect on existing licences.—(*1*) Where any licence granted under the Indian Electricity Act, 1910 (IX of 1910), becomes inoperative wholly or partly by virtue of the provisions of section 18,

the licence shall be deemed to have been revoked or modified so as to be consistent with those provisions.

(2) Where a licence is deemed to have been revoked under sub-section (1), the Corporation shall purchase the undertaking of the licensee, and where a licence is modified under that sub-section, the Corporation shall at the option of the licensee, either purchase the undertaking or pay fair compensation to the licensee.

(3) The purchase price or the amount of compensation payable by the Corporation under sub-section (2) shall be such as may be agreed between the Corporation and the licensee or, in the event of disagreement, as may be determined by arbitration.

20. Charges for supply of electrical energy.—The Corporation shall fix the schedule of charges for the supply of electrical energy, including the rates for bulk supply and retail distribution, and specify the manner of recovery of such charges:

Provided that the Corporation may in any contract for supply of electrical energy impose such terms and conditions including a retail rate schedule as it may deem necessary or desirable to encourage the use of electrical energy.

Other activities.

21. Other activities of the Corporation.—(1) The Corporation may establish, maintain and operate laboratories, experimental and research stations and farms for conducting experiments and research for—

(a) utilising the water, electrical energy and other products in the most economical manner and for the maximum development of the Damodar Valley,

(b) determining the effect of its operations on the flow conditions in the Hooghly,

(c) making improvements in navigation conditions in the port of Calcutta, and

(d) carrying out any other function specified under section 12.

(2) The Corporation may set up its own planning, designing, construction and operating agencies, or make arrangements therefor with the participating Governments, local authorities or any person carrying on the business of an architect, an engineer or a contractor.

Powers.

22. General powers of the Corporation.—(1) The Corporation shall have the power to do anything which may be necessary or expedient for the purposes of carrying out its functions under this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing provision, such power shall include the power—

(i) to acquire and hold such movable and immovable property as it may deem necessary and to lease, sell or otherwise convey any such property;

(ii) to construct or cause to be constructed such dams, barrages, reservoirs, power houses, power structures, electrical transmission lines and sub-stations, navigation works, irrigation, navigation and drainage canals and such other works and structures as may be required;

(iii) to prevent pollution of any water under its control and to withhold any water from any person who discharges into such water effluents which are harmful to water-supply, irrigation or fish life;

(iv) to stock its reservoirs or water courses with fish and to regulate or prohibit taking out fish from the water under its control;

(v) to undertake resettlement of the population displaced by the dams, acquisition of land for reservoirs and protection of watersheds;

(vi) to aid in the establishment of co-operative societies and other organisations for the better use of facilities made available by the Corporation;

(vii) to undertake measures for the prevention of malaria.

23. Power to close roads and open spaces.—(1) The Corporation may, after giving notice to the persons concerned or to the public generally,—

(a) turn, divert or discontinue the public use of, or permanently close, any road vested in it or any part thereof, or

(b) discontinue the public use of, or permanently close, any open space vested in it or any part thereof.

(2) Whenever the Corporation discontinues the public use of, or permanently closes, any road or open space vested in it, the Corporation shall pay reasonable compensation to every person—

(a) who was entitled, otherwise than as a licensee, to use such road or open space or part thereof as a means of access, or

(b) whose immovable property was receiving air and light on account of such open space or part,

and who has suffered damage—

(i) in any case falling under clause (a) from such discontinuance or closure, and

(ii) in any case falling under clause (b) from the use to which the Corporation has put such open space or part.

(3) In determining the compensation payable to any person under sub-section (2), the Corporation may take into consideration any benefit accruing to such person from the construction, provision or improvement of any other road, or open space at or about the same time that the road or open space or part thereof, on account of which the compensation is to be paid, is discontinued or closed.

(4) When any road or open space or any part thereof, is permanently closed under sub-section (1), the Corporation may sell or lease such part of it as is not required for its purposes.

24. Powers under certain other enactments.—(1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Acts specified in column one of Part I of the Schedule, the Corporation may carry out all or any of the functions and exercise all or any of the powers of a Provincial Government in the Damodar Valley under the provisions of such Acts specified in column two thereof against each item of column one.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Acts specified in column one of Part II of the Schedule, any officer authorised by the Corporation may carry out all or any of the functions and exercise all or any of the powers of a Canal Officer, Collector, or Forest Officer, as the case may be, in the Damodar Valley under the provisions of such Acts specified in column two thereof against each item of column one.

Co-operation and avoidance of submersion.

25. Co-operation with other authorities to minimise inconvenience caused by submersion.—(1) The Corporation shall co-operate with the participating Governments, railway authorities and local authorities and bodies, with a view to minimising the inconvenience likely to be caused by the submersion of roads and communications and shall bear the cost of any realignment thereof rendered necessary by such submersion.

(2) The Corporation shall co-operate with the Provincial Governments and local authorities in all measures that may be necessary to minimise the inconvenience and discomfort to the population affected by such submergence, take special care in dealing with the problems of submergence of lands belonging to any particular community or religious sect, graveyards and places used for the purpose of religious worship and bear the cost of resettlement of such population.

26. Submersion of coal mines to be avoided by the Corporation.—The Corporation shall make every endeavour to avoid submersion of coal or mineral deposits and shall co-operate with the coal mining industry and the bodies set up by the participating Governments to ensure the maintenance of adequate supplies of sand for stowing purposes in coal mines and in other ways to minimise the inconvenience to the coal mining industry.

PART IV.

FINANCE, ACCOUNTS AND AUDIT.

27. Expenditure till the Corporation is established.—All expenditure incurred by the Central Government for and in connection with the establishment of the Corporation up to the date of its establishment shall be treated as the capital provided by the Central Government to the Corporation and such capital shall be adjusted between the participating Governments in accordance with the provisions of sections 30 to 35.

28. Vesting of property in the Corporation.—All property acquired and works constructed for the purposes of the Damodar Valley Scheme before the establishment of the Corporation shall vest in the Corporation and all income derived and expenses incurred in this behalf shall be brought into the books of the Corporation.

29. Fund of the Corporation.—(1) The Corporation shall have its own Fund and all receipts of the Corporation shall be carried thereto and all payments by the Corporation shall be made therefrom.

(2) Except as may otherwise be directed by the Central Government, all moneys belonging to that Fund shall be deposited in the Reserve Bank of India or the Imperial Bank of India or invested in such securities as may be approved by the Central Government.

30. Liabilities of participating Governments to provide capital to the Corporation.—The participating Governments shall, as hereinafter specified, provide the entire capital required by the Corporation for the completion of any project undertaken by it.

31. Payment by participating Government on specified date.—Each participating Government shall provide its share of the capital on the dates specified by the Corporation and if any Government fails to provide such share on such dates the Corporation may raise loan to make up the deficit at the cost of the Government concerned.

32. Allocation of expenditure chargeable to project on main objects.—The total capital expenditure chargeable to a project shall be allocated between the three main objects, namely, irrigation, power and flood control as follows, namely:—

(1) expenditure solely attributable to any of these objects, including a proportionate share of overhead and general charges, shall be charged to that object, and

(2) expenditure common to two or more objects, including a proportionate share of overhead and general charges, shall be allocated to each of such objects in proportion to the expenditure which, according to the estimate of the Corporation, would have been incurred in constructing a separate structure solely for that object, less any amount determined under clause (1) in respect of that object.

33. Capital for irrigation.—The total amount of capital allocated to irrigation shall be shared between the Provincial Governments as follows, namely:—

(1) the Government concerned shall be responsible for the capital cost of the works constructed exclusively for irrigation in its Province; and

(2) the capital cost under irrigation for both the Provinces of Bihar and West Bengal shall be shared by the Provincial Governments in the proportion of their guaranteed annual off-takes of water for agricultural purposes:

Provided that the divisible capital cost under this clause shall be provisionally shared between them in accordance with their previously declared intentions regarding their respective guaranteed off-takes and any payments made accordingly shall be adjusted after the determination of the guaranteed off-takes.

34. Capital for power.—The total amount of capital allocated to power shall be shared equally between the three participating Governments.

35. Capital for flood control.—The total amount of capital up to fourteen crores of rupees allocated to flood control shall be shared equally between the Central Government and the Provincial Government of West Bengal and any amount in excess thereof shall be paid only by the Provincial Government of West Bengal.

36. Disposal of profits and deficits.—(1) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (2) of section 39, the net profit, if any, attributable to each of the three main objects, namely, irrigation, power and flood control, shall be credited to the participating Governments in proportion to their respective shares in the total capital cost attributed to that object.

(2) The net deficit in respect of any of the objects shall be made good by the Governments concerned in the proportion specified in sub-section (1):

Provided that the net deficit in respect of flood control shall be made good entirely by the Provincial Government of West Bengal and the Central Government shall have no share in such deficit.

37. Payment of interest.—The Corporation shall pay interest on the amount of capital provided by each participating Government at such rate as may, from time to time, be fixed by the Central Government.

38. Interest charges and other expenses to be added to and receipts taken for reduction of capital cost.—For such period, not exceeding fifteen years, as the Corporation runs in deficit the interest charges and other expenses shall be added to the capital cost and all receipts shall be taken in reduction of such capital cost.

39. Provision for depreciation and reserve and other funds.—(1) The Corporation shall make provision for depreciation and for reserve and other funds at such rates and on such terms as may be specified by the Auditor-General of India in consultation with the Central Government.

(2) The net profit for the purposes of section 36 shall be determined after such provision has been made.

40. Corporation's share in betterment levy by Provincial Governments.—In the event of any betterment levy being imposed by a Provincial Government, the proportionate proceeds thereof in so far as they are attributable to the operations of the Corporation shall be credited to the Corporation.

41. Borrowing of money.—The Corporation may, with the approval of the Central Government, borrow money in the open market or otherwise for the purposes of carrying out its functions under this Act.

42. Exemption of the Corporation and participating Governments from Central taxation.—Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force, the Corporation shall be exempted from liability to pay any tax on income, corporation tax or any other like tax levied by the Central Government and the participating Governments shall also be exempt from liability to pay any such tax in respect of any profits distributed to them by the Corporation.

43. Budget.—(*1*) The Corporation shall in October each year prepare in such form as may be prescribed a budget for the next financial year showing the estimated receipts and expenditure and the amounts which would be required from each of the three participating Governments during that financial year.

(*2*) Printed copies of the budget shall be made available to each of the three participating Governments by the 15th day of November each year.

44. Annual Report.—(*1*) The Corporation shall prepare, in such form as may be prescribed, an annual report within six months after the end of each financial year giving a true and faithful account of its activities during the previous financial year, with particular reference to—

(*i*) irrigation;
(*ii*) water-supply;
(*iii*) electrical energy;
(*iv*) flood control;
(*v*) navigation;
(*vi*) afforestation;
(*vii*) soil erosion;
(*viii*) use of lands;
(*ix*) resettlement of displaced population;
(*x*) sanitation and public health measures;
(*xi*) economic and social welfare of the people living in the area of operation.

(*2*) The annual report shall also give a true and faithful account of the income and expenditure during the previous financial year, the net amounts attributable to each of the three main objects and the distribution of the capital cost between the three participating Governments and show the progressive totals from the inception of the Corporation and up-to-date financial results.

(*3*) The payments provisionally made by each of the three participating Governments on the basis of the budget estimates shall be adjusted as soon as possible in accordance with the allocation made in the annual report.

(*4*) Printed copies of the annual report shall be made available to each of the three participating Governments by the 15th day of October each year.

45. Other annual financial statements.—(*1*) The Corporation shall also prepare such other annual financial statements in such form and by such dates as may be prescribed.

(*2*) Printed copies of each such annual financial statement shall be made available to each of the three participating Governments by such date as may be prescribed.

46. Accounts and Audit.—The accounts of the Corporation shall be maintained and audited in such manner as may be prescribed.

PART V.

MISCELLANEOUS.

47. Directions by the Central Government.—(*1*) In discharge of its functions the Corporation shall be guided by such instructions on questions of policy as may be given to it by the Central Government.

(*2*) If any dispute arises between the Central Government and the Corporation as to whether a question is or is not a question of policy, the decision of the Central Government shall be final.

48. Disputes between the Corporation and Governments.—Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, any dispute between the Corporation and any participating Government regarding any matter covered by this Act or touching or arising out of it shall be referred to arbitration by an arbitrator appointed by the Chief Justice of India, whose decision shall be final and binding on all the parties concerned.

49. Compulsory acquisition of land for the Corporation.—Any land required by the Corporation for carrying out its functions under this Act shall be deemed to be needed for a public purpose and such land shall be acquired for the Corporation as if the provisions of Part VII of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 (1 of 1894), were applicable to it and the Corporation were a company within the meaning of clause (*e*) of section 3 of the said Act.

50. Application of certain provisions of the Indian Forest Act, 1927, to the forests of the Corporation.—The acts prohibited in respect of a reserved forest under section 26 of the Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927), shall be deemed to be prohibited in respect of any forest owned or under the supervision or control of the Corporation and all offences in respect of such forest shall be punishable under the said Act as if they were committed in respect of a reserved forest.

51. Penalty.—Whoever contravenes any provision of this Act or any rule made thereunder shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

52. Removal of a member.—(*1*) The Central Government may remove from the Corporation any member who in its opinion—

(*a*) refuses to act,
(*b*) has become incapable of acting,
(*c*) has so abused his position as a member as to render his continuance on the Corporation detrimental to the interest of the public, or
(*d*) is otherwise unsuitable to continue as member.

(*2*) The Central Government may suspend any member pending an enquiry against him.

(*3*) No order of removal under this section shall be passed unless the member concerned has been given an opportunity to submit his explanation to the Central Government and when such order is passed the seat of the member removed shall be declared vacant and another member may be appointed under section 4 to fill up the vacancy.

(*4*) A member who has once been removed shall not be eligible for reappointment to the Corporation.

(*5*) The Central Government may declare void any transaction in connection with which a member has been removed under sub-section (*1*).

53. Procedure for prosecution.—No Court shall take cognisance of an offence under this Act except on the complaint of an officer of the Corporation authorised by it in this behalf.

54. Power of entry.—Any officer or servant of the Corporation generally or specially authorised by the Corporation may at all reasonable times enter upon any land or premises and there do such things as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of lawfully carrying out any of its works or of making any survey, examination or investigation preliminary or incidental to the exercise of powers or the performance of functions by the Corporation under this Act.

55. Officers under Act to be public servants.—All members, officers and servants of the Corporation, whether appointed by the Central Government or the Corporation, shall be deemed, when acting or purporting to act in pursuance of any of the provisions of this Act or any rules made thereunder, to be public servants within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860).

56. Bar of legal proceeding.—No suit, prosecution, or legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act or any rule made thereunder.

57. Effect of other laws.—The provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything contained in any enactment other than this Act or any instrument having effect by virtue of any enactment other than this Act.

58. Power to make rules.—The Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, make rules to provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*1*) the salaries and allowances and conditions of service of members, the secretary and the treasurer;

(*2*) the dams or other works or the installations which may be constructed without the approval of the Corporation;

(*3*) the forms of the budget, the annual report and the annual financial statements and the dates by which copies of the annual financial statements shall be made available to the participating Governments;

(*4*) the manner in which the accounts of the Corporation shall be maintained and audited.

59. Power to make regulations.—(*1*) The Corporation may, by notification in the official Gazette, make regulations for carrying out its functions under this Act.

In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power in such regulation the Corporation may make provision for—

(*a*) making of appointments and promotions of its officers and servants;

(*b*) specifying other conditions of service of its officers and servants;

(*c*) specifying the functions and the duties of the treasurer;

(*d*) specifying the manner in which water rates and charges for electrical energy shall be recovered;

(*e*) preventing the pollution of water under its control;

(*f*) regulating the taking out of fish from the water under its control;

(*g*) regulating its proceedings and business;

(*h*) prescribing punishment for breach of any regulation.

(*3*) All regulations made under sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) shall, as soon as possible, be published also in the official Gazettes of the Provincial Governments.

THE SCHEDULE

(*See* section 24.)

PART I.

Acts.	Provisions of the Acts specified in column (1).
(1)	(2)
1. The Canals Act, 1864 (Ben. Act V of 1864).	Section 6 (Power of Provincial Government to fix and alter rates of tolls). Section 8 (Power of Provincial Government to appoint persons to collect tolls who may farm collection).
2. The Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927).	Section 35 (Protection of forests for special purposes). Section 36 (Power to assume management of forests).

PART II.

Acts.	Provisions of the Acts specified in column (1).
(1)	(2)
1. The Bengal Irrigation Act, 1876 (Ben. Act III of 1876).	Part III (Power of the maintenance of canals). Section 41 of Part IV (Power of Canal Officer to issue notice to person causing obstruction). Section 42 of Part IV (Power of Canal Officer to cause obstructions to be removed).
2. The Bengal Embankment Act, 1882 (Ben. Act II of 1882).	Part II (Powers of Collector and procedure thereon). Part III (Powers of Collector in cases of imminent danger to life or property.)
3. Indian Forest Act, 1927 (XVI of 1927).	Section 36 (Power to assume management of forests).

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Damodar river rises in western Bihar and flows generally in a south-easternly direction into Bengal. It is a seasonal river having a large flow of water during the rains which, apart from being generally wasted, at times causes great damage to life and property. It is now proposed to harness the water of this river and some of its tributaries and utilise it in multiple development of the Damodar Valley and the adjoining area.

2. This Bill seeks to set up a Corporation, called the Damodar Valley Corporation on the lines of the Tennessee Valley Authority in the U.S.A. It will be an autonomous body within the framework of the enactment. Its objects, constitution and powers are laid down in the Bill. Briefly, its main function will be to control flood in the Damodar, generate electric power for distribution and provide water for irrigation and other purposes. In addition, the Corporation will endeavour to promote economic development of the Damodar Valley and the adjoining areas. It will consist of three members including the chairman. These three members and the secretary and treasurer will be appointed by the Central Government. The Corporation will have power to acquire land and construct or cause to be constructed such dams, barrages, reservoirs, power houses and power structures, electrical transmission lines, irrigation and navigation works as may be necessary. The capital required by the Corporation will be provided by the Central Government and the Governments of Bihar and West Bengal. The profits and losses will be distributable between these three Governments in certain agreed proportions.

3. The provisions of this Bill are designed to give effect to the broad outlines of the agreement reached between the three Governments concerned.

N. V. GADGIL.

NEW DELHI;
The 19th November, 1947.

Notes on Clauses.

Clauses 4-7.—The chairman and the two members of the Corporation will be appointed by the Central Government after consultation with the Provincial Governments. The members will be whole-time servants of the Corporation and their remuneration and other conditions of service will be prescribed by the Central Government under their rule-making power.

The secretary and the treasurer will also be appointed by the Central Government and the conditions of their service will also be prescribed by the Central Government under their rule-making power.

Clause 11.—The jurisdiction of the Corporation will be the Damodar Valley and such other area as may be notified by the Central Government after consultation with the Provincial Governments as the area of operation.

Clause 12.—This clause deals with the functions of the Corporation. The three main functions will be flood control, irrigation and generation of power, and through these the Corporation will endeavour to promote the agricultural, industrial, economic and public health development of the area within its operation.

Clause 14.—The bulk supply rate of water for irrigation is to be fixed by the Corporation after consultation with the Provincial Governments concerned. Similarly, the Provincial Governments will fix the rate of water-supply to the cultivators after consultation with the Corporation. The object is that the rates fixed are reasonable and do not become a source of undue profit.

Clause 18.—The Corporation shall have the exclusive right to generate, transmit and sell electrical energy in the Damodar Valley at a pressure of 30,000 volts or more. In sub-clause (*d*) an exception has, however, been made whereby the Provincial Government (West Bengal) may generate electrical energy within the Damodar Valley up to an aggregate capacity of 10,000 kilowatts in the southernmost part of the area defined under the sub-clause. This area has been fixed in consultation with the West Bengal Government.

Clause 19.—Existing licenses in conflict with clause 18 are to be revoked. There is provision for the Corporation either buying the undertaking or giving adequate compensation.

Clause 21.—This clause names a few of the other activities of the Corporation incidental to the functions of the Corporation.

Clauses 22-24.—Define certain powers of the Corporation which are necessary for its efficient functioning.

Clauses 25 and 26.—Specific directions are being given to the Corporation to undertake by its own activities and in co-operation with the participating Governments, to cause as little inconvenience and discomfort to the population affected by submergence and to avoid, as far as possible, submersion of coal and other mineral deposits and to secure maintenance of adequate supplies of sand for stowing purposes in the coalmines.

Clause 27.—All expenditure incurred by the Central Government in connection with the establishment of the Corporation up to the date of its establishment is to be treated as capital of the Corporation provided by the Central Government.

Clause 32.—Under this clause the way the allocation of capital expenditure, chargeable to a project, between irrigation, power and flood control is to be made, has been laid down. It follows the principle adopted by the T. V. A. and has been accepted by the three Governments concerned.

Clauses 33-35.—The capital for irrigation is to be shared between the two Provincial Governments and clause 33 lays down the manner in which this should be done. The capital for power will be shared equally between the three participating Governments. The capital for flood control will be shared by the Central Government and the Government of West Bengal—the former's contribution being limited to Rs. 7 crores. The intention is that the entire burden on this unproductive portion of the project should not fall on the Government of West Bengal alone.

Clause 38.—It is not expected that the project would yield adequate return in the first 15 years and it has therefore been provided that the interest charges and all other expenses within this period shall be added to the capital cost.

Clause 40.—The development of the Damodar Valley will add considerably to the value of land and property in the area and it is felt that in the event of a betterment levy being imposed by a Provincial Government a share thereof should go to the Corporation.

Clause 42.—This is important but self-explanatory.

Clauses 43-46.—Deal with audit, accounts and reports. Specific directions are being given on these points under these clauses.

Clause 47.—While giving autonomy to the Corporation within the bounds laid down under the Bill, the Central Government are retaining power to guide the Corporation by instructions on questions of policy.

Clause 48.—In keeping with this autonomy, provision is made for arbitration in any dispute between the Corporation and any of the participating Governments.

Clause 52.—This clause lays down how a member can be removed.

Clause 58.—The Central Government are being given power to make rules on specific items.

Clause 59.—This clause gives the Corporation power to make regulations for carrying out its functions.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 59 OF 1947.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926, and the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926 (XXXVIII of 1926), and the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Indian Bar Councils and the Legal Practitioners (Amendment) Act, 194 .

2. Amendment of Section 10, Act XXXVIII of 1926.—To sub-section (1) of section 10 of the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926 (XXXVIII of 1926), the following explanations shall be added, namely:

"*Explanation* (*i*).—The holding of any political opinion or the expression of it in any form or act provided it does not involve violence and incitement to or abatement of violence is not misconduct under this sub-section.

Explanation (ii).—Conviction under any Law or Ordinance, general, special, local or otherwise, or under any rules, including conviction under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860), for any political offence where the person convicted is not found guilty of violence or incitement to or abatement of violence is no proof of misconduct."

3. Insertion of new section 13A in Act XVIII of 1879.—After section 13 of the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879), the following new section shall be inserted, namely:-

"13A. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 12 and 13, no pleader or mukhtar holding a certificate as aforesaid shall be liable to be proceeded against or punished under those sections for holding any political opinion or for expressing it in any form or act, provided it does not involve violence or incitement to or abatement of violence, nor for having been convicted under section 124-A of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860) or under any general, special or local law or ordinance or under any rules, if he has not been found guilty of violence, or incitement to or abatement of violence."

4. Provision for restoration of a legal practitioner to his former status.—Any advocate, pleader or mukhtar against whom any proceedings or disciplinary action have been taken under the Indian Bar Councils Act, 1926 (XXXVIII of 1926), or the Legal Practitioners Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879), before the commencement of this Act, may within one year from the commencement of this Act apply to have the proceedings dropped or the disciplinary action set aside; and if it is proved that such proceedings or disciplinary action could not have been taken if this Act were at that time in force, the proceedings shall be dropped and the disciplinary action set aside forthwith, and the person restored to his former status.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

There have recently come before the Courts many cases in which legal practitioners who were convicted of offences under such emergency ordinances like the Defence of India Rules for their political activities were debarred, in spite of their admittedly high character and professional integrity and in spite of the fact that the offences did not involve violence. In a recent case in the Madras High Court the entire Bar of the country gave the opinion that acts which did not involve violence did not amount to moral turpitude; but the Court reprimanded the advocate. The opinion of the several High Courts are not uniform on this subject. The Calcutta High Court has held that such non-violent political activities did not amount to defect of character. Public opinion as also the considered opinion of the legal profession in the country is against striking lawyers off the Rolls for their non-violent political activities. In the course of a country's struggle for freedom and in view of the impending constitutional changes in the country, all citizens including lawyers should be free to serve without fear or favour. It is very often the case that persons who have been imprisoned for their political opinions or activities are persons of noble character and are the chosen leaders of the people, respected and honoured. Some of these are even called to fill high posts of honour and responsibility on political changes occurring in the country. The administration of law and justice stultifies itself by proceeding against such persons. This amendment has long been felt necessary. Even in the last assembly a Bill was introduced for the purpose. The proposed amendment seeks to bring the law into conformity with the progressive ideas of the people.

T. A. RAMALINGAM CHETTIYAR.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 61 OF 1947.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Insurance Act, 1938.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Insurance Act, 1938 (IV of 1938), for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act shall be called the Insurance (Amendment) Act, 194 .

2. Amendment of section 4, Act IV of 1938.—In sub-section (*1*) of section 4 for the words beginning with the words "No Insurer" and ending with the words "shall pay" the words and figures "No Insurer, not being a Co-operative Life Insurance Society to which Part IV of this Act applies, shall pay" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Co-operative Insurance Societies were started mainly to help persons of small means, both in rural and urban areas. The Insurance Societies are insuring lives for Rs. 1,000 and upwards. It is not within the means of ordinary ryots and artisans, labourers and lower middle classes to make the requisite payment for policies of Rs. 1,000 and upwards. So the Co-operative Life Insurance Societies which were formed to cater to the needs of these people were exempted from the rule, restricting Insurance to Rs. 500 and above which was raised in 1946 to Rs. 1,000 and upwards for Insurance Societies. In the year 1946 when the amending Bill was before the Indian Legislative Assembly, this exemption was sought to be amplified; but by a mistake the actual amendment that was passed took away the exemption by an incorrect wording of section 5A(i) of the amending Act. The Insurance Amendment Bill introduced by the Government in 1947 recognised the mistake and wanted to rectify it by giving power to the Government to exempt the Co-operative Life Assurance Societies. The Select Committee which has reported on this Bill has made the following recommendation:—

Clause 4.—"We consider that all Co-operative Life Insurance Societies to which Part IV of the Act applies should be exempt from the minimum limits laid down in sub-section (1) of section 4 and the position of such Societies should be as it was before the Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1946. Section 5(a)(i) of that Act appears to have been incorrectly worded, and we have revised clause 4 in order to rectify this error."
and revised section 4(i) as below:—

"4. *Amendment of section* 4, *Act IV of* 1938.—In sub-section (i) of section 4 of the said Act, for the words beginning with the words 'No Insurer' and ending with the words 'shall pay' the words and figure 'No Insurer, not being a Co-operative Life Insurance Society to which Part IV of this Act applies, shall pay' shall be substituted."

On account of the change made in 1946, the transactions in the Co-operative Insurance Societies have been seriously affected and the poorer section of the community have been deprived of the benefits of Insurance which were supplied by these Co-operative Insurance Societies. In the interests of ryots, labourers and artisans and other persons of limited means, it is necessary that benefits of

insurance should be returned to them as early as possible. The Government Bill as amended by the Select Committee will probably be taken up by the Assembly sometime next year, in view of pressure of business in the Assembly. On account of urgency, I have given notice of this Bill separately.

T. A. RAMALINGAM CHETTIYAR.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 62 OF 1947.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860), for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 194 .

2. Amendment of section 124A, Act XLV of 1860.—That in place of section 124A of the Indian Penal Code, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"124A. *Sedition.*—Whoever by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, or otherwise, with the intention of bringing into hatred or contempt, or exciting disaffection towards Her Majesty (or the Crown Representative), or the Government established by Law in India (or British Burma), incites any person or persons to violence, or to cause public disorder, or to disturb public tranquillity, shall be punished with imprisonment which may extend to three years, to which fine may be added, or with fine.

Explanation.—The expression 'disaffection' includes disloyalty and all feelings of enmity."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The law of sedition incorporated in section 124A as it stands has undergone a great change with the advance of political thought. The section is completely out of date and its language is unduly restrictive and susceptible of a very narrow construction. It has been often interpreted by the courts of law in India in a very limited sense and it has been frequently applied by the executive to suppress the free right of speech. The present Bill aims at bringing the law of sedition in this country in line with the law on the subject as it stands in other civilized countries, that is to say, a mere expression of ideas unless accompanied with incitement to violence, etc., should no longer fall within the mischief of the offence of sedition. The recent ruling of the Federal Court reported in A.I.R. 1942 F.C. 22 has clarified the position and affords a complete justification for the change suggested.

MUKUT BIHARI LAL BHARGAVA.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 63 OF 1947.

A Bill further to amend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (V of 1920), for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Provincial Insolvency (Amendment) Act, 194 .

2. Amendment of section 28, Act V of 1920.—After sub-section (4) of section 28 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (V of 1920), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(4A) Where the insolvent is the manager of a Joint Hindu family the property of the insolvent shall comprise and be deemed to have always comprised the capacity to exercise and to take proceedings for exercising all such powers, in, or over, or in respect of property as might have been exercised by the insolvent for his own benefit or for the benefit of the joint family at the commencement of the insolvency or before his discharge."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

A Bill has been sponsored by the Government of India, on 17th March, 1947, for an amendment of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (V of 1920), so as to bring it into line with the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909), in respect of the vesting in the Official Receiver of a Hindu father's power to sell his son's share in the Joint Family estate for discharge of his own debts not illegal or immoral which has been held not to

exist by a Full Bench of the High Court of Madras in a case reported in I.L.R. 1943, Madras 83. The statement of objects and reasons appended to the Bill is as follows:—

"As a result of the decisions of the Privy Council in Satnarayan *V.* Beharilal, I.L.R. 6, Lahore, 1, and Satnarayan *V.* Sri Kishendas, same *V.* Bank of Upper India, I.L.R. 17, Lahore 644, the right of a Hindu father to sell family property to discharge family debts lawfully incurred cannot be deemed to be property within the meaning of Sec. 2(c) or of Sec. 17 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, 1909 (III of 1909), and therefore does not devolve upon the Official Assignee under Sec. 17 of the Act. The Judicial Committee held however, that the power of the father to sell his son's property to discharge his own lowful debts does devolve upon the Official Assignee by reason of Sec. 52(2)(b) of the Act.

"While the Provincial Insolvency Act contains in sections 2(d) and 28(2) provisions identical with those embodied in sections 2(e) and 17, of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, there is in the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920 (V of 1920), no provision corresponding to section 52 of the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act. In consequence a conflict of opinion has arisen among the High Courts as to whether, in the case of an adjudication under the Provincial Insolvency Act, the power of the father to sell his son's interest in the family estate to meet his own legitimate debts devolves upon the official receiver as it does in the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act.

"In the course of a Full Bench decision reported in I.L.R. 1943, Madras 83, the Madras High Court suggested that central legislation should be promoted to bring the Provincial Insolvency Act into line with the Presidency Towns Insolvency Act, in the relevant respect."

It is submitted that the Bill is defective in two very material particulars.

In the first place the Bill is not retrospective in operation, and unless the Bill is made retrospective the hardship caused to innumerable creditors and purchasers in Insolvency by the law as declared by the F. Bch. decision in I.L.R. 1943, Madras 83, does not stand remedied. Even if I.L.R. 1943, Madras 83, continued to be good Law without any Legislative interference creditors in future would not be misled. They would hereafter be regulating their own conduct according to that decision. It is the creditors who have been misled by the state of Law prior to I.LR. 1943, Madras 83, that really require to be protected. Innumerable sales in innumerable Insolvencies under the Provincial Insolvency Act must have taken place during well nigh a period of two decades that elapsed since the earlier F. Bch. ruling, reported in I.L.R. 49, Madras 849, the case of a father and the ruling is 52, Madras 246, the case of a Manager not being the father down to the later F. Bch., the later F. Bch. ruling in I.L.R. 1943, Madras 83. The titles created by such sales which stand jeopardised by the later F. Bch. ruling, deserve to be saved. Moreover, the creditors themselves for the discharge of whose debts the sales in the Insolvency might have taken place during this period would be left without a remedy, for the recovery of debts. Hence it is that the present Bill is brought forward now so that the Amendment of the Provincial Insolvency Act may be made retrospective in operation. In this connection it may not be out of place to recall the following observations made by Mr. Justice Somayya, in delivering judgment in S.A. No. 1307 of 1945, on 31st July, 1946.

"The sales which took place between 1900 and 1943 were affected by that decision (1943, Madras, 83, F.B.) and in most cases purchasers would have no remedy, whatsoever particularly as there is no warranty of title in cases of sales held by the official receiver. It was high time that the legislature moved or was moved in the matter and necessary legislation made in order to protect the title that has been acquired between 1900 and 1943 and thereafter. It was regrettable that in spite of the defect being pointed by a F. B. of the High Court as early as 1942, the legislature should not have acted during all these four years to set the matter right."

Secondly, the F. Bch. decision reported in I.L.R. 1943, Madras, P. 83, is itself the case of a manager whose power to sell the interests of the other coparceners in the family estate for discharge of debts binding on the family [like the father's power to sell for discharge of his own debts not illegal or immoral to which the F. Bch. ruling has been extended by a Bench ruling reported in 1943, (2) M.L.J.], 87, has been held by the F. Bch., not to vest in the official receiver. The consideration of hardship to creditors and purchasers which are adverted to above are as relevant to the case of the Insolvency of a Manager not being the father as to the case of a father's Insolvency. This Bill proposes an amendment comprehensive enough to cover the one class of cases as well as other.

G. DURGABAI.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

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The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1948

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 18th February 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was rainfall in some of the subdivisions of the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Aman paddy thrashing was continuing. Prospects of standing crops were generally reported to be fair. There was about 15 per cent. damage to rabi crops in Midnapore district due to rains. Fodder was insufficient in two subdivisions and cattle-disease reported from four subdivisions. Wages of labourers varied from fourteen annas to rupees two and four annas during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	Aman thrashing going on.	Sufficient ..	..	Sufficient ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour.	0·32	2 11/16	2 11/16	Unfavourable to winter crops.	Rabi vegetables hampered due to rains.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil —	Rs. 1-8, high.
Barrackpore ..	(a)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	..	..	—	—
Baraset ..	2·70	1½	(a)	Wet, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	..	Sufficient	Nil	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Basirhat ..	(a)	2 15/16	2½	....	....	....	..	—	—	—
Nadadwip.										
Sadar —	(a)	2 3/16	2½	....	....	....	..	—	—	—
Ranaghat ..	Nil	(a)	(a)	Seasonable ..	Rabi crops harvesting commenced.	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Fair —	Nil —	Rs. 1-12.
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	0·08	2½	2 3/16	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair —	Sufficient	Nil —	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Sunny, favourable.	Aman harvesting completed.	Ditto ..	Cane, 80 per cent.	Ditto —	Nil —	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore —	Nil	2½	2 1/16	Cloudy, unfavourable.	Rabi crops harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 70 per cent.	Ditto —	Nil —	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Kandi —	0·42	3½	3½	Ditto ..	Rabi seeds sowing completed.	Ditto ..	Cane, fair ..	—	Nil —	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2½	Dry, favourable	Paddy thrashing just completed.	....	Cane, 80 per cent.	Sufficient —	Nil —	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	(a)	2 7/16	2 11/16	....	....	....	—	—	—	—
Katwa —	Nil	2½	2½	Favourable ..	Sugarcane harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	—	Nil —	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna —	0·06	2½	2 9/16	Seasonable ..	....	....	—	Sufficient	Nil —	Rs. 2, high.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(a) Report not received.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2½	2 5/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Aman thrashing and sugarcane harvesting, brisk.	....	Cane, 75 per cent.	Insufficient	Foot and mouth disease reported from Bolpur police-station.	Rs. 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat ..	Nil	2 11/16	2½	Cloudy/favourable.	Ploughing of lands continues.	....	Cane, 50 per cent.	..	Foot and mouth disease reported from Rampurhat police-station.	Rs. 1-4, steady.
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Cloudy ..	Rabi crops sowing completed.	Sufficient ..	Wheat, 60 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur ..	Nil	2½	2½	Cloudy, unfavourable.	Aman thrashing continues.	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Rinderpest in Kotalpur, Sonamukhi and Indus thanas.	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	0·70	2 15/16	2 15/16	Dry, favourable	Rabi crops flowering.	Sufficient ..	Unsatisfactory (South). 15 per cent. Rabi crop damaged due to rain.	Ample ..	Nil ..	Re. 1, normal.
Contai ..	Nil	2 15/16	3	Favourable	....	....	..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Cold ..	....	Sufficient	..	Ditto	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(n)	2½	2 7/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Jhargram ..	1·95	2 15/16	2 15/16	Seasonable, favourable.	....	....	..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	As. 14, normal.
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Favourable ..	Winter crops harvesting continues. Potato harvesting commenced.	Sufficient ..	..	Sufficient ..	Foot and mouth disease reported from Polba police-station.	Rs. 1-8.
Serampore ..	0·17	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable.	Aman paddy thrashing continues.	....	Potato, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2-4, high.
Arambagh ..	Nil	2 9/16	2 5/16	Ditto ..	Boro paddy transplantation continues.	....	Cane, 60 per cent. Potato, 25 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	0·14	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	Rabi crops growing becoming ready for harvesting.	Insufficient	Rabi crops, 80 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-14, high.
Uluberia	Nil	1½	1½ ..	Dry, favourable	Aman thrashing continues.	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Jalpaiguri										
Sadar ..	Nil	(a)	2	Seasonable ..	Normal ..	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	0·82	1½	1½	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting completed.	Sufficient ..	..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	0·11	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	0·60	2 11/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	0·22	1½	1½	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting completed.	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	0·17	2 11/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Maize fields are being prepared.	Ditto ..	..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Malda ..	(n)	(n)	2½	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
West Dinajpur	(n)	(n)	(n)	....	....	....	..	..	..	..

(a) No rice available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(n) Report not received.

D. BASU,

Calcutta, the 24th February 1948. *for* Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the first half of August 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Burdwan ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	(n)	(n)	(n)
Midnapore ..	(n)	(n)	(a)	(n)	(n)	(a)	(n)	17 0 0	(b)

Marts	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Burdwan ..	17 8 0	16 0 0	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapur ..	18 12 0	18 12 0	(b)	..	..	....	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta ..	(n)	(n)	1 8 0	28 8 0	32 12 0	15 4 0	17 10 0	17 10 0	15 0 0
Burdwan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 8 0
Midnapore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(n)	20 0 0	17 2 0

(a) No paddy is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price. (b) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price.

(n) Not reported.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the first half of August 1947.

Division and district.	Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice.						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chetla Hat ..	2 0	(n)	2 11	2 8	(n)	2 11	6 12C	(n)	5 5C
	2 Mogra Hat ..	2 11	(n)	2 13	2 5	(n)	2 15	7 2C	(n)	(d)
	3 Calcutta-Bellaghata ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	2 11	5 6C	5 5	(n)
Nadia ..	4 Goari ..	(n)	1 12	(n)	(n)	2 1	2 15	(n)	6 6C 8 0K	5 5CK
	5 Ranaghat ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	1 12	2 1	2 15	6 6C	8 0C	5 5C
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore ..	1 15	2 3	2 14	2 0	2 3	3 1	6 6K	8 0C	5 5C
	7 Kandi ..	(n)	(n)	2 13	(n)	(n)	3 3	7 2C	7 2C	4 15C
	8 Jangipur ..	(n)	(n)	3 2	(n)	1 14	3 3	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan ..	9 Sadar ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 2	(n)	(n)	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	10 Kalna ..	(n)	(n)	2 10	(n)	2 11	2 14	(n)	6 6C	5 5K
Birbhum ..	11 Suri ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	1 14	2 11	(n)	6 6C	6 6C	(n)
	12 Rampurhat ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 5	2 11	3 6	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Bankura ..	13 Sadar ..	2 11	2 13	(n)	(n)	2 15	2 15	7 2C 8 K	8 0C 9 2K	5 5C 5 13K
	14 Vishnupur ..	(n)	3 2	2 15	3 3	3 3	3 1	5 13C	5 13C	5 5C
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 5	(n)	(n)	6 6C	5 13K
	16 Contai ..	3 6	3 12	3 6	3 9	4 0	3 9	6 6C	5 5C	5 5C
Hooghly ..	17 Sadar ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	2 0	2 1	2 11	(n)	(n)	(n)
	18 Arambagh ..	2 1	2 0	(n)	2 2	2 2	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar ..	1 13	(n)	2 11	1 14	1 14	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	20 Uluberia ..	1 14	2 1	(n)	2 0	2 2	(n)	6 6C	5 5C	(n)
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur ..	21 Dinajpur Railbazar Hat	(n)	(n)	2 13	(n)	(n)	3 3	(n)	(n)	5 5CK
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar ..	1 11	1 15	2 0	1 13	2 3	2 5	5 5C	6 6C	5 5C
Darjeeling ..	23 Sadar ..	(n)	(n)	2 15	(n)	(n)	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	24 Siliguri ..	(n)	(n)	2 2	1 11	1 11	2 4	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Malda ..	25 Sadar ..	3 2	3 6	(n)	3 2	3 7	3 8	(n)	(n)	5 5C

K—Karkach. C—Crushed. (n) Not reported.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the second half of August 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Burdwan	(n)	(n)	(n)	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	(n)	(n)	(n)
Midnapore	(n)	(a)	(a)	(n)	(n)	5 0 0	15 0 0	(n)	12 0 0

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Burdwan	17 8 0	17 8 0	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	13 12 0	13 12 0	10 10 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	1 8 0	28 9 0	28 8 0	15 4 0	17 10 0	17 10 0	15 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	13 8 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	(n)	17 2 0

(a) No paddy is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price. (b) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price.

(n) Not reported.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the second half of August 1947.

Division and district.	Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice.						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chetla Hat ..	(n)	2 0	2 11	1 12	2 3	2 11	6 0C	6 0C	5 5C
	2 Mogra Hat ..	2 4	2 4	3 1	2 6	2 5	3 2	7 2C	7 2C	(d)
	3 Calcutta-Beliaghata ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Nadia	4 Goari	(n)	(n)	(n)	1 14	(n)	2 15	6 0C 8 0K	(n)	5 5OK
	5 Ranaghat	(n)	(n)	(n)	1 12	1 12	2 15	8 0C	6 6C	5 5C
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore ..	1 15	1 15	(n)	2 0	2 0	(n)	8 0C	6 6K	(n)
	7 Kandi	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	7 2C	4 15C
	8 Jangipur	(n)	(n)	3 2	(n)	(n)	3 3	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan ..	9 Sadar	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 2	(n)	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	10 Kalna	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Birbhum ..	11 Suri	2 5	(n)	3 1	2 11	1 14	3 3	8 0C	6 6K	5 5OK
	12 Rampurhat ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 5	2 5	3 6	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Bankura	13 Sadar	2 10	2 11	3 3	2 13	2 15	3 6	7 2C 8 0K	7 2C 8 0K	5 5C 5 13K
	14 Vishnupur	(n)	(n)	2 15	3 3	3 3	3 1	6 6C	5 13C	5 5C
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar	(n)	(n)	3 3	2 7	(n)	3 9	6 6C	(n)	5 12
	16 Contai	3 6	3 6	3 9	3 9	3 9	3 12	6 6C	6 6C	(d)
Hooghly ..	17 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 11	1 13	2 0	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	18 Arambagh ..	2 2	2 1	2 15	2 5	2 2	3 3	(n)	(n)	(d)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar	1 13	1 13	2 11	1 14	1 14	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	20 Uluberia	1 14	1 14	2 5	2 0	2 0	2 7	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur ..	21 Dinajpur-Railbazar Hat	(n)	(n)	2 13	(n)	(n)	3 3	(n)	(n)	5 5OK
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar	(n)	1 11	2 0	(n)	1 13	2 3	(n)	6 0C	5 5C
Darjeeling ..	23 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	(n)	(n)	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	24 Siliguri ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 0	1 11	2 4	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Malda	25 Sadar	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	5 5C 5 13K

K—Karkach. C—Crushed. (n) Not reported.

(d) No salt is available in the open market at the controlled retail prices.

D. BASU,

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948. *for* Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the first half of September 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Burdwan	(n)	(n)	(n)	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	(n)	(n)	(n)
Midnapore	(n)	(n)	6 10 0	(n)	(n)	5 8 0	(n)	15 0 0	12 8 0

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Burdwan	17 8 0	17 8 0	12 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	15 0 0	13 12 0	10 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	1 8 0	28 6 0	28 9 0	15 4 0	17 10 0	17 10 0	15 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	18 0 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	17 8 0

(n) Not reported.

D. BASU

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the first half of September 1947.

Division and district.	Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice.						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chotia Hat	1 11	(n)	2 11	1 12	1 12	2 11	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
	2 Mogra Hat	2 4	2 4	2 15	2 5	2 6	3 1	7 2C	7 2C	(d)
	3 Calcutta-Bellaghata ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Nadia	4 Goari	2 1	(n)	(n)	2 5	1 14	2 15	6 6C 8 0K	8 0C	5 5CK
	5 Ranaghat	(n)	(n)	3 1	1 14	1 12	3 3	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore ..	2 4	1 15	2 15	2 5	2 0	3 3	8 0CK	8 0C	5 5C
	7 Kandi	(n)	(n)	3 6	(n)	(n)	3 8	7 2C	(n)	5 5C
	8 Jangipur	(n)	(n)	3 2	(n)	(n)	3 9	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan ..	9 Sadar	(n)	(n)	3 3	(n)	(n)	3 4	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	10 Kalna	(n)	(n)	2 14	2 0	(n)	(n)	8 0C	(n)	5 5C
Birbhum ..	11 Suri	(n)	2 5	3 1	(n)	2 11	3 3	(n)	8 0C	5 5CK
	12 Rampurhat	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 7	2 5	3 6	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Bankura ..	13 Sadar	2 12	2 10	3 6	2 15	2 13	3 9	6 6C 8 0K	7 2C 8 0K	5 5C 5 13K
	14 Vishnupur	(n)	(n)	3 4	3 1	3 3	3 10	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	2 7	2 7	2 15	6 6C	6 6C	5 13C
	16 Contai	3 6	3 6	3 10	3 9	3 9	3 12	6 6C	6 6C	(d)
Hooghly ..	17 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 11	1 13	1 13	2 11	(n)	(n)	(n)
	18 Arambagh	2 2	2 2	2 11	2 5	2 5	2 15	(n)	(n)	(d)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar	1 13	1 13	2 11	1 14	1 14	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	20 Uluberia	1 11	1 14	2 11	1 11	2 0	2 14	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur ..	21 Dinajpur Railbazar Hat	(n)	(n)	2 13	(n)	(n)	3 1	(n)	(n)	5 5CK
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar	1 9	(n)	(n)	1 11	(n)	2 9	6 6C	(n)	5 5C
Darjeeling ..	23 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	(n)	(n)	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	24 Siliguri	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 0	2 0	2 4	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Malda	25 Sadar	1 12	(n)	3 4	1 12	(n)	3 8	5 5C	(n)	5 5C 5 13K

K—Karkach. C—Crushed. (n) Not reported.

(d) No salt is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Wholesale prices current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the second half of September 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality)			Rice local (best quality)		
	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return.	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p	Rs a p	Rs. a p
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan	(a)	(a)	6 12 0	6 8 0	6 8 0	(a)	(a)	(a)	(b)
Midnapore	(a)	(a)	6 10 0	(a)	(a)	5 12 0	(a)	(a)	12 10 0

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs a p	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan	18 0 0	17 8 0	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	15 0 0	15 0 0	11 0 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugar ine).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs a p
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	1 8 0	31 0 0	28 6 0	15 4 0	17 10 0	17 10 0	15 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	17 8 0

(b) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price.

(a) Not reported.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the second half of September 1947.

Division and district.	Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chetla Hat	1 12	1 11	2 11	1 13	1 13	2 11	6 60	6 60	5 50
	2 Moura Hat	2 6	2 4	3 1	2 12	2 5	3 3	7 20	7 20	(d)
	3 Calcutta-Kellaghata ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 50
Nadia ..	4 Goari	1 14	2 1	(n)	1 15	2 5	2 15	6 60 8 0K	6 60 8 0K	5 50K
	5 Ranaghat	1 15	(n)	3 2	2 2	1 14	3 1	8 00	8 00	5 50
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore ..	2 5	2 4	3 6	2 6	2 5	3 3	8 00	8 00K	5 50
	7 Kandi	(n)	(n)	3 12	(n)	(n)	3 13	7 20	7 20	5 50
	8 Jangipur	(n)	(n)	3 2	(n)	(n)	3 9	(n)	8 00	5 50
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan ..	9 Sadar	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 0	(n)	(n)	5 50	5 50	5 50
	10 Kalna	(n)	(n)	2 4	2 3	2 0	2 13	6 60	8 00	5 50
Birbhum ..	11 Suri	(n)	(n)	3 1	(n)	(n)	3 3	(n)	(n)	5 50 6 6K
	12 Rampurhat	2 10	(n)	(n)	2 15	2 7	3 6	6 60	(n)	5 50
Bankura ..	13 Sadar	(n)	2 12	3 6	2 7	2 15	3 9	(n)	6 60 8 0K	5 50 5 13K
	14 Vishnupur	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 15	3 1	3 12	7 20	6 60	5 50
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	2 7	2 7	2 15	6 60	6 60	5 13C
	16 Contai	3 1	3 6	3 14	3 3	3 9	4 0	6 60	6 60	(d)
Hooghly ..	17 Sadar ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	1 10	1 13	2 11	(g)	(n)	(n)
	18 Arambagh	2 2	2 1	2 11	2 5	2 5	2 15	(n)	(n)	(n)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar	1 8	1 13	2 11	1 8	1 14	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 50
	20 Uluberia	1 10	1 11	2 6	1 11	1 11	2 9	6 60	6 60	5 50
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur ..	21 Dinajpur-Railbazar Hat	2 6	(n)	(n)	2 6	(n)	(n)	6 60	(n)	(n)
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar	1 8	1 9	(g)	1 11	1 11	(g)	6 60	6 60	5 50 5 13K
Darjeeling ..	23 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	(n)	(n)	2 15	5 50	5 50	5 50
	24 Siliguri	(n)	(n)	(n)	1 12	2 0	2 2	(n)	(n)	5 50
Malda ..	25 Sadar	1 11	1 12	3 4	1 12	1 12	3 9	5 50	5 50	(d)

K—Kachcha. (n) Not reported. —Crushed.

(d) No salt is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.
(g) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, the 24th February 1948.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911 (The Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911) as amended up to 1931.

Scheme No. LIX (Park Circus).

The Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta hereby give notice that a scheme, namely, Scheme No. LIX (Park Circus) has been framed in Ward Nos. 20 and 21 for the area bounded as follows:—

On the north.—Starting from a point on the western boundary of premises No. 191, Park Street about 85 feet from its southern corner and running in a straight line eastwards to a point at the centre of the new 100 feet C.I.T. Road, about 72 feet to the north-east of the south-eastern corner of premises No. 191, Park Street and about 77 feet to the north-west of the south-western corner of No. 1, Suhrawardy Avenue, then running in a straight line in a south-easternly direction to a point on Suhrawardy Avenue about 70 feet towards the east from the south-eastern corner of premises No. 1, Suhrawardy Avenue and about 75 feet towards the north from the north-western corner of the Eastern Park.

On the east.—From the above point running southwards to a point on Park Street about 93 feet to the south-east of the south-western corner of the Eastern Park and about 90 feet to the east of the northern corner of premises No. 94, Park Street.

On the south.—From the above point running in a south-westernly direction to a point on Syed Ameer Ali Avenue about 125 feet south, westwards from the north-western corner of premises No. 1, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue and about 125 feet south-east of the north-eastern corner of premises No. 2, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue, then running north-westward to a point on Circus Avenue about 75 feet to the west of the north-western corner of premises No. 2, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue and about 74 feet to the south of the south-eastern corner of plot No. 233 of the C.I.T. Scheme VIII (now known as 33A and 33B, Circus Avenue and 86A and 86B, Theatre Road).

On the west.—From the above point northwards to a point on the junction of Park Street and Theatre Road about 90 feet to the north-west of the north-eastern corner of plot No. 233 of C.I.T. Scheme No VIII (now known as 33A and 33B, Circus Avenue and 86A and 86B, Theatre Road) and about 131 feet to the west of the southern corner of premises No 19b, Park Street, thence in a straight line north-eastwards back to the starting point

No acquisition of land is involved and no premises have been scheduled for levy of betterment fee.

Particulars of the scheme and map of the area comprised in the scheme may be inspected at the office of the Trust at No. 5, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on week days between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. and on Saturday between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered on application on payment of the following fees:—

Particulars of the Scheme—Re. 0-4-0.

Map of the area—Re. 1-0-0.

Objections to the scheme will be received up to 15th May 1948.

S. N. RAY, Chairman.

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THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

WEST BENGAL LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

NOTIFICATION.

Constituent Assembly of India.

No. 505L.A.—3rd March, 1948.—In pursuance of sub-rule (8) of rule 5 of the Constituent Assembly Rules, I hereby declare that (Sir) Abdul Halim Ghuznavi of 18, Canal Street, post office Entally, Calcutta 14, has been duly elected as a representative of the Muslim Part of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly to the Constituent Assembly of India in the vacancy caused by the creation of one additional Muslim seat from the province of West Bengal as now constituted as per resolution, dated the 27th January, 1948, adopted by the Constituent Assembly of India.

By order of the Speaker,

A. R. MUKHERJEA,
Returning Officer and Secy. to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1313P.—5th March 1948.—Their Excellencies the Governor General of the Dominion of India and the Countess Mountbatten of Burma will arrive by air at Dum Dum at 1 p.m. (I.S.T.) on the 8th March 1948. The arrival will be private. On alighting from the aircraft Their Excellencies will be received at the Aerodrome by His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal. His Excellency the Governor will then present the Hon'ble Premier of West Bengal to Their Excellencies.

2. The Hon'ble Premier will then present the Hon'ble Ministers of West Bengal and the following gentlemen to His Excellency the Governor General and the Secretary to His Excellency the Governor will present them to Her Excellency the Countess Mountbatten:—

The Commander, West Bengal and Assam Area,

The Chief Secretary to the Government of West Bengal,

The Commissioner of Presidency Division,

The Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal,

The Commissioner of Police, Calcutta,

The Mayor of Calcutta,

The Sheriff of Calcutta,

The District Magistrate, 24-Parganas,

and others, if any, as the Hon'ble Premier may desire.

3. A Guard of Honour provided by a Contingent of the West Bengal Armed Police will be drawn up at the Aerodrome.

4. After inspecting the Guard of Honour Their Excellencies will drive to Government House, Calcutta, accompanied by His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal.

5. A Guard of Honour provided by the Calcutta Mounted Police will be drawn up on both sides of the road from the Northern Gate to the Grand Staircase of Government House and will give a Royal Salute as the car of Their Excellencies drives in. Their Excellencies and His Excellency the Governor will then alight from the car. His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to inspect the Guard of Honour provided by 1/3 Q.V.O. Gurkha Rifles accompanied by the Guard Commander, while Her Excellency accompanied by His Excellency the Governor will proceed to the foot of the Grand Staircase where they will await the return of His Excellency the Governor General.

6. After inspection of the Guard of Honour His Excellency the Governor General will proceed to the foot of the Grand Staircase where he will be received by His Excellency the Governor who will conduct Their Excellencies up the Grand Staircase to the top, where Srimati Namagiri will receive them. His Excellency will then present his personal staff to Their Excellencies. Their Excellencies will then retire to their apartments.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 279A.R.—5th March 1948.—The following notifications are published for general information:—

Notification.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA,
The 4th March 1948.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Shri Kiran Sankar Roy to be a member of his Council of Ministers.

The Hon'ble Shri Kiran Sankar Roy has this day in the afternoon taken the oaths of office accordingly.

BY COMMAND,
S. N. RAY,
Secy. to the Governor of West Bengal.

Notification.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
CALCUTTA,
The 4th March 1948.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to make the following modifications in the appointments of Hon'ble Ministers to be in charge of Departments:—

(1) The Hon'ble Dr. Bidhan Chandra Roy to be Minister in charge of the Home Department excluding the Police and the Transport Branches and of the Department of Health and Local Self-Government excluding the Jails Branch.

(3) The Hon'ble Shri Kiran Sankar Roy to be Minister in charge of the Police and the Transport Branches of the Home Department and of the Jails Branch of the Department of Health and Local Self-Government.

BY COMMAND,
S. N. RAY,
Secy. to the Governor of West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
M. A. T. IYENGAR,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1314P.—5th March 1948.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Governor has, by notification No. 689P., dated the 4th February 1948, declared the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh to be an unlawful association;

And whereas the places specified and described in the schedule hereto annexed are used for purposes of the said unlawful association;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 17A of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Governor is hereby pleased to notify the said places as places which are used for the purposes of an unlawful association.

SCHEDULE.

Particulars of Places.

Calcutta.

(1) The entire top floor, *i.e.*, 2nd floor consisting of 5 rooms and terrace of 26, Cornwallis Street.

(2) Room No. 51 on the 2nd floor, Bangor Buildings at 161/1, Harrison Road, the boundaries of the room being—

North—Boundary wall of the room concerned.

West—Room No. 50 occupied by Sri J. K. Isoria at present.

South—Verandah and common passage.

East—Room No. 52 Godown of Krishna Bihari Tea Co.

(3) A room on the ground floor of premises No. 16, Puddapukur Road, the boundaries of the room being—

North—Verandah used as the passage to the stairs to the 1st and 2nd floors.

West—Room at present occupied by Sri S. M. Dhall, Preventive Officer, Calcutta Customs, formerly of Karachi Customs.

South—A room used as the homeopathic dispensary of the Arja Samaj.

East—Open courtyard of the prayer hall of the Arja Samaj.

24-Parganas.

A room, measuring 12' 4" × 12' 2", in the north-east corner of the 1st floor of premises No. 100, Sir S. N. Banerjee Road, police-station Barrackpore, and having two doors and two windows one of each of which is on the north and the other on the south and also having two verandahs, one to the north and the other to the south. The boundaries of the premises are—

West—Sir S. N. Banerjee Road.

North—Siddheswaritala Road.

East—Another house of the same owner, viz., Srimati Basumati Dassi, wife of Sree Bhusan Chandra Sadhukhan.

South—A common passage and the lime depot of the said house owner.

Howrah.

No. 5, Binode Bihari Halder Lane, police-station Sibpore, Howrah, containing 4 rooms including a kitchen and store room with a pucca boundary wall. The place belongs to Nibaran Ch. Chatterji of Jaberi, police-station Memari, district Burdwan (now under care of Sushil Kr. Mukharji, 14, Ananta Deb Mukharji Lane, Sibpore). The boundaries of the house are—

North—Tank of Gnanendra Nath Chatarji, Ashutosh Santra and Nibaran Ch. Chattarji (jointly).

East—Pucca house and land of Atul Ch. Mandal of No. 3, Binode Behari Halder Lane.

South—Binode Bihari Halder Lane and tank of Satish Ch. Nandi.

West—Pucca houses of Amala Debi and Keshab Chandra Chatarji of Nos. 6 and 8, Binode Bihari Halder Lane, respectively.

Hooghly.

Office of the Rashtriya Swayam Sewak Sangh located in one of the rooms in the house of Phani Bhusan Chatarji, son of late Kumar Krishna of Chaudhuripara, Chatra, police-station Serampore. The boundaries of the house are—

North—Houses of Binay Kumar Chatarji.

South—House of Subodh Banarji.

East—House of Krishna Lal Chatarji.

West—House of Gokul Chandra Mukharji.

Burdwan.

The rented house of Sri Durgapada Mukharji of Birhata, Burdwan Town, located at Pratapeswar, Shibtala, on plot No. 6610 of mauza Radhanagar, Burdwan Municipality. The boundaries of the house are—

North—The rented house of Durgapada Mukharji of Pratapeswar, Shibtala, Burdwan, occupied by Bankim Chandra Ghosal and one-storied pucca building of Durgapada Mukharji occupied by Partha Sarathi Ray and Balaidas Mukharji.

East—Ali Tank of De Brothers including Sarat Chandra De.

West—The thatched house of Durgapada Mukharji and occupied by Gouridasi and Ram Ranjan Mukharji and by two rented houses of Ashutosh Nandi, one occupied by Bhairab Nag and the other by Bagala Prasad Mukharji.

Malda.

First floor of holding No. 55 (Ward No. 11A) at Sadar Road (Haluipatti), English Bazar, Malda. The boundaries of the holding are—

North—House of Manilal Karmakar (holding No. 57, Ward No. 11A).

West—House of Halal Khari Mahaldar (holding No. 6, Ward No. 11A).

South—A Shoe Shop (Praji Kutir, holding No. 55, Ward No. 11A).

East—Sadar Road (Haluipatti Road).

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN,
Chief Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 6, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

ORDERS.

No. 2921D.C.S.—5th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clause (*c*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 3 of the Bengal Food Grains (Disposal and Acquisition) Order, 1947, and in supersession of notification No. 2196D.C.S., dated 23rd December 1947, the Governor is pleased to specify for the districts mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule below the rates of prices mentioned in the corresponding entries in columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 thereof to be the rates of prices which shall not be exceeded in paying prices to a person who is called upon under the said paragraph to sell any stock of food grains of the classes mentioned respectively in the headings to the said columns 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 in respect of which such rates of prices have been so specified.

The Schedule.

Districts.	Paddy.			Rice.		
	Aus.	Aman other than very fine.	Very fine Aman.	Aus.	Aman other than very fine.	Very fine Aman.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs.
West Dinajpur ..	6 8	7 2	9 to 10 (according to quality).	11 4	14 10 (for milled rice). 12 3 (other rice).	15 to 16-8 (according to quality).
Malda ..	6 8	7 4	9 to 10 (according to quality).	11 4	12 6	15 to 18 (according to quality).
Murshidabad, Nadia, 24-Parganas, Bankura, Birbhum, Burdwan, Midnapore.	6 8	7 8	9 to 10 (according to quality).	11 4	12 12	15 to 18 (according to quality).
Jalpaiguri ..	6 8	8 4 (up to 31-3-48). 7 4 (from 1-4-48).		11 4	14 12 (up to 31-3-48). 13 4 (from 1-4-48).	— —

This order shall come into force as from 11th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,

E. G. CREEK,

Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

No. 2956D.C.S.—5th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*d*) and (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section, and with the notification No. 73/1-TA/46 of the Government of India in the Department of Industry and Supply, the Governor is pleased to direct that following amendments shall be made in the West Bengal Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order, 1947, namely:—

For Schedule I to the said Order, *substitute* the following schedule, namely:—

"Schedule I.

(*See* paragraph 5.)

Group "A"—Rs. 300.

(*Manufacturers of power-driven plant.*)

1. Manufacturer of yarn by power-driven spinning plant.

2. Manufacturer by power using yarn as an accessory but not manufacturing yarn.

3. Processors of yarn by power.

Group "B"—Rs. 120.

(Quota-holders, permit-holders and other dealers importing directly or indirectly from mills or acting on behalf of mills.)

1. Quota-holders (yarn).
2. Importers (yarn).
3. Mill Selling Agents (yarn).

Group "C"—Rs. 60.

1. Wholesale dealers (yarn) including hosiery yarn.
2. Commission Agents of yarn.

Group "D"—Rs. 24.

Retail dealers.

1. Retail dealers (yarn).

Group "E"—Rs. 2.

1. Hawkers of yarn.

Group "F"—Re. 1 per loom.

1. Weavers using yarn for handlooms.

Group "G"—Rs. 24.

1. Brokers of yarn".

By order of the Governor,
A. D. KHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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MONDAY MARCH 8 1948

Bengali Supplement

পশ্চিম বঙ্গীয় সরকার।

বিচার ও ব্যবস্থা (ব্যবস্থা) বিভাগ।

বিজ্ঞপ্তি।

১৯৪৮ সালের ৬ই মার্চ, নং ৪২৭ এস্‌।

এতদ্দ্বারা সর্ব্বসাধারণের অবগতির জন্য পশ্চিম বঙ্গ ব্যবস্থা পরিষদে উপস্থাপনের জন্য প্রণীত নিম্নলিখিত আইনের পাণ্ডুলিপি এবং তাহার উদ্দেশ্য ও হেতুর বিবরণ প্রচারিত হইল।

বি, কে, গুহ,
পশ্চিম বঙ্গীয় সরকারের কর্ম্মসচিব।

পশ্চিম বঙ্গ হিন্দুদের সামাজিক অযোগ্যতা দূরীকরণার্থ ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দের আইনের পাণ্ডুলিপি।

হিন্দুদের কোন কোন অংশের কতকগুলি সামাজিক অযোগ্যতা দূর করিবার নিমিত্ত আইনের পাণ্ডুলিপি।

যেহেতু সর্ব্বশ্রেণীর লোকের মধ্যে একতা ও মিলনের ভাব বর্দ্ধন এবং তদুদ্দেশ্যে হিন্দুদের কোন কোন অংশের কতকগুলি সামাজিক অযোগ্যতা দূর করিবার ব্যবস্থা করা বিহিত;

অতএব এতদ্দ্বারা নিম্নলিখিতমত বিধান করা গেল:—

সংক্ষিপ্ত নাম, ব্যাপ্তি ও আরম্ভ।

১। (১) এই আইনটিকে পশ্চিম বঙ্গ হিন্দুদের সামাজিক অযোগ্যতা দূরীকরণার্থ ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দের আইন বলা যাইবে।

(২) ইহা সমগ্র পশ্চিম বঙ্গে প্রচলিত হইবে।

(৩) ইহা অবিলম্বে বলবৎ হইবে।

অর্থনির্দ্দেশ।

২। এই আইনে বিষয় বা পূর্ব্বাপর কথার বিরুদ্ধ ভাবের কিছু না থাকিলে,—

(ক) "হিন্দু" বলিতে বৌদ্ধ, শিখ, জৈন, আর্য্য বা ব্রাহ্ম সমাজের লোক অথবা হিন্দুধর্ম্মে ধর্ম্মান্তরিত ব্যক্তি অথবা নিজেকে সচরাচর হিন্দু বলিয়া পরিচয় দিয়া থাকেন এমন যে কোন ব্যক্তিকেও বুঝাইবে;

(খ) "স্থানীয় কর্ত্তৃপক্ষ" বলিতে সেনানিবাসের (ক্যান্টনমেণ্টের) কর্ত্তৃপক্ষ অথবা কলিকাতার বন্দরপাল-গণ (পোর্ট-কমিশনার্স) ছাড়া অপর যে স্থানীয় কর্ত্তৃপক্ষের কথা বাঙ্গলার সাধারণ প্রবর্ত্তন বিষয়ক ১৮৯৯ খৃষ্টাব্দের (বেঙ্গল জেনারাল ক্লুজেস্‌ এ্যাক্ট) আইনের ৩ ধারার (২৩) প্রকরণে বর্ণিত হইয়াছে সেই স্থানীয় কর্ত্তৃপক্ষকে বুঝাইবে; ১৮৯৯ খৃষ্টাব্দের বঙ্গীয় ১ আইন।

পশ্চিম বঙ্গ হিন্দুদের সামাজিক অযোগ্যতা দূরীকরণার্থ ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দের আইনের পাণ্ডুলিপি।

(রা ৩।)

(গ) "সর্ব্বসাধারণের আমোদপ্রমোদের স্থান" বলিতে যে স্থায়ী বা অস্থায়ী স্থান, ঘেরা জায়গা, গৃহ, তাঁবু, চালাঘর কিংবা অন্য কোন রকমের তৈরী জায়গায় বাদ্যাদি, সঙ্গীত, গান, নাচ কিংবা কোন প্রকারের আমোদপ্রমোদ কিংবা খেলাধুলা কিংবা এই সব করিবার ব্যবস্থা আছে এবং যেখানে টাকা পয়সা লইয়া সর্ব্বসাধারণকে ঢুকিতে দেওয়া হয় অথবা যাঁহাদিগকে ঢুকিতে দেওয়া হয় তাঁহাদের নিকট হইতে টাকা পয়সা আদায় করা যাইবে এই উদ্দেশ্যে ঢুকিতে দেওয়া হয়, তাহার সমস্তই বুঝাইবে এবং মেলক (ফেয়ার), মেলা, ঘোড়দৌড়ের স্থান, সার্কাস, সিনেমা, রঙ্গালয় (থিয়েটার), সঙ্গীত-গৃহ (মিউজিক হল), বিলিয়ার্ড খেলার ঘর, ব্যাগাটেল খেলার ঘর, ব্যায়ামের স্থান বা অসিখেলা শিক্ষালয় এবং যে স্থান (ষ্টেডিয়াম, ষ্ট্যাণ্ড বা গ্যালারি) হইতে কোন খেলাধুলা বা প্রদর্শনী দেখিতে পারা যায় তাহাও বুঝাইবে;

(ঘ) "সর্ব্বসাধারণের খাওয়াদাওয়ার স্থান" বলিতে যে ঘেরা বা খোলা স্থানে সর্ব্বসাধারণকে ঢুকিতে দেওয়া হয় ও ঐরূপ স্থানের মালিকের বা ঐরূপ স্থানে কোন স্বার্থ আছে কিংবা ঐরূপ স্থানের কার্য্যনির্ব্বাহক কোন ব্যক্তির লাভ বা আয়ের উদ্দেশ্যে কোন রকমের খাদ্যদ্রব্য বা পানীয় যোগান হয় সেই স্থান বুঝাইবে এবং জলখাবারের ঘর (রিফ্রেস্‌মেণ্ট রুম), ভোজনালয়, কফিঘর, চায়ের দোকান, দৈনিক আহারের স্থান (বোর্ডিং হাউস), থাকিবার স্থান (লজিং হাউস্) এবং হোটেলও বুঝাইবে;

(ঙ) "দোকান" বলিতে যে গৃহাদিতে খুচরা বা পাইকারী দরে অথবা উভয় প্রকারেই জিনিষপত্র বিক্রয় করা হয় সেই গৃহাদি বুঝাইবে এবং ধোবিখানা (লণ্ড্রি), চুলকাটার ঘর বা ঐ প্রকারের অন্য যে স্থানে গ্রাহকদের জন্য কাজ করা হয় সেই স্থানও বুঝাইবে;

(চ) "মন্দির" বলিতে যে স্থান, উহা যে নামেই পরিচিত হউক না কেন, হিন্দু সাধারণের ধর্ম্ম বিষয়ক পূজার্চ্চনার জন্য উৎসর্গ করা হইয়াছে বা ঐরূপ পূজার্চ্চনার সুবিধার জন্য নির্দ্দিষ্ট হইয়াছে অথবা হিন্দু সম্প্রদায়ের লোকেরা ঐরূপ পূজার্চ্চনার জন্য আপন অধিকার বলে ব্যবহার করিয়া থাকেন সেই স্থান বুঝাইবে, এবং ঐরূপ স্থানের সংলগ্ন গৌণ দেবায়তন এবং মণ্ডপও বুঝাইবে;

(ছ) "পূজার্চ্চনা" বলিতে পূজার্চ্চকদের অধিকাংশই যে ধর্ম্ম বিষয়ক ক্রিয়াকলাপের অনুষ্ঠান করেন তাহাই বুঝাইবে।

হিন্দু সম্প্রদায়ের সকল বর্ণ ও শ্রেণীর সমানাধিকার।

৩। কোন দলিলপত্রে বা আইনে, প্রথায় বা আচারে বিরুদ্ধ ভাবের যাহাই থাকুক না কেন, কোন হিন্দু কোন বিশেষ বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীভুক্ত বলিয়াই—

(ক) কোন আইনমতে গঠিত কোন কর্ত্তৃপক্ষের অধীনে চাকুরী করার অযোগ্য হইবেন না, অথবা

(খ) নিম্নলিখিত কোন বিষয়ে কোন বাধা পাইবেন না:—

(৵০) কোন মন্দিরে প্রবেশ করা অথবা পূজার্চ্চনা করা; অথবা

(৶০) যে নদী, স্রোতস্বিনী, ঝরণা, কুয়া, পুকুর, চৌবাচ্চা, জলের কল কিংবা জল লইবার অন্য কোন স্থান অথবা স্নানের স্থানে, শবের সমাধি বা দাহের স্থানে, স্বাস্থ্য-রক্ষার পক্ষে সুবিধাজনক জিনিষে যে রাস্তা বা পথে প্রবেশ করিবার বা তাহা ব্যবহার করিবার অধিকার অপর বর্ণের বা শ্রেণীর হিন্দুদের সাধারণতঃ থাকে তাহাতে প্রবেশ করা বা তাহা ব্যবহার করা; অথবা

(৶০) প্রাদেশিক সরকার কিংবা কোন স্থানীয় কর্ত্তৃপক্ষের নিকট হইতে ভাড়া খাটার জন্য লাইসেন্সপ্রাপ্ত সাধারণের ব্যবহার্য্য কোন যান ইত্যাদিতে প্রবেশ করা বা তাহা ব্যবহার করা; অথবা

(।০) সম্পূর্ণ বা আংশিকভাবে প্রাদেশিক রাজস্ব বা কোন স্থানীয় কর্ত্তৃপক্ষের তহবিলের সাহায্যে চলে এমন যে গৃহ বা স্থান দাতব্য উদ্দেশ্যে বা সর্ব্বসাধারণের উদ্দেশ্য সাধনের জন্য ব্যবহৃত হয় তাহাতে প্রবেশ করা বা তাহা ব্যবহার করা; অথবা

পশ্চিম বঙ্গ হিন্দুদের সামাজিক অযোগ্যতা দূরীকরণার্থ ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দের আইনের পাণ্ডুলিপি।

(ধারা ৪—১০।)

(।/০) সর্ব্বসাধারণের আমোদপ্রমোদের বা খাওয়াদাওয়ার স্থানে প্রবেশ করা ; অথবা

(।৵০) যে দোকানে হিন্দু সম্প্রদায়ের অন্য বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীর লোকদিগকে সাধারণতঃ প্রবেশ করিতে দেওয়া হয় সেই দোকানে প্রবেশ করা ; অথবা

(।৶০) হিন্দু সাধারণের ব্যবহারের জন্য পৃথককৃত বা রক্ষিত কোন স্থানে প্রবেশ করা বা তাহা ব্যবহার করা ; অথবা

(।।০) হিন্দু সাধারণের উপকারের জন্য দাতব্য উদ্দেশ্যে সৃষ্ট কোন ন্যাস হইতে কোন উপকার ভোগ করা।

বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীর দরুণ বৈষম্য নিষিদ্ধ।

৪। ৩ ধারার (খ) প্রকরণের (/০), (৵০), (।০), (।/০), (।৵০) ও (।৶০) উপপ্রকরণে উল্লিখিত কোন স্থানের অথবা উক্ত ধারার উক্ত প্রকরণের (৶০) উপপ্রকরণে উল্লিখিত কোন যান ইত্যাদির ভারপ্রাপ্ত কোন ব্যক্তি কোন হিন্দু সম্পর্কে কোন বাধার সৃষ্টি করিবেন না অথবা এমনভাবে কোন কাজ করিবেন না যাহাতে কোন হিন্দুর বিরুদ্ধে তিনি কেবল কোন বিশেষ বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীভুক্ত এই কারণে বৈষম্য করা হয়।

যে প্রথা বা আচার বলে কোন হিন্দুকে তাঁহার বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীর দরুণ অযোগ্যতার অধীন করা হয় তাহা আদালত মানিবেন না।

৫। হিন্দু আইনের অধীন বিষয় ছাড়া অন্য কোন বিষয় বিচারকালে অথবা কোন আদেশ পালনকালে, কোন আদালত যে প্রথা বা আচারবলে কোন হিন্দুকে, তিনি কেবল কোন বিশেষ বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীভুক্ত এই কারণে কোন সামাজিক অযোগ্যতার অধীন করা হয় তাহা মানিবেন না।

যে প্রথা বা আচার দ্বারা বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীর দরুণ অযোগ্যতার অধীন করা হয় তাহা স্থানীয় কর্ত্তৃপক্ষগণ মানিবেন না।

৬। কোন স্থানীয় কর্ত্তৃপক্ষ, তাঁহাদের উপর কোন আইনমতে ন্যস্ত কার্য্য ও কর্ত্তব্য সম্পাদনকালে, যে প্রথা বা আচারবলে কোন হিন্দুকে তিনি কেবল কোন বিশেষ বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীভুক্ত এই কারণে কোন সামাজিক অযোগ্যতার অধীন করা হয় তাহা মানিবেন না।

বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীর দরুণ কোন হিন্দুকে কোন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্ত্তি করিতে অস্বীকার করা যাইবে না।

৭। কেবল কোন বিশেষ বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীভুক্ত বলিয়াই কোন হিন্দুকে কোন স্কুলে, কলেজে বা অপর কোন শিক্ষা প্রতিষ্ঠানে ভর্ত্তি করিতে অস্বীকার করা যাইবে না।

দণ্ড।

৮। (১) কেহ—

(ক) কোন হিন্দু কেবল কোন বিশেষ বর্ণ বা শ্রেণীভুক্ত বলিয়াই তাঁহাকে ৩ ধারার (খ) প্রকরণের (/০), (৵০), (।০), (।/০), (।৵০) ও (।৶০) উপপ্রকরণে উল্লিখিত কোন স্থানে কিংবা উক্ত ধারার উক্ত প্রকরণের (৶০) উপপ্রকরণে উল্লিখিত কোন যান ইত্যাদিতে প্রবেশ করিতে বাধা দিলে অথবা উক্ত ধারার (খ) প্রকরণের (।।০) উপপ্রকরণে উল্লিখিত দাতব্য উদ্দেশ্যে সৃষ্ট কোন ন্যাস অনুসারে কোন উপকার ভোগ করিতে বাধা দিলে অথবা ঐরূপ বাধা দিতে প্ররোচিত করিলে ; অথবা

(খ) ৪ কিংবা ৭ ধারার বিধান লঙ্ঘন করিলে অথবা লঙ্ঘন করিতে প্ররোচিত করিলে—

তিনি যদি বিচারে দোষী সাব্যস্ত হন তবে তাঁহার তিন মাস পর্য্যন্ত কারাদণ্ড অথবা দুইশত টাকা পর্য্যন্ত অর্থদণ্ড অথবা উভয় দণ্ডই হইতে পারিবে এবং তিনি, সর্ব্বসাধারণের আমোদপ্রমোদের অথবা খাওয়া-দাওয়ার যে স্থান অথবা যে দোকান সম্পর্কে ঐ অপরাধ করা হয়, তাহার মালিক বা দখলকার হইলে, উক্তরূপ দণ্ড ছাড়াও, তাঁহার ঐরূপ স্থান বা দোকান সম্পর্কে যে লাইসেন্স বা ছাড়পত্র (পারমিট) থাকে তাহাও বাতিল করা হইবে।

১৯১৯ সালের বঙ্গীয় ৫ আইন।

(২) (১) উপধারামতে কোন অপরাধ বঙ্গদেশের গ্রাম্য স্বায়ত্ত-শাসন বিষয়ক ১৯১৯ খৃষ্টাব্দের আইনের ৪নং তপশীলের "ক" ভাগের অন্তর্গত অপরাধ বলিয়া গণ্য হইবে এবং ঐ আইনের বিধানমত উহার বিচার করা হইবে।

১৮৯৮ সালের ৫ আইন।

এই আইনমতে অপরাধ দণ্ডনীয় অপরাধ।

৯। ফৌজদারী মোকর্দ্দমার কার্য্যপ্রণালী বিষয়ক ১৮৯৮ খৃষ্টাব্দের আইনে যাহাই থাকুক না কেন, এই আইনমতে দণ্ডনীয় অপরাধ পুলিশের ধর্ত্তব্য অপরাধ হইবে।

নিয়মাবলী প্রণয়নের ক্ষমতা।

১০। প্রাদেশিক সরকার এই আইনের বিধান কার্য্যে পরিণত করিবার উদ্দেশ্যে নিয়মাবলী প্রণয়ন করিতে পারিবেন।

উদ্দেশ্য ও হেতুর বিবরণ।

পশ্চিম বঙ্গের ব্যবস্থা পরিষদের ডিসেম্বর-জানুয়ারী মাসের অধিবেশনে শ্রীনিশাপতি মাঝি মহাশয় অস্পৃশ্যতা দূর করিবার জন্য একটি প্রস্তাব আনয়ন করেন ও উহা গৃহীত হয়। ঐ প্রস্তাবটি কার্য্যে পরিণত করিবার জন্য এই আইনের পাণ্ডুলিপিটি রচনা করা হইয়াছে। যাহাতে হিন্দুদের অংশবিশেষের বর্ত্তমান কতকগুলি সামাজিক অযোগ্যতা দূরীভূত হয় এবং এই প্রদেশের সর্ব্ববিধ লোকের মধ্যে ঐক্য ও মিলনের ভাব বর্দ্ধিত হয় তাহাই ইহার উদ্দেশ্য।

নীহারেন্দু দত্ত-মজুমদার,
ভারপ্রাপ্ত সদস্য।

কলিকাতা;
২৭-২-১৯৪৮ সাল।

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Extraordinary

Published by Authority

TUESDAY, MARCH 9, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3014D.C.S.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of paragraph 12 of the West Bengal Cotton Cloth and Yarn Movements Control Order, 1947, the Governor is pleased to exclude handloom cloth, hosiery goods and readymade garments of cloth from the operation of sub-paragraph (*2*) of paragraph 4 of the said Order.

No. 3015D.C.S.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (*a*) of paragraph 12 of the West Bengal Cotton Cloth and Yarn

Movements Control Order, 1947, the Governor is pleased to exclude hosiery goods from the operation of sub-paragraph (*l*) of paragraph 4 of the said Order.

By order of the Governor,
A. D. KHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4471L.—8th March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL RACE-COURSES LICENSING BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to provide for the licensing of race-courses in West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make provision for the licensing of race-courses in West Bengal;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Race-Courses Licensing Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "horse" includes a pony;

(*b*) "horse-race" means any race in a race-course in which any horse runs or is made to run in competition with any other horse, for any prize of what nature or kind soever or for any bet or wager made or to be made in respect of any such horse, or the rider thereof, and at which more than twenty persons are present;

(*c*) "racing-club" includes a club, association, society or body of persons corporate or incorporate—

(*i*) formed for the purpose of promoting horse-race or for holding race-meetings; or

(*ii*) conducting or controlling such meetings; and

(*d*) "race-course" means any ground on which a horse-race can be held.

Prohibition against horse-racing on unlicensed race-course.

3. (*1*) No horse-race shall be held save on a race-course for which a license for horse-racing granted under section 4 to a racing-club is in force.

(*2*) The terms of such license shall be published in the *Official Gazette*.

License for horse-racing.

4. (*1*) Any racing-club may apply to the Provincial Government for a license for horse-racing on a race-course.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may withhold such license or grant it subject to such conditions and for such period as it may think fit. Such conditions may provide for—

(*a*) the payment of a license fee,

(*b*) the measures to be taken for the training of persons to become jockeys, and

The West Bengal Race-Courses Licensing Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 5—9.)

(*i*) such other matters connected with horse-races for which in the opinion of the Provincial Government it is necessary or expedient in the public interests to make provision in the license.

(6) The Provincial Government may at any time cancel any license granted under this section in the event of any breach of the conditions subject to which it was granted.

Penalty for racing-club allowing racing in unlicensed place.

5. If any horse-race is held on any race-course for which no license has been granted under section 4 or for which a license granted under that section is not in force, the racing-club holding such horse-race shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Penalty for taking part in horse-race on unlicensed race-course.

6. Whoever takes part in a horse-race on any race-course for which no license has been granted under section 4 or for which a license granted under that section is not in force shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees."

Penalty for contravening conditions of license

7. If any racing-club to whom a license has been granted under section 4 contravenes any of the conditions subject to which such license was granted, such racing-club shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

Cognizance of offences under this Act.

8. No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the First Class shall try an offence under this Act.

Exemption

9. The Provincial Government may from time to time by general or special order published in the *Official Gazette* exempt any horse-race from the operation of this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to enable Government to make provision for the licensing of race-courses in this Province. It is proposed that for granting a license, Government may levy a license fee and impose conditions relating to the training of jockeys and such other matters connected with horse-races as may be considered necessary or expedient in the public interests. The Bill is intended to come into effect from the 1st April, 1948.

N. R. SARKER,
Minister-in-charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 8th March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 3021D.C.S.—9th March 1948.—The following notification No. 101/14-TEX.1/47, dated the 4th March 1948, of the Government of India, Ministry of Industry and Supply, is republished in the *Calcutta Gazette* for general information.

L. DIAS,
Asst. Secy to the Govt. of West Bengal.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Industry and Supply.

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 4th March 1948.

No. 101/14-TEX.1/47.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Bengal Textiles Association Ordinance, 1945 (No. XXXII of 1945), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the Bengal Textiles Association shall continue in being for a period of three months from the date of publication of this notification and shall thereafter be wound up.

N. O'H. O'NEILL,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of India.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

Orders by His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal

Calcutta.—No. 630G.A.—1st March 1948.—His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal has been pleased to appoint Commander T. A. Leitch, O.B.E., R.N.R., Resident Naval Officer, Calcutta, to be an Honorary Naval Aide-de-Camp on his Personal Staff with effect from the 11th February 1948, *vice* Commander L. N. Hill, R.N.R.

No. 631G.A.—1st March 1948.—His Excellency the Governor of West Bengal has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant C. P. S. Choudhury, 2 Kumaon Regiment, to be an Aide-de-Camp on His Excellency's Personal Staff for the period from the 15th August 1947 to the 17th September 1947, both days inclusive.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 705G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

24-Parganas.—No. 626G.A.—28th February 1948.—Sri Jatindra Mohan Mazumdar, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector (temporary), is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector (temporary) in the 24-Parganas district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district on being relieved of his present appointment under the Civil Supplies Department.

Bankura-Darjeeling.—No. 629G.A.—1st March 1948.—Sri Jyotirmoy Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Bankura, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Darjeeling district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

Calcutta.—No. 634G.A.—1st March 1948.—Sri M. A. T. Iyengar, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Joint Secretary, Home Department, with effect from the 27th February 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 640G.A.—2nd March 1948.—Sri Ranjit Kumar Ray, I.C.S., on leave, is appointed to be Special Officer, Home Department, with effect from the 23rd February 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 662G.A.—3rd March 1948.—Sri Narendra Krishna Pal, M.Sc., Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Special Officer, Home (Transport) Department, is appointed to be Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, with effect from the 3rd March 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 692G.A.—6th March 1948.—Sri Girija Bhusan Ray, Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Leave.

General.

24-Parganas.—No. 655G.A.—3rd March 1948.—In modification of the orders of the 21st January 1948, Sri Rajendra Lal Mukharji, Sub-Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, was allowed release leave

for fifty-six days with effect from the 1st August 1945 and in continuation leave on average pay for eight days under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Murshidabad.—No. 680G.A.—5th March 1948.—Sri Dilip Kumar Gupta, Sub-Deputy Collector, Jangipur, Murshidabad, was allowed supplementary earned leave for the period from the 11th January 1948 to the 19th February 1948 under the Government of Bengal, Finance Department notification No. 2658F., dated the 16th October 1943, read with rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Murshidabad.—No. 683G.A.—5th March 1948.—Sri Bijoy Gobinda Ghoshal, Sub-Deputy Collector, Murshidabad, has been allowed leave as follows:—

(1) Leave on average pay for two days under rule 185(*i*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 15th July 1947.

(2) Leave on average pay for three months and twenty-eight days with effect from the 15th January 1948 and in continuation leave on half average pay for two months under those rules.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 668G.A.—4th March 1948.—In this department notification No. 615G.A., dated the 27th February 1948, *for* "Sri Benoy Kumar Sen, Petrol Rationing Officer, Government of West Bengal" *read* "Sri Benoy Kumar Sen, Assistant Provincial Rationing Authority, Government of West Bengal".

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 261A.R.—3rd March 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of sub-rule (*7*) of rule 8 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, the following declaration containing the name of the candidate elected by the Calcutta South (Urban) Muhammadan Constituency is published for general information:—

West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

Calcutta South Muhammadan Constituency.

Under the provision of sub-rule (*6*) of rule 8 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Conduct of Elections) Rules, 1947, read with rule 47 of the said rules, I declare that Janab Shamsul Huq of 7C, Nawab Abdul Latiff Street, Calcutta, has been duly elected to fill the seat in the Calcutta South Muhammadan Constituency of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly.

N. RAYCHAUDHURI,
(Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta),
Returning Officer.

The 3rd March 1948.

By order of the Governor,
M. A. T. IYENGAR, Jt. Secy.

No. 273A.R.—4th March 1948.—Sri T. M. Paul, Special Officer, Home (Constitution and Elections) Department, is allowed leave on average pay for eleven days under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 5th March 1948.

By order of the Governor,
M. A. T. IYENGAR, Jt. Secy.

No. 277A.R.—5th March 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 1089S., dated the 4th March 1948—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the West Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1948.

No. 279A.R.—8th March 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 1[illegible] dated the 7th March 1948.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the West Bengal Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Bill, 1948.

S. N. RAY,
Secretary to the Governor"

By order of the Governor,
M. A. T. IYENGAR, Jt. Secy.

Political

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1272P.—3rd March 1948.—Sri Durgapada Banerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, now employed as Secretary, Provincial Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Board, West Bengal, is appointed to be Provincial Co-ordination Officer and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary in the Home Department.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Press

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 148Pr.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 9381P., dated the 15th August 1929, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the book in Bengali entitled "Biplab Pathe Bharat" by Pulakesh Chandra Dey Sarkar, printed at the Saraswati Press, 1, Ramanath Mazumdar Street, Calcutta, and published from 20A, Gopi Bose Lane, Calcutta, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

No. 149Pr.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 99A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (Act V of 1898), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 14451P., dated the 7th December 1929, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the book in Bengali entitled "Fansir Ashirbad" written and published by Pulakesh Chandra Dey Sarkar (the author of "Biplab Pathe Bharat") and printed at the Mahamaya Press, No. 193, Cornwallis Street, Calcutta, in so far as the said notification relates to West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
P. C. ACHARYA, Dy. Secy.

Jails

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 382H.J.—2nd March 1948.—Sri Subodh Chandra Bose, officiating Deputy Superintendent, Dum Dum Central Jail, was allowed leave on average pay for one month and seven days with effect from the 2nd September 1947 under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA, Secy.

Police

NOTIFICATION.

No. 519Pl.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-rule (*3*) of rule 33 of the Indian Arms Rules, 1924, read with the Government of India, Home Department, notification No. 21/50/37, dated the 20th June 1938, as amended by notification No. 21/32/43Police, dated the 19th June 1943, the Governor is pleased to

direct that a licence for the possession of arms and ammunition granted under sub-rule (*1*) of the said rule 33 in a Province other than West Bengal and made valid for the Province of West Bengal shall cease to have effect as a valid licence in West Bengal after the expiry of a period of seven days from the date of the importation into this Province of the arms and ammunition covered by the said licence, or from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, whichever is the later:

Provided that if, within the said period of seven days or such other extended period as the Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, or such Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, as he nominates for this purpose or the District Magistrate of the district into whose jurisdiction the arms and ammunition specified in the licence have been imported may direct, the licence together with the arms and/or ammunition is produced before, and the licence countersigned by, such Commissioner of Police or Deputy Commissioner of Police or District Magistrate, the said licence shall be valid within such areas, for such period, to such extent, and subject to such conditions as may be specified in this behalf, by such Deputy Commissioner of Police or District Magistrate, as the case may be.

By order of the Governor,
D. M. GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

Calcutta.—No. 1151A.—1st March 1948.—**24-Parganas - Nabadwip - Midnapore - Howrah.**—The following officers are transferred in the interests of the public service:—

(1) Babu Himangshu Bhattacharji, Inspector, D.E.B., 24-Parganas—To D.I.B., Nabadwip.

(2) Babu Praphulla Mohan Das Gupta, Inspector, D.I.B., Nabadwip—To D.E.B., Midnapore, *vice* Inspector Hem Baran Das Bakshi transferred to Jalpaiguri Range.

(3) Babu Tara Nath Sarkar, Inspector, D.E.B., Howrah, on leave—To D.E.B., 24-Parganas.

S. GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

Transport

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 879W.T.—2nd March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to constitute for the region of Malda district a Regional Transport Authority, consisting of the following members, to exercise and discharge the functions entrusted to it under the Act and the rules framed thereunder:—

Members.

1. The District Magistrate, Malda, Chairman.
2. The Executive Engineer, Works and Buildings Department, Berhampore Division.
3. The Superintendent of Police, Malda.
4. The Chairman, district board, Malda.
5. The Chairman, English Bazar Municipality.
6. Sri Upendro Nath Moitra, B.L.
7. Sri Rambrahma Roy.
8. The Magistrate-in-charge of the Motor Vehicles Department, Secretary.

No. 884W.T.—2nd March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint Janab A. M. S. Ahmed, I.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicle Department, Calcutta, as the Registering Officer of the Hackney Carriage Department, from the forenoon of the 15th April 1947.

No. 885W.T.—2nd March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 6 of the Calcutta Hackney Carriage Act, 1919 (Bengal Act I of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint Sri S. N. Mukherjee, Deputy Commissioner of Police, Public Vehicle Department, Calcutta, as the Registering Officer of the Hackney Carriage Department from the forenoon of the 3rd August 1947.

No. 946W.T.—5th March 1948.—Sri B. K. Sen, Assistant Secretary, Home (Transport) Department, is appointed to be Assistant Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*), with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd March 1948.

No. 978W.T.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 12 of the Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Act, 1932 (Bengal Act I of 1932), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Motor Vehicles Tax Rules, 1933, published under notification No. 5859-L.S.-G., dated the 31st October 1933, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

For sub-rule (*Q*) of rule 30 of the said rules, *substitute* the following:—

"(*Q*) the motor vehicles of the Jewish Burial Board and six lorries belonging to the Hindu Satkar Samity and used solely for carrying Hindu dead bodies for cremation."

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 960W.T.—5th March 1948.—In this department notification No. 58W.T., dated the 8th January 1948, published at page 52, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 15th January 1948, *substitute* the name of "Dr. Sushil Ranjan Chatterjee" *for* "Dr. Sushil Kumar Acharjya".

By order of the Governor,
A. K. GHOSH,
Jt. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal, and
Dy. Provincial Tansport Commissioner (*ex-officio*).

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

Powers.

No. 706G.A.

24-Parganas.—No. 701G.A.—8th March 1948.—Sri Sibendra Bhusan Das Gupta, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, temporary, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Judicial

Appointments and Transfers.

Hooghly.—No. 868J.—24th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 65 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Batke-Boinchee union board within the Sadar subdivision of Hooghly district, to be, during their term of office as such members, union bench within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

District Hooghly, Sadar subdivision.

Panduah police-station.

Batke-Boinchee union board.

Shri Murari Mohan Gossain.
Shri Rama Prosad Singha.
Shri Lalit Mohan Sen.
Janab Sk. Daudar Rahman.

Hooghly.—No. 869J.—24th February 1948. In exercise of the power conferred by section 73 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the Batke-Boinchee union board within the Sadar subdivision of Hooghly district, to be, during their term of office as such members, union court within the jurisdiction of the said union board of which they are members for the purposes of that section:—

District Hooghly, Sadar subdivision.

Panduah police-station.

Batke-Boinchee union board.

Shri Murari Mohan Gossain.
Shri Rama Prosad Singha.
Shri Lalit Mohan Sen.
Janab Sk. Daudar Rahaman.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

REGISTRATION DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Registration, West Bengal

24-Parganas.—No. 43.—18th February 1948.—Sri Purnananda Chowdhuri, Joint Sub-Registrar of Diamond Harbour at Falta, in the district of the 24-Parganas, since appointed to be the Sub-Registrar of Baduria, in the same district, is allowed earned leave for two days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 19th December 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 44.—20th February 1948.—Sri Priyalal Sinha, Sub-Registrar in the surplus list, now on temporary deputation to the Directorate of Rationing, and Distribution, West Bengal, Calcutta, as an Inspector, is allowed earned leave for forty-four days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 18th December 1947.

Calcutta.—No. 45.—20th February 1948.—Sri Birendra Kumar Bhowmik, Sub-Registrar in the surplus list, now on temporary deputation as Divisional Manager (East) G.S. (S. & O.), Directorate of Rationing, Calcutta, West Bengal, is allowed earned leave for fifteen days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 15th January 1948.

Hooghly-Murshidabad.—No. 46.—20th February 1948.—Sri Sisir Kumar Banerjee, Sub-Registrar of Pandua, in the district of Hooghly, since appointed as Sub-Registrar of Nimtita, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed earned leave for ten days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 29th December 1947.

Midnapore.—No. 47.—20th February 1948.—Sri Sadhan Kumar Choudhury, Sub-Registrar of Khajri, in the district of Midnapore, is allowed earned leave for five days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 26th January 1948.

24-Parganas.—No. 48.—20th February 1948.—Sri Ramesh Chandra Das Gupta, Sub-Registrar of Bhangore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is allowed leave for three months and eight days, viz., leave on half average pay for one month and eight days, under rule 184(*d*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 15th November 1947 in extension of the leave granted to him in this Directorate notification No. 377, dated the 7th November 1947, and extraordinary leave without allowances, under rule 195(*i*) of the said rules for the remaining period of two months.

Midnapore.—No. 49.—24th February 1948.—Late Panchanan Saha, Sub-Registrar of Narayangarh, in the district of Midnapore, was on earned leave for four days, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 18th September 1947 to the 21st September 1947 (both the days inclusive).

Midnapore.—No. 50.—24th February 1948.—Sri Chittaranjan Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Sub-Registrar of Narayangarh in the same district with effect from the 24th September 1947.

Birbhum.—No. 51.—26th February 1948.—Sri Sudhir Kumar Basu, Sub-Registrar in the surplus list, now on temporary deputation as Special Officer, Movement, under Assistant Regional Controller of Procurement, Birbhum, is allowed earned leave for twenty days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 10th September 1947 to the 29th September 1947 (both days inclusive).

Burdwan.—No. 52.—26th February 1948.—Maulvi Sufi Md. Abdul Azim, Sub-Registrar of Mankar, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed earned leave for thirty days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the date on which he may be relieved.

Burdwan.—No. 53.—26th February 1948.—Sri Sisir Kumar Ghosh, temporary Sub-Registrar attached to the Sadar Registration office at Burdwan, is appointed to act as Sub-Registrar of Mankar, in the same district, during the absence on leave of the permanent incumbent or until further orders.

Howrah-Midnapore-24-Parganas.—No. 54.—28th February 1948.—Sri Nakuleswar Chakrabarty, Sub-Registrar of Uluberia, in the district of Howrah, on leave, is appointed to be the Sadar 3rd Joint Sub-Registrar of Alipore at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas.

This cancels this department notification No. 410, dated the 12th December 1947, appointing him to be the Sub-Registrar of Ghatal, in the district of Midnapore.

24-Parganas.—No. 55.—28th February 1948.—Sri Sukumar Chakrabarty, Sadar 3rd Joint Sub-Registrar of Alipore at Alipore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, is posted to the headquarters station of the same district as an attached Sub-Registrar.

P. R. DAS GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Taxation

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 264F.T.—26th February 1948.—Sri Kaliprosad Purkayastha, Assistant Statistician, Provincial Statistical Bureau, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 1st February 1948.

No. 267F.T.—26th February 1948.—The following draft of amendment which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Sales Tax Rules, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th March 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be

received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

After rule 79 of the said rules *insert* the following rule, namely:—

"79A. Where the powers of the Commissioner under sub-section (3) of section 20 to revise any order passed under the Act by a Commercial Tax Officer has been delegated under section 15 to an Assistant Commissioner, an application for revision of such order shall always be made to such Assistant Commissioner in the first instance".

No. 278F.T.—28th February 1948.—The following draft of an amendment which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the Governor proposes to make in the Bengal Sales Tax Rules, 1941, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 1st April 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered.

Draft amendment.

In the table appended to rule 71 of the said rules against item 5—

(1) *Omit* clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of the entry in column 3; and

(2) *for* the entries in column 4 *substitute* the entry "Commercial Tax Officer".

No. 303F.T.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the West Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1948 (West Bengal Act I of 1948), shall apply to the Darjeeling district.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Bankura. — No. L.S.-G. IE-25/48. — 27th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Bankura district board of Sri Susil Chandra Palit to be their Chairman.

Howrah.—No. L.S.-G. IE-9/48.—27th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by the members of the Howrah district board of Shri Dhirendranath Das to be their Chairman.

Calcutta.—No. L.S.-G. 4B/4/48.—27th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 14 of the Calcutta Burial Boards Act, 1889 (Bengal Act IV of 1889), the Governor is pleased to appoint Shri Sudhindra Kumar Laha, Assistant Engineer, No. 1 Subdivision of City Division, Works and Buildings Department, to be a member of the Burial Board for Calcutta for the Hindu Community, *vice* Shri Nagendra Chandra Das Gupta, resigned.

Birbhum.—No. L.S.-G.-1E-8/48.—28th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election, by members of the Birbhum district board, of Sri Abinash Chandra Mitra, to be their Chairman.

No. L.S.-G.320/47/1U.—1st March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919), and after consideration of the views of the Murshidabad district board, the Governor is pleased to direct that each of the following local areas in police-station Beldanga in the Sadar subdivision of the district of Murshidabad shall be declared a union for the purposes of the Act:—

Sadar subdivision, district Murshidabad.

Beldanga police-station.

Names of mauzas constituting the union with their number in the jurisdiction list.

Beldanga union.			
Beldanga	...	...	51
Debkundu union.			
Debkundu	...	...	49
Madda	...	...	50
Barua	...	...	60
Hareknagar	...	...	52
Bishannagar	.	...	53
Sarulia	...	...	59

2. In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (1) of section 6 of the said Act, the Governor is pleased to establish a union board for each of the unions hereby declared and to fix nine as the number of members of each union board.

3. This cancels so much of notification No. 4949-L.S.-G., dated 4th December 1927, as relates to the establishment of the Beldanga Union Board in police-station Beldanga and takes effect from the date on which the next reconstitution of the board falls due.

Nabadwip.—No. L.S.-G.209/47/1M.—2nd March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by clause (*b*) of sub-section (1) of section 554 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to sanction the appointment of Mr. Arun Kumar Mukherji, Deputy Collector, to act as Executive Officer of the Santipur Municipality, in the district of Nabadwip, for the period from 28th November 1947 to 8th January 1948, in addition to his own duties.

Hooghly.—No. L.S.-G.-1E-27/48.—4th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election by members of the Hooghly district board, of Sri Tarak Nath Mukherjee to be their Chairman.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.II-Relf.3C-2/47.—24th February 1948.—The following medical practitioners are appointed temporarily as Demonstrators of Physiology and Anatomy respectively in

the West Bengal Medical Service (Upper) in connection with the "double shift" scheme for the training of students in the Medical College, Calcutta:—

I. Demonstrators of Physiology.

1. Dr. Tejendra Nath Sen Gupta.
2. Dr. Rabi Kundu.
3. Dr. Kali Sankar Bose.
4. Dr. Amitava Sen.
5. Dr. Kamalapati Sen Gupta.

II. Demonstrators of Anatomy.

1. Dr. Krishnadhan Mukherjee.
2. Dr. Satyendra Nath Banerjee.
3. Dr. Sujit Das.
4. Dr. Godrej S. Karai.
5. Dr. Krishnananda Dutta.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(CF)3L-8-47.—26th February 1948.—Dr. U. C. Sarkar, M.B., D.T.M., Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence, Campbell Medical School, Calcutta, is appointed as the part-time Professor of Medical Jurisprudence, Lake Medical College, Calcutta, in addition to his own duties, with effect from 10th September 1947.

Howrah.—No. Medl. (MD.)/18-17-47-II.—26th February 1948.—Dr. S. Goswami, 1st Resident Assistant Surgeon, Howrah General Hospital, was appointed to act as Civil Surgeon, Howrah, in addition to his own duties during the period from 20th October 1947 to 12th December. 1947.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.H/Relf/18-16-47.—27th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to appoint the following as members of the Faculty of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, West Bengal, for a period of three years with effect from the 8th January 1948:—

(1) Dr. Brajaballav Saha, M.B., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), Visiting Physician, Carmichael Medical College, Calcutta.
(2) Dr. M. N. De, M.B., M.R.C.P. (Lond.).
(3) Dr. Dabiruddin Ahmed, O.B.E.

Hooghly.—No. Medl.(MD)/1U-3-47.—28th February 1948.—This department notification No. Medl.(MD)1P-4/47(3), dated the 14th January 1948, posting temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Upendra Nath Saha as Assistant Surgeon, Uttarpara Hospital, district Hooghly, is hereby cancelled.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Public Health

NOTIFICATION.

No. P.H.2E-15/47.—27th February 1948.—Mr. G. N. Mitra, B.E., A.M.I.E. (Ind.), officiating Executive Engineer, Western Circle, Directorate of Health Services (Public Health Engineering), West Bengal, is confirmed as an Executive Engineer of the Directorate with effect from the 16th January 1948, *vice* Mr. B. R. Bhattacharyya, retired.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 21.—3rd March 1948.—Sri Narendra Nath Das, Executive Engineer, is allowed, in extension of the leave granted in this department notification No. 18, dated 18th February 1948, leave on half average pay on medical certificate for one month with effect from 6th February 1948, under rule 184(*d*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 22.—3rd March 1948.—Shri Anil Chandra Dutt, Assistant Engineer, on release from the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, is transferred, in the interest of public service, to the Post-War Roads (Construction) Division, Bankura, under the Development Circle and appointed to officiate as Executive Engineer of that Division, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

No. 23.—5th March 1948.—Shri Bhut Nath Chatterjee, temporary Assistant Engineer, is transferred, in the interest of public service, from the North Bengal Roads (Construction) Division under the Development Circle to the Darjeeling Division under the Presidency Circle and posted as Subdivisional Officer to the Darjeeling Subdivision of that Division, until further orders.

No. 24.—5th March 1948.—Shri Sailendra Nath Banerjee, temporary Assistant Engineer, is transferred, in the interest of public service, from the Darjeeling Division under the Presidency Circle to the North Bengal Roads (Construction) Division under the Development Circle and posted as Subdivisional Officer to the Siliguri Subdivision of that Division, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

No. 16C.I.E.—27th February 1948.—Sri Nirmal Kanti Chowdhury, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Urban Drainage Subdivision No. III, is granted leave for two months with effect from 10th February 1948 or the date of relief, viz., earned leave for one day and extraordinary leave without pay for the remaining period under rules 168(*1*) and 174(*1*)(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, respectively.

No. 17C.I.E.—27th February 1948.—Sri Priya Darsan Roy, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Dinajpur Division, is transferred in the interest of public service and is appointed to hold charge of the Urban Drainage Subdivision No. III of the Urban Drainage Division, *vice* Babu Nirmal Kanti Chowdhury, temporary Assistant Engineer, granted leave.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 883Com.—27th February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph (*c*) of subclause (2) of clause 2 of the War Injuries Scheme, 1942, the Governor is pleased to appoint Sri Anil Chandra Bose, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, 24-Parganas, to be a Claims Officer to make payment under the said scheme within the districts of 24-Parganas and Calcutta, *vice* Sri S. K. Das Gupta, transferred.

No. 977Com.—3rd March 1948.—Sri Narendra Nath Chakravorty, a surplus Assistant Engineer, Public Health Engineering Department, is appointed temporarily to act as an Electric Inspector in charge of the laboratory attached to the office of the Electrical Adviser and Chief Electric Inspector, West Bengal.

No. 978Com.—3rd March 1948.—Mr. H. Myers, officiating Senior Electric Inspector, West Bengal, was allowed earned leave for twelve days from the 31st October 1947 to the 11th November 1947,

under rule 167(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules. This cancels the notification No. 3641Com., dated 19th September 1947.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

No. 917Com.—1st March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Antiquities (Export Control) Act (XXXI of 1947), shall apply to the district of Darjeeling from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 957Com.—2nd March 1948.—Sri Sudhansu Bhushan Bhattacharya, Assistant Engineer, Grade I, Electricity Development Directorate, is deputed temporarily to the office of the Chief Purchasing Adviser, West Bengal, to work as Special Officer, *vice* Sri Anil Chandra Dutta to revert to Works and Buildings Department.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

LABOUR

ORDER.

No. 635Lab.—3rd March 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department Order No. 54-Lab., dated the 8th January 1948, the industrial dispute between the Metal Press Works, Limited, 156, Victoria Road, Baranagar, and four of its workmen mentioned in the list annexed to the said Order as represented by the Metal Press Workers' Union, 166, Kutighat Road, Baranagar, was referred for adjudication to Sree P. R. Mukherji, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Sree P. R. Mukherji, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree P. R. Mukherji, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and its workmen concerned as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of one year with effect from the 23rd September 1947.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE P. R. MUKHERJI, Esq., *Tribunal, Industrial Disputes, Calcutta.*

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the Metal Press Works, Limited, and its employees represented by the Metal Press Works Mazdoor Union.

Award.

By the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department (Labour) Order No. 54Lab., dated 8th January 1948, this dispute was referred to me for adjudication.

The facts of the dispute briefly stated are as follows:—that the conditions of employment of the Company have always been and still are considerably short of decent standard and that the basic wage of a large number of manual workers of the Company is four annas. The employees demanded improvement of wages and conditions of service, etc., but at the time of hearing these points were given up as in the major Tribunal these issues are being considered.

The only point that was urged before this Tribunal is the alleged illegal and improper discharge of four workers, viz., (1) Dhirendra Nath Shahu, (2) Jnanendra Hazra, (3) Sukumar Das and (4) Sibsankar Das. It is alleged by the employees' Union that these workers were elected office bearers and members of the Union's Executive Committee formed at a meeting held on 23rd September 1947, and as a result of the Union activities, these four workers have been dismissed by the Company.

Issue.

Were Dhirendra Nath Shahu, Jnanendra Hazra, Sukumar Das and Sibsankar Das improperly discharged by the Company for Union activities? If so, are they be reinstated on back pay?

I now proceed to give my award on this solitary issue.

Decision.

According to the employees, these four workers had been dismissed for Union activities and as such according to the workers this is a case of pure victimisation.

The Company, on the other hand, alleges that on 11th September 1947 the Company imposed fine on Jnanendra Nath Hazra, Sibsankar Das and Sukumar Das for misconduct and this fine was realised from their earnings of the week from 8th September 1947 to 13th September 1947. As a sequel to the above disciplinary action executed by the realisation of fines on 20th September 1947, the day of payment for the above week, the factory Supervisor Mr. A. L. Choudhury was assaulted on 22nd September 1947 at about 1-45 p.m. by Dhirendra Nath Shahu, Jnanendra Nath Hazra, Sukumar Das and Sibsankar Das. For this act of misconduct these workers were suspended.

Now the question is if these workers assaulted Mr. A. L. Choudhury as alleged. The Company tries to prove that these workers were fined at the instance of Mr. Choudhury for neglect of duty which enraged these workers.

The discharged employees have given evidence before me and they denied having taken any part in assaulting Mr. Choudhury. They have also examined independent and respectable witnesses who deposed that on the alleged date, Sibsankar Das was coming out of the factory crying when on enquiry it was learnt that he had been assaulted by Mr. Choudhury, the Supervisor. It is also in evidence that these witnesses and others came to learn from him about the assault on this person by the Supervisor. Some time after this Supervisor was going out of the factory when he was abused by some boys of the neighbourhood who apparently sympathised for the assaulted worker Sibsankar Das. The evidence of Sri Sushil Kumar Ghose, a member of the local Congress Committee, and that of Sri Makhan Lal Choudhury in front of whose shop the occurrence took place, clearly shows that none of the discharged workers had any hand in the matter. Sushil Babu had been inside the factory when the Manager was enquiring about the alleged incident. He went there apparently to conciliate the matter and he learnt from the Manager that these discharged employees were not at all responsible for the assault.

The evidence of Mr. A. L. Choudhury is not worth much and is falsified by the evidence of the independent witnesses of the employees. It is also significant that the assault took place outside the factory and that outsiders took some part in the same, and it is also significant that it was a case of a very petty assault. There was a criminal case started by the Company which was not pursued at least, no material had been placed before this Tribunal to show what became of the criminal case.

The Company unfortunately allowed the matter to be dragged on. The matter was placed before the Labour Commissioner. It appears that the

Labour Commissioner suggested lines of compromise—the discharged workers were to apologise and the Company was to take them back. The workers were agreeable to apologise without admitting their complicity in the matter but the Company refused to take them in nor to compensate the discharged workers.

In my decision the Company has lamentably failed to prove the charges brought against these workers and I am of opinion that these workers were victimised solely for their Union activities. It is unfortunate that the Company is slow to understand the signs of time. In this age industrial peace is desired by everybody seeking the welfare of the country. The Company is to look with sympathy and deal liberally with its workers by the sweat of whose brow the bank balance of the Company is swelled. I refer here with regret that this Company is most unsympathetic towards its workers and the matter would not have come before the Tribunal had the very liberal terms of conciliation suggested by the Labour Commissioner been accepted. I was also informed that during the pendency of the case before the Tribunal, the Company had resorted to lock-out. I have, however, not been asked to take any action against the Company for this alleged illegal action. I can only advise the employees to seek remedy in this respect as provided in the Industrial Disputes Act by asking for a reference of the same for adjudication to Industrial Tribunal, if so properly advised. I make the following award:—

The four workers (1) Dhirendra Nath Shahu, (2) Jnanendra Hazra, (3) Sukumar Das and (4) Sibsankar Das be reinstated with full pay from the 23rd September 1947 up to this date and they would be allowed to continue to work on their previous pay thereafter. This award shall bind the Company and shall be in force for a period of one year from the 23rd September 1947.

P. R. MUKHERJI, *Tribunal.*

The 25th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

ORDER.

No. 2815D.C.S.—3rd March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*d*) and (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Food No. PY603(2)/1, dated 21st October 1946, the Governor, with the concurrence of the Government of India, is pleased to make the following amendments in notification No. 22263-D.C.S., dated the 30th December 1947, published at pages 15 and 16 of the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 3rd January 1948, namely:—

Amendments.

In Schedule II to the said Order under the heading "Areas" in column 1—

(*1*) to the entry relating to "Kandi subdivision" *add* the words and brackets "(excluding that portion of the subdivision north-east of the Dwaraka river)",

(*2*) in the entry relating to the district of the 24-Parganas *after* the words and figures "24-Parganas district" *insert* the words and brackets "(excluding the river Hooghly)",

(*3*) in the entry relating to the districts of Midnapore, Bankura, Burdwan and Birbhum *after* the words "District of Midnapore" *insert* the words and brackets "(excluding the rivers of Rupnarayan and Hooghly)".

By order of the Governor,
A. D. KHAN, Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2467D.C.S.—28th February 1948.—Sri Premananda Nag, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as Deputy Director in the Directorate of Textiles, is appointed to act as Deputy Controller of Rationing in the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, *vice* Sri P. M. Das Gupta, B.C.S.

By order of the Governor,
E. G. CREEK, Dy. Secy.

No. 2369D.C.S.—25th February 1948.—Sri Jagat Bandhu Bhattacharjee, B.J.C.S., Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Darjeeling, was granted leave on average pay for fifteen days, with effect from 20th January 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 2388D.C.S.—26th February 1948.—Shri P. R. Das Gupta, B.J.C.S., employed as Assistant Controller of Rationing (Government Stores), is appointed to be Assistant Controller of Rationing (Industrial Area), *vice* Shri Jatindra Mohan Majumdar, B.J.C.S. (reverted).

No. 2423D.C.S.—27th February 1948.—Shri Banamali Roy, lately employed as Deputy Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Noakhali Sadar, was granted earned leave for eight days with effect from 31st March 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave already granted to him under Government Order No. 2612D.C.S., dated 27th February 1947.

No. 2568D.C.S.—1st March 1948.—Sri Amiya Kumar Banerji, B.J.C.S., Assistant Director of Procurement and Supply, is granted supplementary earned leave for thirty-two days from 3rd March 1948, under the Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 2658F., dated 16th October 1943, read with rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 2819D.C.S.—3rd March 1948.—The services of Sri Sudhanshu Kumar Banerji, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, employed as an Assistant Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Civil Supplies Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch).

No. 2821D.C.S.—3rd March 1948.—Mr. L. Dias, Assistant Secretary to the Government in the Home (Transport) Department, is appointed to act as Assistant Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Civil Supplies Department, *vice* Shri Sudhanshu Kumar Banerji, B.C.S.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. SEN, Addl. Dy. Secy.

No. 19196D.C.S.—20th September 1947/8th March 1948.—Babu S. C. Guha, Rationing Officer, Howrah, Ward X, has been transferred to Burtolla Sub-Area as Rationing Officer, Burtolla, *vice* Maulvi S. Habibullah.

By order of the Governor,
M. SARKAR, Asst. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly.—No. 1894L.R.—2nd March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 1 of the Bengal Rent Recovery (Under-tenures) Act, 1865 (Bengal Act VIII of 1865), as amended by the Bengal Rent Recovery (Under-tenures) Amendment Act, 1945 (Bengal Act IV of 1945), the Governor is pleased to vest Srijut Narendra Nath Chaudhury, Additional District Magistrate, Hooghly, with the powers of a Collector of a district for the purposes of the said Act to be exercised in the district of Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 2057L.R.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 87 of the Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor is pleased to vest Srijut Narendra Nath Choudhury, Additional District Magistrate, Hooghly, with Special Appellate powers of a Collector under the said Act in that district.

By order of the Governor,
K. C. BARMAN, Asst. Secy.

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

West Dinajpur.—No. 1802L.A.(P.W.).—27th February 1948.—Srijut Ramesh Chandra Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, West Dinajpur, is appointed to be the Special Land Acquisition Officer in that district.

Burdwan.—No. 1821L.A.—28th February 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 4011L.A., dated the 31st May 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 869, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 13th June 1946, in respect of the proposed acquisition of 24·60 acres of land required by Pure Jambad Colleries, Ltd., for the Open Cut Coal Mining Operation for increasing the output of coal in the village of Bahula, jurisdiction list No. 30, thana Ondal, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan.

24-Parganas.—No. 1823L.A.—28th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Naihaty Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for making proper accommodation for office by shifting the dispensary to the proposed site and for construction of cattle shed in the village of Naihati, jurisdiction list No. 3, thana Naihati, pargana Havelisahar, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot No. 1731 and entire plot Nos. 1732-1736 and altogether measuring, more or less, 0·5117 of an acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Naihati.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Commissioners of the Naihaty Municipality as well as in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

Calcutta.—No. 2034L.A.—6th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for house building programme in Ward No. 27 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose three pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 2·3874 acres bounded as follows:—

Block A.

Area—1 bigha 18 cottahs and 15 chitaks equivalent to 0·6436 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By Hindusthan Park (40′ road).

East—By Gariahat Road.

South—By 40′ road.

West—By C.I.T. land and premises No. 27, Hindusthan Park.

Block B.

Area—3 bighas 18 cottahs and 8 chitaks equivalent to 1·2975 acres bounded on the—

North—By 40′ road.

East—By Gariahat Road.

South—By 40′ road, premises No. 56/1, Monoharpukur Road, 40′ road, premises Nos. 56/F and 56/G, Monoharpukur Road.

West—By 40′ road.

Block C.

Area—1 bigha 7 cottahs equivalent to 0·4463 of an acre bounded on the—

North—By 40′ road.

East—By premises Nos. 57 and 57/1, Monoharpukur Road.

South—By Monoharpukur Road.

West—By 40′ road and premises No. 55, Monoharpukur Road;

is likely to be required within the aforesaid Ward No. 27 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4, of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the First Land Acquisition Collector at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the First Land Acquisition Collector, at No. 5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta

Burdwan.—*No.* 2052L.A.—8th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for extension of Kumardihi Assisted Siding in the village of Chakbankola, jurisdiction list No. 19, thana Ondal, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose two pieces of land in Blocks I and II, viz., Block I starting from chainage 41369 feet 8 inches in mile 9 of the E. I. Railway, Ondal-Sainthia Chord line, being attached to the western boundary of the same railway and running generally towards the north-eastern direction through mauza Chakbankola and terminating at chainage 41569 feet 8 inches in the same mile and same mauza and being 70 feet in width and 200 feet in length again in Block II starting from chainage 41469 feet 8 inches in the same mile of the same railway line being attached to the eastern boundary of the same railway line and running generally towards the same direction passing through the same mauza and terminating at chainage 41 569 feet 8 inches in the same mile, same mauza and being 70 feet in width and 100 feet in length, and together measuring, more or less, 0·48 of an acre, are likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Chakbankola.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Divisional Superintendent, E. I. Railway, Asansol.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

ERRATUM.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1898L.A.(P.W.).—2nd March 1948.—In the last paragraph of notification No. 9421L.A., dated the 22nd December 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 486, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th idem, in respect of a railway line between Madarihat and Hasimara in connection with the Assam Rail Link Project in the district of Jalpaiguri, *read* "Khairbari Forest and Uttar Khairbari,' Purba Khairbari, Paschim Khairbari, Dakshin Khairbari and Madhya Khairbari" *for* "Khaisbari Forest and Khaisbari".

DECLARATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 1806L.A.—27th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the district board, Burdwan, for a public purpose, viz., for construction of diversion of Durgapur Dwarnari Road, in the villages of Bhagabanpur, Kalyanpur, Sandhipur and Barachatra, jurisdiction list Nos. 36, 43, 31 and 38 respectively, thana Galsi, pargana Champanagari, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 1491, 1492, 1502 and 1504 in mauza Bhagabanpur and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 10, 11, 13, 87-90, 101-104, 106, 108, 111, 114, 115, 121, 122, 125-127, 133, 134, 138-140, 159, 160, 283, 289, 293, 295, 310, 538, 541, 554, 641-643, 728, 729, 731, 733, 740, 759, 761-764, 766, 774, 778-782, 784 and 785 in mauza Kalyanpur and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 15, 16, 22, 35, 42-45, 129, 133-136, 138, 139, 151, 286-288, 290, 291, 321-323, 326, 330, 657-659, 662, 671, 677-679, 2013, 2014, 2018, 2020, 2061, 2064, 2068-2071, 2080, 2081, 2206-2209, 2211, 2212, 2215, 2299, 2300, 2302, 2314-2318, 2320, 2321, 2828, 2848-2852, 2880, 2881, 2889, 2891, 2892, 2899-2901, 2937, 2957, 2964, 2965, 2970, 2988, 3414-3417, 3421, 3551, 3552, 3555, 3556, 3558, 3564 and 3565 in mauza Sandhipur, parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 436-439, 441, 457-459, 461, 462, 466 and 468-471 in mauza Barachatra, and measuring, more or less, 16·98 acres, is required within the aforesaid villages of Bhagabanpur, Kalyanpur, Sandhipur and Barachatra.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the District Engineer, Burdwan.

24-Parganas.—No. 1825L.A.—28th February 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Bhatpara Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for extension of Mohamedan burial ground in the village of Kankinara, jurisdiction list No. 12, thana Jagatdal, pargana Havelisahar, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 2673 and part of plot Nos. 2666 and 2667, and measuring, more or less, 1·66 acres, is required within the aforesaid village of Kankinara.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 2036L.A.(P.W.).—6th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Krishnachandrapur-Nalua Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 6·24 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of 24-Parganas:—

District 24-Parganas.

Thana Mathurapur, village Krishnachandrapur, jurisdiction list No. 36.

Cadastral plots in full.

471, 2356, 2366, 2367.

Cadastral plots in part.

436, 437, 439, 468, 474, 1025, 1034, 1035, 1050, 1056, 1123, 2204, 2205, 2365, 2369, 2386, 2387.

Thana Mathurapur, village Nalua, jurisdiction list No. 35.

Cadastral plots in full.

364, 365, 380, 404, 405, 415, 418, 420, 421, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 2225, 2227, 2453, 2472.

Cadastral plots in part.

368, 371, 376, 381, 395, 413, 416, 557, 681, 2221, 2369, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2388, 2406, 2415, 2446, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2454, 2455, 2979, 4159, 4161.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas, at Alipore, as well as in that of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and
Secy to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Agriculture

ORDER.

No. 1150Agri.—21st February 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clause (*d*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Food No. PY-C03(2)-I., dated the 21st October 1946, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary*, dated the 21st October 1946, as subsequently amended, the Government is pleased to cancel, with the concurrence of the Central Government, the Bengal Poultry and Eggs (Restriction of Export) Order, 1944:

Provided that the said Order shall be deemed to continue in force for the purpose of any investigation or proceeding, whether commenced before or after the repeal of the said Order, relating to any contravention of the said Order which has taken place before such repeal.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

Veterinary

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 1410Vety.—1st March 1948.—Sri Bidhu Bhusan Chatterji, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector is appointed temporarily to the post of Secretary in the Bengal Veterinary College, Belgachia, with effect from the forenoon of the 19th January 1948.

This cancels the notification No. 996Vety., dated the 13th February 1948, published at page 258 of Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 26th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
N. CHAKRAVARTI, Asst. Secy.

Botanical Garden

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta.—No. 1387B.G.—28th February 1948. The services of Dr. S. K. Mukherjee, Curator of the Herbarium, Royal Botanic Garden, Calcutta, are temporarily placed at the disposal of the Government of India for appointment as Systematic Botanist (Class II) in the Botanical Survey of India for a period not exceeding ten months, with effect from the afternoon of the 6th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
P. M. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Co-operation

NOTIFICATION.

No. 296Co-op.—1st March 1948.—The following draft of an amendment, which, in exercise of the power conferred by section 140 of the Bengal Co-operative Societies Act, 1940 (Bengal Act XXI of 1940), the Governor proposes to make in the rules published under notification No. 968C.S., dated the 29th June 1942, in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 2nd July 1942, as subsequently amended, is published for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby.

2. The draft amendment will be taken into consideration on or after the 7th April 1948, and any objection or suggestion with respect thereto which may be received by the undersigned before that date will be duly considered:—

Draft amendment.

For rule 169A of the said rules *substitute* the following rule:—

"169A. Divisional and District Auditors of Co-operative Societies may exercise the power under section 126 of the Act when the claim does not exceed Rs. 300."

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

Credit

NOTIFICATION.

No. 150C.—4th March 1948.—Sri Jyotirindra Nath Das, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be Deputy Director, Debt Conciliation, West Bengal, with effect from the 22nd January 1948.

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

Gopal Chandra Mukherji Free Studentship Fund.

No. 471Edn.—14th February 1948.—WHEREAS by a notification No. 1551Mis., dated the 13th July 1925, published at page 1208, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated the 30th July 1925, it was ordered and directed that the Government Promissory Notes particulars whereof are contained in the 1st Schedule thereunder written should as from the date of the publication of the notification No. 1551-Mis., dated the 13th July 1925, in the *Calcutta Gazette* be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of Bengal to be held upon trust to permit the same and the income thereof to be used and employed in accordance with the terms of the scheme of management set out in the 2nd Schedule thereunder written AND WHEREAS the said Government Promissory Notes are now vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of West Bengal,

AND WHEREAS by reason of the conversion of the said 3½ per cent. Government Securities into 3 per cent. conversion loan of 1946 the income of the Fund has come down to Rs. 240 per annum AND WHEREAS

in order to retain the present value of the free studentships paid out of this Fund as approved by the hereinbefore quoted notification the donor Babu Harendra Krishna Mukherji has made over the Government Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,400 set out in the Schedule hereunder written with the object of increasing the corpus of the Fund of the face value of Rs. 1,400 to be vested by vesting order under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of West Bengal upon trust to permit the same and the income thereof to be administered in accordance with the terms of the scheme of management set forth in the 2nd Schedule to the said notification No. 1551Mis., dated the 13th July 1925.

AND WHEREAS the Secretary of the Executive Committee of the Suburban Reading Club to represent administrator of the said Fund has applied that the said Government Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,400 may by vesting order under the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, be vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments for the Province of West Bengal upon trust to permit the said Government Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,400 and interest thereof to be used in accordance with the terms set out in the Schedule set forth in the 2nd Schedule to the said notification No. 1551Mis., dated 13th July 1925.

AND WHEREAS it is the opinion of the Governor of West Bengal that the application is consistent with the declared object of the Trust.

Now it is hereby notified that the Governor of the Province of West Bengal in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Charitable Endowments Act (VI of 1890) and upon the application and with the concurrence of the present Administrator of the said Fund doth hereby order and direct that the said Government Promissory Notes of the face value of Rs. 1,400 particulars whereof are contained in the Schedule hereunder written be added to the Fund set forth in the 1st Schedule to the said notification No. 1551 Mis., dated the 13th July 1925, and that the same as from the date of the publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette* be vested in the Treasurer of the Charitable Endowments Fund for the Province of West Bengal to be held by him and his successors (subject to the provisions of the Charitable Endowments Act, 1890, and the rules from time to time framed thereunder) upon trust to permit the same and the income thereof to be administered in accordance with the terms of the scheme of management particulars whereof are contained in the 2nd Schedule to the said recited notification.

The Schedule above referred to.

(*i*) 3 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. CA079306 of the face value of Rs. 1,000.

(*ii*) 3 per cent. Government Promissory Note No. CA079213 of the face value of Rs. 400.

Howrah.—No. 662Edn.—3rd March 1948.—Sri Kamala Prasanna Roy, Lecturer in Civil Engineering, Ahsanullah School of Engineering, Dacca, in the Bengal Educational Service, was appointed to act, until further orders, as Lecturer in Electrical Engineering, Bengal Engineering College, with effect from the 15th August 1947 or any subsequent date on which he joined there.

This cancels the orders in notification No. 2521-Edn., dated the 11th August 1947.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Miscellaneous

NOTIFICATION.

No. 252Mis.—1st March 1948.—Mr. H. F. Miller, Supernumerary Officer in the Education Directorate in the Bengal General Service, is granted leave on average pay for eight months from 15th February 1948 and in continuation leave on half average pay for one year and twenty days, under Bengal Service Rules 184(*b*)(*i*) and 184(*d*) respectively.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

TREASURY NOTICE

Birbhum, the 3rd March 1948.

Shri Badanya Kumar Roy, Sub-Deputy Collector, has been placed in charge of the Birbhum treasury with effect from the forenoon of the 3rd March 1948 and is authorised to draw bills on other treasuries.

S. N. MAITRA, Collector.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Leave.

Hooghly.—No. 1392A.—2nd March 1948.—Sri Ambika Pada Bhattacharji, Munsif of Serampore, in the district of Hooghly, is allowed earned leave, under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for twenty-four days, with effect from the 15th January 1948.

24-Parganas.—No. 1418A.—3rd March 1948.—Sri Gobordhan Kumar, Munsif of Alipore, in the district of 24-Parganas, is allowed earned leave under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for the period from the 24th December 1947 to the 22nd January 1948, in extension of the leave granted to him under the orders of the 15th December 1947.

Murshidabad.—No. 1422A.—3rd March 1948.—Sri Anath Bandhu Syam, Munsif of Jangipur, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed earned leave under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for the period from the 29th December 1947 to the 3rd January 1948.

Midnapore.—No. 1472A.—6th March 1948.—Sri Nripendra Nath Bagchi, lately Subordinate Judge of Midnapore, is allowed leave on average pay under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part 1, read with rule 188(*a*) *ibid*, for the period from the 2nd to the 7th January 1948.

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

Original Side

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1948.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant Mr. A. L. Collet, Registrar, High Court, Original Side, earned leave for five days from the 4th March 1948 preparatory to retirement, under rule 12(*b*) of the Revised Leave Rules, 1933.

N. N. GHATAK, Dy. Registrar.

COURT OF SMALL CAUSES OF CALCUTTA.

List of holidays proposed to be observed in the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, for the year 1948.

Names of holidays.	English date.	Bengali date.	Days of the week.	Number of days.
	1948.	1354.		
Yearly closing of Banks' Accounts	1st January	16th Pous	Thursday	1
Fatiha Duazdaham	24th January	10th Magh	Saturday	1
Sripanchami	15th and 16th February	2nd and 3rd Falgun	Sunday and Monday	2
Sivaratri	10th March	26th Falgun	Wednesday	1
Doljatra	25th March	12th Chaitra	Thursday	1
Good Friday and Easter Monday	26th and 29th March	13th and 16th Chaitra	Friday and Monday	2
Baruni	6th April	24th Chaitra	Tuesday	1
Chaitra Sankranti	13th April	31st Chaitra	Tuesday	1
		1355.		
Bengali New Year's Day	14th April	1st Baisakh	Wednesday	1
Dasahara	16th June	2nd Asar	Wednesday	1
Half-yearly closing of Banks' Accounts	1st July	17th Asar	Thursday	1
Rathajatra	8th July	24th Asar	Thursday	1
Id-ul-Fitr	7th and 8th August	22nd and 23rd Sraban	Saturday and Sunday	2
Independence Day	15th August	30th Sraban	Sunday	1
Janmastami	27th August	11th Bhadra	Friday	1
Dussera vacation including Mahalaya and Mahatma Gandhi's Birth day, Durga Puja, Id-uz-Zuha, Lakshmi Puja, Kali Puja and Bhatriditiya.	2nd October to 3rd November.	16th Aswin to 17th Kartick.	Saturday to Wednesday	33
Jagadhatri Puja	10th and 11th November	24th and 25th Kartick	Wednesday and Thursday	2
Muharram	12th November	26th Kartick	Friday	1
Kartick Mahotsav and the Paresh Nath Procession.	16th November	30th Kartick	Tuesday	1
Christmas holidays	24th December to 31st December.	9th Pous to 16th Pous	Friday to Friday	8

NOTE 1.—Muslim officials and employees of this Court are allowed to absent themselves from office on the following days in addition to those mentioned above :—

Muharram—

(1) For Sunni Muslims—1 day if a local holiday is not granted.

(2) For Shia Muslims—(i) 2 days if a local holiday is granted.
(ii) 3 days if a local holiday is not granted.

Shabi-Barat—1 day if a local holiday is not granted.

Akhiri Chahar Shamba—1 day.

NOTE 2.—If any of the Muslim holidays notified above does not fall on the day notified the Muslim officials and employees of the Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, may be granted a sectional holiday on the day on which the holiday is actually observed in addition to a holiday on the day notified.

NOTE 3.—All officials, suitors and witnesses who profess the Brahmo faith may be granted, when possible, three days' holidays on account of Maghotsav, viz., 24th, 25th and 26th January 1948.

Court of Small Causes, Calcutta, the 2nd March 1948. B. C. NANDI MAJUMDAR, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
	Garbeta union board, Garbeta police-station, Sadar (North) subdivision, district Midnapore.	Ward No. I—Sree Bimala Charan Roy, Sree Anadi Ranjan Manna and Sree Bankim Chandra Mondal. Ward No. II—Sree Arabinda Datta, Sree Mithilesh Singha and Sree Krishna Sadhan Karak. Ward No. III—Sree Fakir Ch. Sukul, Sree Pravakar Bhattacharjee and Sree Somenath Roy.	Section 6(3) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	S. N. Mitra, Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore.
	Garanga union board, Garbeta police-station, Sadar (North) subdivision, district Midnapore.	Ward No. I—Sree Purna Chandra Ghosh, Sree Nani Gopal Sikdar and Sree Mohendra Samui. Ward No. II—Sree Nanda Barhal, Sree Nalini Kanta Patra and Sree Raghabendra Kumar Singha. Ward No. III—Sree Nalini Kanta Parial, Sree Satinath Ghosal and Sree Golak Chakravartty.	Ditto ..	Ditto.

No. 264M.—28th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Bankura Municipality in the district of Bankura at a special meeting held on 26th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality:—

Sri Damodar Chandra Das Gupta, Chairman.

Sri Ashokananda Bose, Vice-Chairman.

No. 269M.—29th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Vishnupur Municipality in the district of Bankura at a special meeting held on 26th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality:—

Sri Bhudeb Chandra Mandal, Chairman.

Sri Tarapada Mukherjee, Vice-Chairman.

No. 272M.—29th February 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Konnagar Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting, held on 25th January 1948, duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality:—

Sri Nrisinhadas Basu, Chairman.

Dr. Nilmoni Banerjee, Vice-Chairman.

No. 471J.G.—1st March 1948.—Sri Abhoy Charan Sen, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, was granted, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, leave on average pay for thirteen days, with effect from the 5th January 1948.

No. 280M.—2nd March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20(*b*) of the Manual of Rules for the management of hospitals and dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of Tulsiram Lakhi Devi Hospital at Bally in the district of Howrah:—

Chairman, Howrah Municipality, President.

Dr. K. S. Roy, M.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).

Dr. Subodh Mitra, M.D. (Berlin), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), F.C.O.C.

The Civil Surgeon, Howrah.

Dr. Beni Chandra Dutt, M.B.

Dr. Ali Imam, M.B.

Chairman, Bally Municipality.

Health Officer, Howrah Municipality.

Sj. Jogesh Chandra Das Gupta (Retired Secretary, Howrah Municipality)—Secretary.

Sj. Chiranjilal Bajoria of Messrs. Soorajmul Nagarmall.

Sj. Gouri Shankar Mukherjee, Attorney-at-Law.

Sj. Sushil Kumar Banerjee, M.L.A.

Sj. Bandiprasad Jaiswal.

Sj. Sitaram Jaiswal.

No. 285M.—3rd March 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Baidyabati Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting, held on 30th January 1948, duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality:—

(1) Sri Hridoy Krishna Choudhury, Chairman.

(2) Sri Bejoy Krishna Dey—Vice-Chairman.

No. 293M.—4th March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20(*b*) read with rule 23 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Sri Ram Chandra Ghose is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of Mahesh Rishra Dispensary in the district of Hooghly, *vice* Mr. William Mitchell, resigned.

No. 296M.—4th March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20(*b*) read with rule 23 of the Manual of Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, Sri Biseswar Danghi is appointed to be a member of the Committee for the management of the Raniganj Hospital Committee, in the district of Burdwan in place of Sri Manindranath Mukherjee, resigned.

No. 484J.G.—4th March 1948.—Janab Abdur Rakib, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Howrah, was allowed leave on average pay for forty days with effect from the 7th December 1947 under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 306M.—6th March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Rules for the management of Hospitals and Dispensaries in Bengal, the following gentlemen are appointed to be members of the Committee for the management of the Satyabala Debi Hospital in the district of Howrah:—

The Chairman, Howrah Municipality, President (*ex-officio*).

The Vice-Chairman, Howrah Municipality, Vice-President (*ex-officio*).

The Secretary, Howrah Municipality, Honorary Joint Secretary (*ex-officio*).

The Health Officer, Howrah Municipality, Honorary Joint Secretary (*ex-officio*).

Dr. Sushil Kumar Sanyal, M.B.
Sri Narendra Nath Sett.
Sm. Satya Bala Debi.
Sri Ram Chandra Das.
Sri Jogesh Chandra Das Gupta, B.L.
Sri Lalit Mohan Roy, B.L.
Dr. Sachinath Ghose.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

ERRATUM.

Burdwan, the 1st March 1948.

In the schedule to the notification under rule 75A(*2*) of the Defence of India Rules, regarding acquisition of land in mauza Kanchannagar, jurisdiction list No. 26, police-station Burdwan, in Case No. 39D.I. of 45-46, as published at page 1983, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 29th November 1945, *delete* plots 126, 295 and 328 appearing therein and *read* 44·92 acres *in place of* 46·33 acres appearing in the last line of the said schedule.

K. A. MAJUMDER,
Collector, Burdwan.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range

Chinsura.—No. 1829.—5th March 1948.—Mr. P. R. McDonald, Town Patrol Inspector, Hooghly, is granted four months' leave on average pay, preparatory to retirement, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from forenoon of the 12th March 1948.

Mr. B. Harris, Inspector, Government Railway Police, Howrah, is granted 28 months' leave, out of India, preparatory to retirement, viz., 8 months on average pay under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and the rest on half average pay under clause (*d*) of those rules with effect from 15th February 1948.

R. BANARJI, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
		Ward No. I.		
No. 220 J. M., dated the 20th February 1948.	Amriti union board, English-Bazar police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Sree Baidya Nath Das, son of Babu Mahananda Das of village Mohanpara (Chhota). Maulvi Abdul Latif Mian, son of Maulvi Nuruddin Mia of village Sattari. Maulvi Abdus Sattar Mian, son of Haji Abdul Gaffur of village Amrity.	Section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	A. Mitra, District Magistrate, Malda.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Hare Krishna Mondal, son of Babu Brindaban Mondal of village Gokul Nagar Kamat. Sree Bhagaban Mondal, son of Babu Sadhu Charan Mondal of village Sikandarpur. Sree Maheswar Mondal, son of Babu Surja Narayan Mondal of village Barogharia.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Badri Kanta Mondal, son of Babu Jogendra Nath Mondal of village Lalapur (Bora). Sree Dhananjoy Mondal, son of Babu Jhumak Mondal of village Berhampore. Sree Dharanidhar Mondal, son of Mohadeb Mondal of village Krishnagar.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Narhatta union board, English Bazar police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Emajuddin Biswas, son of Maulvi Dosta Mohammad Biswas of village Babupur. Maulvi Fahimuddin Mondal, son of Maulvi Nasiruddin Mondal of village Anandipur. Maulvi Ayub Ali Pandit, son of Kuran of village Durgapur.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Hepajuddin Sheikh, son of Maulvi Abdul Hasad of village Budhia. Maulvi Ehlali Biswas, son of Dilsad Hazi of village Satgharia. Maulvi Saburuddin Mondal, son of Haji Kamiruddin of village Budhia.		
		Ward No III.		
		Sree Dhaneswar Mondal, son of Babu Fakir Chand Mondal of village Lakshmipur. Shri Ram Prosad Choudhury, son of Babu Lasmi Choudhury of village Lakshmipur Kamat. Shri Khagendra Nath Sinha, son of Babu Baneswar Sinha of village Lakshmipur.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Kotwali union board, English Bazar police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Mobarak Sheikh, son of Maulvi Manir Sk. of village Gayespur. Maulvi Asadulla Sheikh, son of Jan Mohammad of village Gayespur. Maulvi Idris Munshi, son of Maulvi Jadu of village Gayespur.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Sushil Kumar Mukherjee, son of Babu Nalini Mukherji of village Arapur. Sree Bibhuti Bhusan Shaha, son of Babu Dinabandhu Shaha of village Arapur. Sree Broja Gopal Choudhury, son of Babu Radha Ballav Choudhury of village Jote.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Mahendra Nath Das, son of Babu Bhagaban Das of village Kotwali. Sree Probodha Kumar Mohanta, son of Babu Prohlad Mohanta of village Saha-Jalalpur. Sree Madhu Sudan Das, son of Babu Chhakari Das of village Dhantola.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Kaligram union board, English Bazar police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Sree Chaitanya Kumar Mondal, son of Babu Uma Kanta Mondal of village Kaligram. Sree Chhabilal Choudhury, son of Babu Hari Choudhury of village Kaligram. Sree Satish Chandra Mondal, son of Babu Bhim Chandra Mondal of village Jote Gajju.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Habibulla Biswas, son of Maulvi Ramjan Biswas, of village Lakshmipur. Maulvi Osman Biswas, son of Maulvi Hayat Biswas of village Lakshmipur. Maulvi Sahebjan, son of Maulvi Khosbar of village Bagbari.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Jadu Nandan Das, son of Babu Jagannath Das of village Nityanandapur. Sree Krishnalal Mondal, son of Babu Chaitanya Mondal of village Jote Prithvi. Maulvi Kalu Mohammad Biswas, son of Maulvi Jeharuddin Biswas, of village Nowda-bazar.		

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
		Ward No. I.		
No. 220 J. M., dated the 20th February 1948.	Jadupur union board, English Bazar police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Jamshed Alam, son of Maulvi Gahar Ali of village Gabgachhi. Bilayet Ali Mondal, son of Maulvi Year Mohammad Mondal of village Jadupur. Maulvi Abdul Salim, son of Maulvi Hazi Ahammad of village Jadupur.	Section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	A. Mitra, District Magistrate, Malda.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Abu Sayed Biswas, son of Manirruddin of village Pokhorpara. Maulvi Salimuddin Mian, son of Maulvi Khaja Ahammad of village Gabgachhi. Sree Jagannath Das, son of Babu Girish Das of village Nutan Maheshpur.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Sekendar Ali Choudhury, son of Maulvi Bilat Ali of village Konabari. Maulvi Mohiuddin Ahmed, son of Maulvi Joynal Abdin of village Fulbari. Maulvi Khorshed Ali Mia, son of Maulvi Rahman Ali Mia of village Kamalabari.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Mohadipur union board, English Bazar police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Aftabuddin Mia, son of Maulvi Ismail Mia of village Mohadipur. Maulvi Fazlul Hoque, son of Maulvi Dadan Hazi of village Mohadipur. Maulvi Yusuf Biswas, son of Maulvi Sadagar Biswas of village Mohadipur.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Manhir Sheikh, son of Maulvi Sukra Sheikh of village Mohadipur. Maulvi Jabbar Sheikh, son of Maulvi Kamdi Sheikh of village Khirki. Maulvi Jamal Mondal, son of Maulvi Duba Mondal of village Dar-mahali.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Haripada Das, son of Nityananda Das of village Ramkeli. Sree Panu Roy, son of Babu Sreecharan Roy of village Khashilmari. Sree Barendra Krishna Sarkar, son of Babu Sarat Chandra Sarkar of village Plasbari.		
		Ward No. I.		
No. 221 J. M., dated the 20th February 1948.	Chowki-Mirdapur union board, Manikchak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Sree Harendra Krishna Thakur, son of Babu Ramesh Chandra Thakur of village Khanpur. Sree Pramatha Nath Pandey, son of Ram Mohan Pandey of village Rajnagar. Maulvi Badiruddin Sheikh, son of Maulvi Mogal Sheikh (Bora) of village Rajnagar.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Ajit Kumar Jha, son of Babu Kumudananda Jha of village Chowki. Sree Badri Mondal, son of Babu Kali Charan Mondal of village Bishonpur Sreerampara. Maulvi Samiruddin Mondal (Chhota), son of Maulvi Jamatulla Momin of village Chowki, Momintola.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Maksud Ali, son of Maulvi Sheru Mandal of village Sahebnagar. Sree Satish Chandra Sinha, son of Babu Baneswar Sinha of village Sayedpur. Sree Bihari Mondal, son of Babu Ganesh Mondal of village Gouripur.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Mathurapur union board, Manikchak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Sree Ambica Charan Misra, son of Babu Jagadish Chandra Misra of village Mathurapur. Sree Nanda Gopal Das, son of Babu Rasaraj Das of village Khoshaldia. Sree Balkuntha Mondal, son of Babu Rupan Mondal of village Dharamutala.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Saranan Pandey, son of Babu Banowarilal Pandey of village Bandhutola Kankritbandha. Sree Dharanidhar Mondal, son of Babu Chitrasen Mondal of village Sankartola. Sree Mahendra Mondal, son of Babu Lalu Mondal of village Sankartola.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Bhupendra Nath Tagore, son of Babu Ram Sundar Tagore of village Najirpur. Sree Dwijendra Nath Pandey, son of Babu Mohadeb Pandey of village Najirpur. Sree Mohini Mohan Mondal, son of Amrita Mondal of village Laskarpur.		

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
		Ward No. I.		
No. 221J.M., dated the 20th February 1948.	Enayetpur union board, Manikchak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Ahmed Ali Munshi, son of Maulvi Nur Mohammad Munshi of village Enayetpur. Maulvi Md Sakhawat Ali, son of Maulvi Mojat Ali of village Enayetpur. Maulvi Mosharaf Hossain Mir, son of Maulvi Mir Emamah of village Enayetpur.	Section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	A. Mitra, District Magistrate, Malda.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Ram Narayan Sinha, son of Babu Keshab Chandra Sinha of village Harjinagar. Sree Muralidhar Mondal, son of Babu Khanta Mondal of village Kamalpur. Maulvi Soleman Ali, son of Maulvi Amiruddin Kaviraj of village Harjinagar.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Ketabuddin Sheikh, son of Maulvi Ramjan Ali of village Sheikhpura. Maulvi Ebrahim Mohammed, son of Maulvi Nurullah of village Mohana. Maulvi Nabi Baksha Mondal, son of Maulvi Asiruddin Mondal of village Lakshmipur.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Noorpur union board, Manikchak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Sree Pashupati Jha, son of Babu Premlal Jha of village Niranjanpur. Sree Bhupesh Chandra Sinha, son of Babu Sashi Bhusan Sinha of village Khayertalla. Sree Hari Mohan Jha, son of Babu Ghishulal Jha of village Niranjanpur.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Mahfuzar Rahman Khan, son of Maulvi Asizur Rahman Khan of village Noorpur Pathanpara Maulvi Abu Uddin Mohammad, son of Maulvi Nabijan Mondal of village Noorpur Mondaltola. Sree Bagala Prosad Chakraverty, son of Babu Brojaraj Chakravarty of village Lalbathani.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Nabin Chandra Mondal, son of Babu Bohan Mondal of village Teopara. Sree Radhika Charan Das, son of Hiralal Das of village Shyamlalpara Sree Ram Sundar Mondal, son of Babu Kishan Chand Mondal of village Narullaganj.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Manickchak union board, Manikchak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Torab Ali Biswas, son of Maulvi Fagu Biswas of village Torabalitola. Sree Ram Gobinda Pal, son of Babu Tufani Pal of village Madantola. Sree Bhagabati Charan Mondal, son of Babu Madan Mohan Mondal of village Madantola.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Parameswar Mondal, son of Babu Sreenath Mondal of village Parikshittola. Sree Gayanath Roy, son of Babu Ram Lakshan Roy of village Rahimpur (Nahnutola). Sree Bahadur Mondal, son of Bhagaban Mondal of village Durgaramtola.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Gour Chandra Mondal, son of Babu Jnan Chand Mondal of village Dharampur. Maulvi Jahur Ahmed, son of Maulvi Chand Moina of village Gopalpur Hukmuttola. Maulvi Piru Doctor, son of Maulvi Keramat Ali of village Gopalpur Shahabattola.		
		Ward No. I.		
No. 222J.M., dated the 20th February 1948.	Kankribandha-Jhowbona union board, Kaliachak police-station Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Mohammad Ketabuddin Biswas, son of Maulvi Oli Biswas of village Olitola. Maulvi Khaliluddin Ahmed son of Maulvi Yusuf of village Gossainpur. Maulvi Mohammad Ezabuddin, son of Maulvi Julabdi of village Banutola. Maulvi Mohammad Abdur Rashid, son of Maulvi Talabox of village Umedtola. Maulvi Sujauddin Biswas, son of Maulvi Sakhuat of village Nabitola.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Dwarika Nath Karmakar, son of Babu Ramdhan Karmakar of village Gobindaganj. Maulvi Md. Abdul Gaffur, son of Md. Jittu of village Gobindaganj. Sheikh Patanu Mondal, son of Sk. Jamadar of village Mahabattola. Munshi Salamat Momin, son of Maulvi Hablu of village Gobindaganj.		

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
		Ward No. I.		
No. 222J.M., dated the 20th February 1948.	Paranpur union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Sree Ramnath Das, son of Babu Kashi Nath Das of village Jitnagar. Maulvi Hafizuddin Ahmed, son of Haj Kalimuddin of village Jitnagar. Sree Satish Chandra Ghosh, son of Babu Raju Ghosh of village Jitnagar.	Section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Goverment Act, 1919 (Bengal Act, V of 1919).	A. Mitra, District Magistrate, Malda.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Siddique Ahmed, son of Maulvi Samiruddin Ahmed of village Nityanandapur. Maulvi Mohammad Imam Ali, son of Maulvi Samiruddin of village Nityanandapur. Maulvi Azam Ali Biswas, son of Maulvi Jamin Mondal of village Nityanandapur.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Gayanath Barik, son of Babu Michu Barik of village Paranpur. Munshi Matibulla Biswas, son of Maulvi Mamalat Biswas of village Paranpur. Maulvi Ummar Ali Sheikh, son of Maulvi Julami Gharami of village Paranpur.		
	Panchanandapur union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Sree Naresh Prosad Yadava, son of Babu Jagannath Ghosh of village Panchanandapur Jugaltola. Sree Mukundalal Sarkar, son of Babu Thakurdas Sarkar of village Panchanandapur Hatpara. Sree Nabin Chandra Mondal, son of Babu Jagabandhu Mondal of village Panchanandapur Meghutola. Sree Dhananjoy Choudhury, son of Babu Ganesh Chandra Choudhury of village Panchanandapur Panjiratola. Maulvi Faizuddin Ahammed, son of Maulvi Keyamatulla Molla of village Lahardi-tola. Maulvi Warshtulla Biswas, son of Haji Hussain Baksha of village Panchanandapur Majlishtola. Maulvi Ramjan Ali Biswas, son of Maulvi Insan Ali Biswas of village Asharaftola. Maulvi Amjad Ali Biswas, son of Maulvi Noor Mohammad Biswas of village Panchanandapur Abirtola. Maulvi Sam Mohammad Biswas, son of Maulvi Mianan Sheikh of village Sultantola.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. I.		
	Akandaharia union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Serafat Ali Biswas, son of Maulvi Kharul Mondal of village Sahelapur. Sree Satish Chandra Sarkar, son of Babu Jajneswar Mondal of village Sahelapur Umakantatola. Maulvi Fuljan Biswas, son of Maulvi Mau Paikar of village Suk Nagar.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Sibal Chandar Mondal, son of Babu Gadadhar Mondal of village Chaklalu-Balutola. Sree Upendra Nath Sarkar, son of Babu Thakurdas Mondal of village Bholaichak. Sree Baidya Nath Pandey, son of Babu Satan Lal Pandey of village Domaichak.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Basiruddin Ahammad, son of Maulvi Alijan Mondal of village Shahabajpur. Maulvi Faziul Hoque Mia, son of Maulvi Keramatulla Mondal of village Chiharka-tola. Maulvi Fazar li Biswas, son of Maulvi Khalil Biswas of village Shahabajpur Khalilitola.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Golapganj union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda	Sree Makul Chandra Sarkar, son of Babu Mritunjoy Sarkar of village Sashani. Maulvi Chand Mohammad Biswas, son of Maulvi Joharali Mondal of village Golap-ganj. Maulvi Manik Mondal, son of Maulvi Chand Mondal of village Baburbona.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Sree Lalit Mohan Sarkar, son of Babu Kshiradhar Sarkar of village Chari Anantapur. Maulvi Hajrat Ali Biswas, son of Maulvi Safatulla Mondal of village Chari Ananta-pur. Maulvi Hajrat Ali Mian, son of Maulvi Tamiruddin Mondal of village Chari Anantapur.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Ekadil Ahammad Biswas, son of Maulvi Rafatulla Mondal of village Mahabatpur. Sree Narendra Nath Sarkar, son of Babu Mritunjoy Sarkar of village Sashani. Maulvi Momajad Mian, son of Maulvi Johak Mondal *alias* Gedu Mondal of village Sashani.		

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
		Ward No. I.		
No. 222J.M., dated the 20th February 1948.	Kumbhira union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Nabab Ali Biswas, son of Maulvi Golami Biswas of village Jayenpur. Maulvi Sadagar Biswas, son of Subedar Mondal of village Jayenpur. Sree Bhola Nath Sarkar, son of Babu Jittan Mondal of village Jayenpur.	Section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	A Mitra, District Magistrate, Malda.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Kasimuddin Ahmed, son of Maulvi Muli Molla of village Kumbhira. Maulvi Moslem Ali, son of Maulvi Haji Tinkari of village Mohanpur. Maulvi Ershad Ali Biswas, son of Maulvi Dadan Biswas of village Sukdebpur.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Sree Charu Chandra Sarkar, son of Babu Hari Charan Sinha of village Bakharabad. Sree Abhimanyu Shil, son of Babu Dhananjoy Sarkar of village Kumbhira. Maulvi Keratulla Mondal son of Maulvi Babu Dafadar of village Sukpara.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Sujapur union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Khabiruddin Ahmed, son of Maulvi Sariatulla Sardar of village Gayeshbari. Maulvi Basiruddin Mondal, son of Maulvi Khoshbar Mondal of village Chashpara. Maulvi Hashimuddin Kabiraj, son of Maulvi Laljan Kabiraj of village Bakharpur.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Farman Ali Mohajan, son of Maulvi Laljir Mohajan of village Sujapur. Maulvi Kalimuddin Mondal, son of Maulvi Esahaque Hazi of village Sujapur. Maulvi Ajimuddin Ahammad, son of Maulvi Abdur Rahman of village Sujapur.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Jahan Biswas, son of Maulvi Golam Biswas of village Masimpur. Dr. Serajuddin Ahmed, son of Maulvi Jarip Mondal of village Masimpur. Maulvi Murshed Ali, son of Maulvi Rahamatulla Mondal of village Bamangram.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Jalalpur union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Haji Jamiruddin Munshi, son of Maulvi Mannu of village Sherpur. Maulvi Sahid Ali Munshi, son of Maulvi Bafatulla of village Dharara. Maulvi Abdul Gafur Mondal, son of Maulvi Himait of village Fate-Khani.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Ebrahim Biswas, son of Maulvi Sukshan of village Baranagar. Sree Nripa Ballav Choudhury, son of Babu Umesh Chandra Choudhury of village Sherpur. Maulvi Samshuddin Mahajan, son of Maulvi Helu of village Balua-Chara.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Samauddin Choudhury, son of Maulvi Bilayetali Choudhury of village Bhagalpur. Haji Ibrahim Pandit, son of Maulvi Nadar of village Nayagram. Maulvi Nuruddin Mondal, son of Maulvi Ghinu of village Kashimnagar.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Mothabari union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Faizuddin Mia, son of Maulvi Esaruddin of village Lakshmipur-Diara. Maulvi Ismail Munshi, son of Maulvi Samsuddin of village Kahala. Sree Broja Lal Shaha, son of Babu Bangshidhar Shaha of village Lakshmipur.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Danesh Mia, son of Maulvi Minu Mondal of village Chakprotapur. Maulvi Abbas Ali Choudhury, son of Maulvi Baraktulla of village Mothabari-Munshitola. Maulvi Badiozzama, son of Maulvi Litu of village Satangapara.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Abul Kashem, son of Maulvi Babar Ali of village Debipur-Diara. Maulvi Chhechru Biswas, son of Maulvi Akalu of village Sreepur. Maulvi Aftabuddin Biswas, son of Maulvi Bhula of village Kesharpur-Pataldanga.		
		Ward No. I.		
	Jaluabadhal union board, Kaliachak police-station, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Maulvi Abdul Hamid Munshi, son of Maulvi Basiruddin Munshi of village Maksudpur. Maulvi Sumardi Mondal (Chhota), son of Maulvi Subhani Mondal of village Maksudpur. Maulvi Sajiruddin Choudhury, son of Maulvi Rabbu Choudhury of village Sayedpur.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II.		
		Maulvi Samauddin Biswas, son of Maulvi Sobhani Biswas of village Majumpur. Maulvi Sajiruddin Biswas, son of Maulvi Sobhani Biswas of village Majumpur. Maulvi Gonhur Ali Doctor, son of Maulvi Nababjan of village Majumpur.		
		Ward No. III.		
		Maulvi Samjat Ali Mian, son of Amir Hossain of village Jaluabadhal. Sree Harish Chandra Sarkar, son of Babu Balaram Sarkar of village Jaluabadhal. Sree Bishnu Prosad Das (Muktear), son of Babu Duryyodhan Das of village Kadamtala.		

No. 151J.—2nd March 1948.—Sri Chitta Ranjan Roy, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Special Land Acquisition Officer, Jalpaiguri, is allowed earned leave for two days, under rule 168(*l*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 29th December 1947.

No. 248L.S.-G.—2nd March 1948.—Under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified that the Commissioners of the Jalpaiguri Municipality in the district of Jalpaiguri, as reconstituted under the Bengal Municipal (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act XI of 1947), have at their meeting held on 4th February 1948, elected under section 13(*b*) of the said Act, XI of 1947, Sri Jibangati Roy to be their Chairman, and Sri Sitaram Mahesri to be their Vice-Chairman.

No. 259L.S.-G.—3rd March 1948.—Under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified that the Commissioners of the English Bazar Municipality in the district of Malda elected under the Bengal Municipal (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act XI of 1947), have at their first meeting held on 28th January 1948 elected Sri Monmohon Saha to be their Chairman and Jonab Ahsanuddin Ahmed to be their Vice-Chairman.

No. 260L.S.-G.—3rd March 1948.—In accordance with the provisions of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that at a by-election held on 29th September 1947, the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Kurseong Municipality in the district of Darjeeling:—

(1) Sri Dil Bahadur Chhettri, in Ward No. I, *vice* Chand Kumar Goenka, resigned.

(2) Sri Dhan Bahadur Lama, in Ward No. II, *vice* Sardar Bahadur H. D. Roy, deceased.

(3) Sri Karna Bahadur Bhandari, in Ward No. V, *vice* Jurimull Goenka, resigned.

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, the 5th March 1948.

Notice under rule 9 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947.

A return of the election expenses of Dr. Rafiuddin Ahmed of 12/1, Esplanade Row East, Calcutta, who was nominated as a candidate for the by-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in the Calcutta South Muhammadan Constituency together with declarations by him and his election agent has been lodged with the undersigned on the 5th March 1948. The return and the declaration may be inspected at the office of the undersigned at 14, Hare Street (Top floor), Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. any working day in the month of March 1948.

N. RAYCHAUDHURI,
(Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta),
Returning Officer.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police. Jalpaiguri Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1295.—4th March 1948.—Mr. W. S. Hargreaves, Inspector, B. A. Railway, Sealdah, is granted 4 months' leave on average pay with effect from 4th March 1948 under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, preparatory to retirement.

Babu Jyotish Chandra Sen Gupta, Inspector, District Enforcement Branch, Malda, was granted 10 days' leave on average pay with effect from 22nd December 1947 to 31st December 1947 under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

H. N. GUPTA, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX WEST BENGAL CALCUTTA.

No. 29874/2E/43/47-48C.T.—1st March 1948.—Mr. G. L. Pakrashi, Income-tax Officer, Grade III, District VA, Calcutta (since re-employed), was allowed under Fundamental Rule 86(*a*) leave on average pay for two months and fifteen days with effect from 20th July 1947 to 4th October 1947, preparatory to retirement.

No. 29885/2E/131/47-48C.T.—2nd March 1948.—Mr. S. C. Chowdhury, M.Sc., E.D., Inspecting Assistant Commissioner of Income-tax, Range III, Calcutta, is allowed under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) leave on average pay for two months with effect from 1st February 1948 to 31st March 1948. It is certified that the officer is likely to return on the expiry of his leave to the post from which he proceeded on leave or to a post carrying the same rates of allowances.

No. 29992/2E/17/47-48C.T.—3rd March 1948.—Mr. Ahindra Chowdhury, M.A. (Com.), Additional Income-tax Officer, District III(1), Calcutta, is transferred and posted as Additional Income-tax Officer, Non-Companies (Income-tax-*cum*-Excess Profits Tax) District, Calcutta, with immediate effect, *vice* Mr. S. N. Roy, proceeded on leave.

N. DANDEKER, Commissioner.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND COMMONWEALTH RELATIONS.

New Delhi, the 19th February 1948.

No. F.7-9/48-G.— * * *

Mr. S. Dutt, I.C.S., has been appointed Controller General of Emigration and Joint Secretary in the Ministry of External Affairs and Commonwealth Relations (Commonwealth Relations Wing) with effect from the forenoon of the 17th February 1948, *vice* Mr. C. S. Jha, I.C.S., granted leave.

S. RATNAM, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF STATES.

New Delhi, the 24th February 1948.

No. 146-Adm.—Mr. U. L. Goswami, I.C.S., was appointed Officer on Special Duty in the Ministry of States for the period from 10th February 1948 to 14th February 1948, both days inclusive.

No. 147-Adm.—Mr. U. L. Goswami, I.C.S., has been appointed to officiate as a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Ministry of States with effect from the forenoon of the 15th February 1948.

U. N. BISWAS, Asst. Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION).

CENTRAL EXCISE ESTABLISHMENTS.

New Delhi, the 21st February 1948.

No. 9.— * * * *

2. Mr. R. J. Pringle, M.B.E., I.C.S., an officer of the Finance and Commerce Departments cadre, has been posted as Collector of Central Excise, Madras, with effect from the 13th January 1948.

G. SWAMINATHAN, Dy. Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.

New Delhi, the 17th February 1948.

RESOLUTION.

No. 19-P(53)/47.—The Government of India are pleased to constitute an expert committee known as "The West Coast Major Port Development Committee" to carry out the following two investigations:—

I. (a) whether a deep-sea port on the stretch of coast covering Kathiawar and Cutch for the accommodation of ships of large size and tonnage at all seasons of the year is required;

(b) if so, where it should be sited, having regard to construction and maintenance costs, allied transport developments, possibilities of developing existing ports and the needs of the entire area to be served;

II. (a) whether a deep-sea port between Mormugao and Cochin for the accommodation of ships of large size and tonnage at all seasons of the year is required;

(b) if so, where it should be sited, having regard to economy of construction and maintenance of the port and allied transport developments required and having regard to the needs of the entire area: also what measures are necessary for establishing it;

(c) what improvements are necessary in communications to the existing ports; also what other measures should be taken for the development or provision of additional facilities in these parts as may be found necessary or desirable.

2. The composition of the committee will be as follows:—

Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Chairman.

The General Manager, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bombay, for the former investigation, and the General Manager, M. & S.M. Railway, for the latter.

Mr. S. N. Haji, Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., Bombay.

Mr. K. Mitter, Docks Manager, Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

Mr. J. B. Murray, Chief Engineer, Calcutta Port Commissioners, Calcutta.

Commander D. Shankar, Director of Naval Engineering, Naval Headquarters (I).

Mr. V. V. Bhida, Secretary to the General Manager, B.B. & C.I. Railway, Bombay, Secretary.

3. The Committee is requested to submit its recommendations to Government before the end of April 1948.

S. CHAKRAVARTI, Jt. Secy.

MINISTRY OF LAW (REFORMS).

NOTIFICATION.

New Delhi, the 1st March 1948.

No. S.O.4.—The following Order made by the Governor-General is published for general information:—

THE ASSAM HIGH COURT ORDER, 1948.

WHEREAS the Assam Legislative Assembly have on the ninth day of September, 1947, adopted a resolution that a High Court be established for the Province of Assam, and the said resolution has been submitted to the Governor-General;

NOW, THEREFORE, in the exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 229 of the Government of India Act, 1935, as adapted by the India Provisional Constitution (Amendment) Order, 1948, the Governor-General is pleased to make the following Order:—

1. (1) This Order may be cited as the Assam High Court Order, 1948.

(2) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the Gazette of India.

2. (1) The Interpretation Act, 1889, applies for the interpretation of this Order, as it applies for the interpretation of an Act of Parliament.

(2) In this Order, "the Act" means the Government of India Act, 1935, as for the time being in force in the Dominion of India.

3. (1) As from the fifth day of April, 1948 (hereinafter referred to as "the prescribed day"), there shall be a High Court for the Province of Assam which shall be a court of record, and shall consist of a Chief Justice and such other judges as the Governor-General may from time to time, whether before or after the prescribed day, appoint in accordance with the provisions of section 220 of the Act:

Provided that any appointments so made before the prescribed day shall not take effect till the prescribed day.

(2) The said High Court is hereinafter referred to as the High Court of Assam.

4. The High Court of Assam shall have, in respect of the territories for the time being included in the Province of Assam, all such original, appellate and other jurisdiction as, under the law in force immediately before the prescribed day, is exercisable in respect of the said territories or any part thereof by the High Court in Calcutta, or by the Governor of Assam exercising the functions of a High Court.

5. (1) The High Court of Assam shall have the like power to approve, admit, enrol, remove and suspend advocates and attorneys, and to make rules with respect to advocates and attorneys, as are, under the law in force immediately before the prescribed day, exercisable by the High Court in Calcutta.

(2) The right of audience in the High Court of Assam shall be regulated in accordance with the like principles as immediately before the prescribed day, are in force with respect to the right of audience in the High Court in Calcutta:

Provided that, subject to any rule made or direction given by the High Court of Assam in the exercise of the powers conferred by this Article, any person who immediately before the prescribed day, is an advocate entitled to practise or an attorney entitled to act in the High Court in Calcutta, shall be recognised as an advocate or an attorney entitled to practise or to act, as the case may be, in the High Court of Assam.

6. Subject to the provisions of this Order, the law in force immediately before the prescribed day with respect to practice and procedure in the High Court in Calcutta shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the High Court of Assam, and accordingly that High Court shall have all such powers to make rules and orders with respect to practice and procedure as are immediately before the prescribed day exercisable by the High Court in Calcutta:

Provided that any rules or orders which are in force immediately before the prescribed day with respect to practice and procedure in the High Court in Calcutta shall, until varied or revoked by rules or orders made by the High Court of Assam, apply with the necessary modifications in relation to practice and procedure in the High Court of Assam as if made by that court.

7. (1) The High Court of Assam shall have a Seal of such form and design as the Chief Justice may direct.

(2) The law in force immediately before the prescribed day with respect to the custody of the Seal of the High Court in Calcutta shall, with the necessary modifications, apply with respect to the custody of the Seal of the High Court of Assam.

8. The law in force immediately before the prescribed day with respect to the form of writs and other processes used, issued or awarded by the High Court in Calcutta shall, with the necessary modifications, apply with respect to the form of writs and other processes used, issued or awarded by the High Court of Assam.

9. The law in force immediately before the prescribed day relating to the powers of the Chief Justice, single judges and division courts of the High Court in Calcutta, and with respect to all matters ancillary to the exercise of those powers, shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the High Court of Assam.

10. The High Court of Assam, and the judges and division courts thereof, shall sit at such places in the Province of Assam as the Chief Justice may, with the approval of the Governor of Assam, appoint.

11. The law in force immediately before the prescribed day relating to appeals to His Majesty in Council or to the Federal Court from the High Court in Calcutta and the judges and division courts thereof shall, with the necessary modifications, apply in relation to the High Court of Assam.

12. (1) Except as hereinafter provided, the High Court in Calcutta shall, on and after the prescribed day, have no jurisdiction in respect of the Province of Assam.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in paragraph (1) of this Article or in Article 4,—

(a) any proceedings which, immediately before the prescribed day, are pending in the High Court in Calcutta on its original side, including any proceedings then pending in that High Court as a Court of reference, shall be heard and determined by that High Court;

(b) the High Court in Calcutta shall have the like jurisdiction to hear and determine any appeal from, or to review, an order of a judge of that High Court, whether on its original or appellate side, as if this Order had not been made, and the High Court of Assam shall have no jurisdiction to hear or determine any such appeal, or to review any such order; and

(c) the High Court in Calcutta shall have the like jurisdiction to hear and dispose of any application for leave to appeal to His Majesty in Council or the Federal Court from an order of that High Court as it would have had if this Order had not been made, and the High Court of Assam shall have no jurisdiction to hear or dispose of any such application.

(3) All proceedings pending in the High Court in Calcutta immediately before the prescribed day, other than proceedings with respect to which that High Court retains jurisdiction by virtue of paragraph (2) of this Article, shall, where the court of origin is situated in the Province of Assam, stand transferred by virtue of this Order to the High Court of Assam.

(4) Any order made by the High Court in Calcutta

(a) in any proceedings with respect to which that High Court retains jurisdiction by virtue of paragraph (2) of this Article, or

(b) before the appointed day, in any proceedings transferred to the High Court of Assam by virtue of paragraph (3) of this Article

shall for all purposes have effect, not only as an order of the High Court in Calcutta, but also as an order made by the High Court of Assam.

(5) For the purposes of this Article, proceedings shall be deemed to be pending in a court until that court has disposed of all issues between the parties, including any issues with respect to the taxation of the costs of the proceedings.

(6) References in this Article to a High Court shall be construed as including references to a judge or division court thereof and references to an order made by a court or a judge shall be construed as including references to a sentence, judgment or decree passed or made by that court or judge.

13. As from the prescribed day, the Governor of Assam shall cease to have the jurisdiction of a High Court in respect of any part of the Province of Assam, and all proceedings which immediately before that day are pending

before the Governor exercising the functions of a High Court shall stand transferred by virtue of this Order to the High Court of Assam and shall be disposed of by that High Court according to law.

14. Nothing in this Order shall prejudice the application to the High Court of Assam of any relevant provisions of the Act, and this Order shall have effect subject to any provision that may be made on or after the prescribed day with respect to that High Court by any legislature or other authority having power to make such provision.

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Governor-General.

K. V. K. SUNDARAM,
Officer on Special Duty.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

Land Sale Notices

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estate in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 27th March 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue).

Where in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
13	Mahal Kismat Kulberia, pargana Kulberia.	3,731 13 2	No ..	S. A. No. 1—Share 8 annas.	Satyendra Narayan Banerjee Chowdhari and others.	1,865 14 7	..	498 2 1
14	Ditto ..	631 14 4	Yes ..	....	Sasanka Bushan Chowdhari.	..	1 15 10	..
58	Mauza Khalshi, pargana Kulberia.	1,085 10 11	Yes ..	....	Haji Sk. Abdul Aziz ..	..	77 12 4	..
78	Pargana Fatashing. Mahal Mauza Gaborhati.	1,465 6 6	No ..	S. A. No. 1—Share 8 annas.	Barajendu Prosad Ghose Ray.	732 11 3	..	270 7 3
235	Zamindari Dakatipota, pargana Pallashi.	1,202 0 11	Yes ..	....	Maharani Sreemati Jyotirmoyee Debi as mother and certified guardian of Maharaj Kumar Sourish Chandra Roy Bahadur, minor, of Krishnagar.	..	319 11 4	..
254	Zamindari pargana Fatashing.	46,328 0 9	No ..	S. A. No. 4—Share 3 as. 4 gds.	Lalit Barani Debi and others,	9,268 14 6	..	1,800 12 10
264	Zamindari Gankar Dehi Bara Simulia, pargana Gankar.	3,575 6 3 Police— 64 11 4	Yes ..	....	Radha Krishna Dhar ..	..	859 11 6 Police— 8 1 3	..
265	Zamindari Bawtipara Dehi, pargana Sherpur.	4,140 9 9 Police— 31 12 0	No ..	Residuary share 4 annas	Bholanath Paramanik ..	1,037 6 4 Police— 7 15 0	..	493 9 7 Police— 1 15 9
				S. A. No. 2—Share 8 annas.	Gobindaprasad Dalal ..	2,074 12 11 Police— 15 14 0	..	987 3 2 Police— 3 15 3
338	Mahal Tarap Bhagabatipur, pargana Sherpur.	3,233 10 3	No ..	S. A. No. 1—Share 8 annas.	Lavpur Zamindari, Ltd., district Birbhum.	1,616 13 2	..	907 3 2
353	Mahal Kismat Mahalandi, pargana Mahalandi.	1,671 0 5	No ..	Residuary share 6 annas	Lala Salla Bala Mazumder	620 5 9	..	252 12 5
419	Zamindari Tarap Ratanpur, pargana Kulberia.	1,352 15 9	No ..	S. A. No. 1—Share 8 annas.	Birchand Singh Roy (executors).	676 7 11	..	233 9 8
490	Zamindari Kismat Hatinagar, pargana Samaskhali.	1,901 3 1	No ..	Residuary share 12 annas	Janab Golam Hossain and others.	1,470 14 3	..	841 9 6
508	Mahal Dehi Atal, pargana Sherpur.	3,482 9 11 Police— 26 6 8	No .	Residuary share 8 annas	Kironbala Singh and others.	1,726 5 0 Police— 13 3 4	..	388 1 1 Police— 3 4 9
500	Mahal Kismat Sanyashidanga pargana Muzafarpur.	973 4 [illegible]	Yes ..	....	Ajendu Narayan Ray and others.	..	234 0 9	..
503	Zamindari Tarap Ganjiat Jiagong, pargana Asadnagar.	1,280 8 0	Yes .	....	Gambhir Chand Kuthari	..	274 13 0	..
3159	Srikantapur Tarap Kismat, pargana Sherpur.	507 0 0	Yes ..	....	Tulshi Das and others' ..	..	4 15 2	..
3250	Kashi Jote, pargana Dhonya.	599 13 8	Yes ..	....	Janab Golam Salley and others as joint motowalls of Talibpur Wakf estate.	..	225 1 2	..

This notice is issued in respect of the instalments of revenue which were due on or before the 30th Agrahayan, 1354B.S., of which the latest date of payment was the 12th January 1948.

Berhampore, the 2nd March 1948.

[ILLEGIBLE] *for* Collector.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Hooghly will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th March 1948 at noon for arrears of revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for the share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2 R.S.	Mukundapur, pargana Chawmaha.	14,448 15 9	..	14g. 1k. 2kt. 7 til	Bhupati Chandra De ..	802 11 2	..	363 0 10
2/5	Ditto ..	14,448 15 9	..	2as. 13g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Kali Das Chowdhury and others.	2,408 3 6	..	880 1 0
2/7	Ditto ..	14,448 15 9	..	5g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Birendra Lal Chowdhury.	240 13 0	..	87 12 0
7 R.S.	Silampur, pargana do.	8,065 10 6	..	17g. 3k. 16 til ..	Dwarika Nath Kundu ..	1,573 6 10	..	592 10 10
9 R.S.	Daulatpur, pargana Pandua.	1,182 0 2	..	4as. 10g. 11 til ..	Sm. Sabita Debi ..	687 8 2	..	228 1 1
16 R.S.	Bighati, pargana Boro	3,043 6 2	..	4as. 12g. 2k. ..	Bipin Behari Gossain ..	1,194 13 4	..	307 12 1
28R.S.	Nasipur, pargana Baligori.	3,492 0 3	..	6 annas ..	Samarendra Nath Sinha Ray.	1,309 8 3	..	729 1 9
33A	Bahadurpur, pargana Baligori.	15,975 9 9	..	8 annas ..	Lila Mohon Sinha Ray ..	7,092 9 8	..	2,986 2 3
33/1	Ditto ..	15,975 9 9	..	2as. 12g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Raja Bahadur Moni Lal Sinha Roy.	2,622 3 3	..	980 13 6
33/3	Ditto ..	15,975 9 9	..	1a. 1g. 2k. 2kt. 10til ..	Saileswar Sinha Ray ..	1,086 7 11	..	410 3 0
37/7	Hridoyrampur, pargana Chawmaha.	44,799 1 10	..	12as. 16g. of mauzas Hamidpur and others.	Mohendra Nath Mukherjee.	10,566 8 8	..	3,062 6 6
37/8	Ditto ..	44,799 1 10	..	12as. 16g. of mauzas Khagragacha and others.	Ditto ..	10,036 7 0	..	3,697 12 0
37/8	Ditto ..	44,799 1 10	..	12as. 16g. of mauzas Jamalbati and others.	Ditto ..	4,100 0 0	..	1,538 0 0
40/3	Beli, pargana Baligori	10,107 2 0	..	7 annas ..	Krishna Lal Mukherjee and others.	4,421 14 0	..	1,602 3 0
44/3	Pandra, pargana Balia	11,136 4 5	..	8 annas ..	Sarbari Bhusan Dass ..	5,575 5 11	..	2,072 3 0
46/1	Gangadharpur, pargana Pandua.	47,485 2 2	..	1a. 6g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Sm. Suhasini Debi ..	3,955 11 4	..	1,486 7 0
46/3	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	1a. 6g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Amitav Kumar Banerjee	3,955 12 7	..	1,486 7 0
46/10	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	1a. 6g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Gour Gunanando Thakur	3,955 13 0	..	744 15 9
46/11	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	18g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Dwarikanando Thakur	1,977 14 2	..	415 3 6
46/12	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	6g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Himanando Thakur	988 15 1	..	208 0 9
46/13	Ditto ..	47,485 2 2	..	2g. 2k. 2kt. ..	Sm. Labanya Moyi Debi	988 15 1	..	208 0 9
69A	Dharampur, pargana Chawmaha.	14,942 3 2	..	16 annas of mauzas Paschim Gopinathpur and others.	Promode Nath Sinha Ray and others.	2,262 15 9	..	844 8 0
77/1	Bandipur, pargana do.	14,781 1 9	..	2as. 13g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Amarjit Lal Chowdhury and others.	2,463 10 4	..	918 15 4
77/7	Ditto ..	14,781 1 9	..	8 annas ..	Kali Das Chowdhury and others.	7,390 8 11	..	2,758 2 6
77/8	Ditto ..	14,781 1 9	..	3as. 11g. 1kt. 7 til ..	Birendra Lal Chowdhury	3,285 3 6	..	1,215 0 4
82/1	Rampara, pargana Balia.	10,514 6 0	..	11as. 8g. 2k. ..	Nehar Ganguly and others	7,517 15 3	..	2,812 13 3
85 R.S.	Kunjaban, pargana Baligori.	10,416 1 0	..	11as. 2g. 1k. 1kt. ..	Loke Nath Mukherjee and others.	7,230 2 11	..	110 14 2
86R.S.	Ghanesyampur, pargana Baligori.	4,275 12 0	..	2 annas ..	Brojendra Nath Sinha Ray and others.	534 7 6	..	415 7 2
86/3	Ditto ..	4,275 12 0	..	4 annas ..	Monmohon Sinha Ray and others.	1,068 15 0	..	372 1 8
94A	Ramnarainpur, pargana Baligori.	10,285 15 0	..	2 annas ..	Raja Moni Lal Ray ..	1,282 9 0	..	477 12 0
94D	Ditto ..	10,285 15 0	..	1a. 5g. 2k. 2kt. 12 til	Siddheswar Ray ..	824 7 10	..	307 12 0
94/1	Ditto ..	10,285 15 0	..	6 annas ..	Lilamohan Sinha Ray ..	3,847 2 0	..	1,436 10 0
107/3	Huda-Basudebpur, pargana Arsa.	9,099 11 0	..	4as. 1g. 1k. 2kt. 13 til	Brojesh Ch. Sen ..	1,182 3 0	..	442 10 0
109/1	Hepati, pargana Amirabad.	2,484 10 0	..	4 annas ..	Dhirendra Nath Ray ..	621 2 6	..	347 2 6
109/3	Ditto ..	2,484 10 0	..	4 annas ..	Bon Behari Roy ..	621 2 6	..	346 10 6
111	Bilsora, pargana Pandua.	3,197 12 0	..	7 annas ..	Nutbehari Kumar ..	2,731 6 0	..	124 5 8
119/1	Hatikanda, pargana do.	1,279 5 2	..	8 annas ..	Birendra Lal Chowdhury	639 10 7	..	189 13 10
125R.S.	Selampur, pargana do.	900 6 9	..	4as. 14g. 1kt. 16 til ..	Sm. Nirmala Bala Debi	755 4 9	..	141 15 1
128	Dadpur, pargana Pawnan.	512 9 4	Whole	....	Lala Nonl Gopal Babu	..	91 11 9	..
150	Haripur, pargana Balia	6,816 1 4	Do. ..	....	Nehar Ganguly	..	2,545 1 5	..
3499	Jogomohonpur, pargana Baligori.	3,264 13 10	..	6 annas ..	Monmohan Sinha Ray	1,224 4 5	..	637 8 0

The estates are being advertised for default in payment of instalments of revenue which were due on or before the 30th Agrahayan, 1354B.S., and the latest date of payment of which was the 13th January 1948.

N. CHAUDHURI, Addl. Collector,

Chinsura, the 26th February 1948.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Burdwan will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 27th March 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and all other shares besides that specified will be excluded from sale :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
16	Moolgram, pargana Sahabad.	2,196 7 5	..	Residuary—8 annas	Srish Chandra Ghosh and others.	1,098 3 8½	..	136 8 ½
18	Barabainan, pargana Havely.	15,494 2 5	..	Residuary—3as. 3g. 2k. 11 til.	Shri Moni Lall Singha Roy and others.	3,080 0 10	..	773 6 7
				S. A. No. 1—8 annas. ..	Lila Mohon Singha Roy	7,761 13 4	..	2,897 9 7
20	Bistoopur, pargana Bagha	62,884 2 0	..	S. A. No. 3—13g. 2k. 2cr.	Dharmadas Tewari and others.	2,694 12 0	..	1,002 0 0
21	Mahata, pargana Bagha	11,669 3 0	..	S. A. No. 2—1a. 5g. 3k. 2 cr. 10 til. (mouza Kubajpur).	Bhairab Ch. Panja and others.	947 11 9	..	113 0 6
				S. A. No. 7—1a. 15g. 2k.	Durga Charan Das ..	1,294 8 10	..	415 0 4
23	Paligram, pargana Ajmatsahi.	2,676 8 11	Entire	....	Kazi Fazle Khoda and others.	..	1,732 8 6	..
24	Kasinathpur, pargana Dhenya.	3,192 15 0	..	S. A. No. 3—3as. 6g. 2k. 2 cr.	Dwijendra Kumar Roy and others.	665 3 2	..	249 10 7
32	Bodhsa *alias* Kis. Bodhsa, pargana Kubajpur.	505 5 10	Entire	....	Dharmadas Bhattacharjee	..	154 3 2	..
36	Kashimpur, pargana Panihati.	669 14 9	Do...	....	Lila Mohon Singha Roy	..	229 3 0	..
55	Chhoto Bainan, pargana Samarsahi.	3,444 0 7	..	S. A. No. 1—10as. 13g. 1 k. 1 cr.	Jagat Durlav Some ..	2,296 0 5	..	854 0 5
55	Ditto	3,444 0 7	..	S. A. No. 2—2as. 13g. 1k. 1 cr.	Jagabala Dasi and others.	574 0 1	..	213 8 1
62	Palsana, pargana Dhenya	7,400 11 11	..	S. A. No. 3—1a. 2g. 1k. 2 cr. 3 til.	Hara Kumar Chatterjee	518 12 0	..	193 11 6
64	Jageswardihi, pargana Dhenya.	3,953 6 0	Entire	....	Nrisingha Chandra Pal Choudhury and others.	..	3,835 1 0	..
65	Majida, pargana Patuli	9,381 4 10	Do...	....	Sailesh Chandra Banerjee	..	3,501 12 6	..
67	Gopalnagar, pargana Sahabad.	2,047 2 0	..	Residuary— 5 annas ..	Karuna Bhushan Mustafi and others.	637 11 0	..	238 6 5
84	Beluni, pargana Sahabad	5,413 14 0	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas ..	Lila Mohon Singha Roy	2,702 3 6	..	996 14 8
104	Sardanga, pargana Mamdanipur.	1,374 8 10	Entire	....	Achyutananda Basu and others.	..	551 3 0	..
105	Mudafar, pargana Mamdanipur.	1,385 9 7	..	Residuary—8 annas ..	Shibram Chakravarty ..	692 12 8	..	260 6 7
107	Islampore, etc., pargana Mamdanipur.	3,957 12 9	..	S. A. No. 4—3as. 3g. 2k. 1 cr. 2 til.	Amaresh Chandra Mitra and others.	786 8 0	..	269 2 1
115	Kis. Chhotipur, pargana Chhotipur.	1,017 12 4	..	Residuary —4as. 12g. 2k. 1cr. 17 til.	Subodh Ch. Basu Choudhury and others.	555 5 1	..	32 4 5
179	Musthuli, pargana Aurangabad.	2,461 13 11	..	S. A. No. 1—12 annas	Jahar Lall Mukherjee ..	1,846 6 6	..	472 0 0
5170	Dahukadanga, pargana Sahabad.	6,421 15 3	..	S. A. No. 2—2as. 13g. 1k. 1 cr.	Jaskaran Babu and others	1,070 5 4	..	
5171	Haldi, etc., pargana Burdwan.	7,558 8 0	..	Residuary—10 as. 13g. 1k. 1cr.	Khema Sundari Debi for self and as guardian of minor Chandi Das Mukherjee.	1,038 13 0	..	333 12 0 P. R.— 3 13 0
5298	Gopalpur, pargana Satsaika.	877 9 7	Entire	....	Saroj Kumar Mitra and others.	..	218 9 0	..
5537	Bahadurpur, pargana Chowmaha.	513 2 0	Do...	....	Shibnath Banerjee.	..	135 0 0	..

(a) Besides the shares specified in this notification all other shares will be excluded from the sale, to be held on 27th March 1948 at 12 noon.

(b) This notification is issued in respect of instalments of revenue due on or before the 29th Agrahayan 1354B.S., of which the latest date of payment was 12th January 1948.

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector.

Burdwan, the 25th February 1948.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of the estates in the district of Midnapore will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 24th day of March 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue and other demands which are by law realisable as arrears of land revenue.

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share and all other shares besides that specified will be excluded from sale :—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate. m	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
510	Estate Rameswarpur, pargana Chandrakona.	11,594 11 8	Entire	....	Manoharlal Sil ..	..	7,248 7 4 March 1947 to January 1948.	..
576	Estate Kunjapur, pargana Chetua.	12,757 14 11	..	Residuary account—10as. 6gds. 2kt. 13 til share of the mahal.	Chow. Bistupada Mallik and others.	8,221 13 0	..	3,116 5 6 January 1948.
576	Ditto ..	12,757 14 11	..	S. A. No. 1—3as. 4gds. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	2,551 9 8	..	966 13 11 January 1948.
921	Estate Chakdaha *alias* Radhaballavchak, pargana Kashijora.	9,185 8 0 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 2—1a. 15gds. share of the mahal.	Sm. Basanta Kumari Devi.	1,004 10 7 including Police.	..	L. R.— 422 0 6 June 1947 to January 1948. Police— 5 4 9 January 1948.
921	Ditto ..	9,185 8 0 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 4—4as 5gds. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	2,430 14 3 including Police.	..	L. R.— 1,363 1 7 March 1947 to January 1948. Police— 12 14 0 January 1948.
954	Estate Harijhama, pargana Kashijora.	3,135 10 2 including Police.	..	Residuary account—11as. 14gds. 3c. of the mahal.	Nataheari Bandopadhyaya.	2,301 11 11 including Police.	..	L .R.— 781 4 0 January, 1948. Police— 9 4 0 January 1948.
954	Ditto ..	3,135 10 2 including Police.	..	S. A. No. 1—4as. 5gds. 1c. share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	833 14 3 including Police.	..	L. R.— 283 4 0 January 1948. Police— 3 8 0 January 1948.
975	Khetrahat, pargana Kashijora.	872 1 6	Entire	....	Panchanan Pal and others	..	298 5 6 January. 1948.	..
1059	Estate Mechgram-Dakshin, pargana Kashijora.	1,075 0 9	Ditto.	....	Sidheswari Dobi and others.	..	600 7 9 March 1947 to January 1948.	..
1137	Estate Dekhali-Dakshin-Kalamdan and others, pargana Keoramal, T. Breach.	1,026 8 4	..	Residuary account —13as 6gds. 2c. 2kt. share of the mahal.	Gour Krishna Sen and others.	855 6 11	..	262 5 0 January 1948.
1179	Estate Beloon, pargana Kedarkunda.	549 4 2	Entire	....	Ramesh Chandra Ghosh and others.	..	162 5 10 June 1947 and January 1948.	..
1466	Estate Barbamuli, pargana Khandar.	19,084 9 0	..	S. A. No. 63—1a. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. share of mauzas Chandagobra, Damra, Kharika, Kharika(Para-Kharikabarh), Bangaldari, Chaulikola, Parashpur, Bagaberia, Chaulkuri (Para-Sanchar-Kist), Para-Gangadaschak, Para-Mazaffarchak, Chandkuri-Batitaki, Chandkuri, Dantarda-Batitaki, Shamsara, Manikara, Bonai, Chandkuri (Para-Khoram chak), Malparh, Malparh-Batitaki, Barh-Chahara, Nodhua, Shan-Chahara, Naogaon, Taladiha, Taladiha-Para-Potuachak, Larho.	Manmatha Nath Datta and others.	560 4 3	..	368 13 3 June 1947 to January 1948.
1578	Estate Karkai, pargana Khandar.	4,254 0 7	..	Residuary account—4 annas share of the mahal.	Chow. Aswini Kumar Mallik.	1,003 8 1	..	364 9 7 January 1948.

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar Jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1600	Estate Panchpara, pargana Khandar.	4,053 11 5	..	S. A. No. 9—2as. 1gd. 3c. 2kt. of Chak Abdulla, Arun, Fatechak, Jamna, Baligeria, Ranihati, 2as. 13gds. 1c. 1kt. of Basantapur, Lakhya, Gokulpur, Gokulpal, Raghuchak, 4as. 15gds. 1c. of Jarura, 5as. 6gds. 2c. 2kt. of Barampur, Bar-bani, Pani-Seulia, Panchpara, Khelna, Jotejan, Dehati, Trilochanpur, Chak-Narottam, Chak-gatolia, Amalpur, Baragoria, Hatikhoja, Satrangi, Kalna, Chak-Satrangi, Aymachak, Bar-achu, Kaluchak, Swarupchak, Shyamsundarpur, Madhya-jetha, Nakpura, 2as. 13gds. 1c. 1 kt. of Ambisan.	Sudhir Kumar Ghosh and others.	982 11 0	..	327 12 10 January 1948.
1757	Estate Changragram, pargana Killa-Moynashore.	2,110 4 8	Entire	....	Benimadhab Jana and others.	..	724 12 3 January 1948.	..
2145	Estate Deora, pargana Sabong.	1,289 1 1	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the mahal.	Pulin Behari Misra and others.	644 8 7	..	221 4 0 January 1948.
2268	Estate Pingla *alias* Kapasdah, pargana Sabong.	1,060 6 11	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the mahal.	Sm. Basanta Kumari Devi	534 11 6	..	276 7 0 up to January 1948.
2409	Estate Dingal, pargana Shahapur.	2,892 8 0	Entire	....	Gunendranath Mitra ..	..	995 0 0 January 1948.	..
2570	Estate Kochbeda, pargana Shipur.	1,045 7 2	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the mahal.	Hemasshi Devi ..	522 11 7	..	179 10 0 January 1948.
2698	Estate Saharahat *alias* Sahara, pargana Uttarbehar.	2,171 4 8	..	Residuary account—4 annas share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	542 13 2	..	253 1 0 June 1946 to January 1948.
2698	Ditto ..	2,171 4 8	..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the mahal.	Ditto ..	1,085 10 4	..	628 10 2 June 1946, September 1947 to January 1948.
2816	Estate Naruamutha-Jalpai-Khaspatit, etc., pargana Naruamutha.	15,000 0 0	..	S. A. No. 13— 1 a. 1gd. 1c. 1kt. share of the mahal.	Gnanendra Nath Nanda, Sebait of Sri, Sri Ananta-Purusottam-Jeu-Thakur.	1,000 0 0	..	292 4 0 January 1948.

N. B.—All these estates are being advertised for sale for arrears of revenue and other demands which were due on or before 3 th Agrahayan 1354 B.S. and of which the latest date of payment was 12th January 1948.

Midnapore, the 28th February 1948. [ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Howrah will be put up to sale at the office of the Collector of that district on Wednesday, the 24th March 1948, at 2 p.m. for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue).

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for the share :—

Tauzi No	Name of mahal and pargana and thana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the specification of such share or shares.	Names of proprietors of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1/9	Basantapur, pargana Bhursit, thana Amta.	11,004 0 0	No ..	1a. 16g. ..	Monohar Lal Seal ..	1,244 14 4	..	465 8 9
4/9	Mondolghat, pargana do., thana Shyampur.	2,23,065 4 4	No ..	12g. 3c. 16 til ..	Krishna Lal Seal ..	8,927 5 4	..	3,370 5 6
4/11	Ditto ..	2,23,065 4 4	No ..	12g. 3c. 16 til ..	Sm. Swarnamanjuri Dasi	8,899 3 7	..	3,362 9 6
3/A	Sherpur, pargana Balia, thana Amta.	10,379 0 4	No	9 annas ..	Monohar Lal Seal ..	5,840 11 3	..	2,180 10 7
413/A	Apurbapur Chakran, pargana Singur, thana Singur.	656 0 5	No ..	3as. 4g. ..	Krishna Lal Seal ..	131 5 0	..	46 1 4

This notice is issued in respect of instalment of revenue due on or before the 30th Agrahayan, 1354 B.S., of which the latest date of payment was 12th January 1948.

R. A. STRACEY, Collector.

Howrah the 23rd February 1948.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of the Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Birbhum will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of Birbhum on Wednesday, the 24th March 1948, at 12 noon, for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of land revenue).

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share:—

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
2	Sahalampur, thana Dubrajpur, pargana Sahalampur.	51,986 2 10	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 4 to 13.	Shamapada Basu and others.	7,625 1 3	..	2,815 4 7
				S. A. No. 4—1a. 16gds. 2 caras 2 krantis share.	Sripati Nath Deb ..	5,959 2 11	..	2,575 6 9
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
4	Senbhum, thana Bolpur, pargana Senbhum.	41,104 9 4	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 2, 3, 6—36.	Labpur Zemindari ..	893 1 4	..	360 0 9
				S. A. No. 1—8 annas share in Group XII.	Sukriti Rani Debi ..	849 0 8	..	368 3 0
				S. A. No. 6—8gds. 2 caras 2 krantis share.	Anukul Chandra Sinha	1,150 5 6	..	503 11 9
				S. A. No. 7—8gds. 3 caras 2 krantis share in Group II.	Sudhir Kumar Sinha ..	1,150 5 6	..	503 2 9
				S. A. No. 8—4gds. 1 cara 2 krantis 7 tils share.	Parul Rani Ghosh and others.	800 3 4	..	299 15 9
				S. A. No. 21—17gds. 3 caras share in Group I, etc.	Labpur Zemindaries, Ltd.	2,712 8 0	..	1,186 11 6
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
10	Dheka, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Swarupsinha.	16,707 4 0	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Banwari Birendra Deb and others.	..	7,214 0 0	..
13	Chahata, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Kotepur.	11,928 9 6	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1-3—(1a. 15gds. 2 cara 14 tils share of the estate).	Debi Sankar Banerjee ..	1,324 9 5	..	610 7 10
				S. A. No. 1—2as. 13gds. 1 cara 1 kranti share.	Ditto ..	1,988 1 8	..	920 11 0
				S. A. No. 3—4as. 13gds. 1 cara 1 kranti share of the estate.	Ditto ..	3,579 8 0	..	1,627 0 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
14	Bhurkunda, thana Labpur, pargana Bhurkunda.	15,142 9 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 2 to 17 (1a. 5gds. 3 caras 8 tils share).	Latika Debi ..	1,219 12 5	..	528 5 9
				S. A. No. 8 ..	Benoy Bhusan Mustafi	757 2 3	..	327 11 3
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
16	Maheswarpur, thana Illambazar, pargana Senbhum.	12,897 8 7	No ..	S. A. No. 5—4 annas share of the estate.	Sudhir Kumar Sinha ..	758 7 0	..	331 13 0
				S. A. No. 6—4 annas share of the estate.	Ditto. ..	758 7 0	..	331 13 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
19	Kuniara, thana Mouresh-war, pargana Ichapa-khuria.	5,695 14 0	No ..	S. A. No. 2—2as. 6gds. 2 cara 2 karantis share of the estate.	Basanta Kumari Debi	789 14 8	..	350 6 4
20	Panchpora, thana Labpur, pargana Ichapakhuria.	4,062 5 0	No ..	S. A. No. 3—2as. 10gds. 2 caras share of the estate.	Goloknath Dutt and others.	755 5 6	..	86 13 6
				S. A. No. 5—2 annas share of the estate.	Sreegopal Mukherjee	507 12 8	..	225 14 0
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
22	Sainthia, thana Sainthia, pargana Mouresh-war	15,136 10 1	No ..	S. A. No. 6—13 gds. 1 cara 1 kranti share of the estate.	Sanat Kumar Ghosh	631 4 6	..	278 3 9
				All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
25	Indas, thana Labpur, pargana Kutabpur.	5,687 2 8	No ..	S. A. No. 1—8 annas share of the estate.	Kali Das Das and others	2,843 9 5	..	983 9 4
				All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.				
45	Khandagram, thana Dubrajpur, pargana Jainujal.	3,942 12 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Pankajini Debi ..	2,577 0 8	..	1,132 0 0

Touzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of proprietors of property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
57	Kundda, thana Moureshwar, pargana Barbaksinha.	1,210 8 0	No ..	S. A. No. 2 .. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Madhusudan Ray and others.	823 2 7	..	300 11 9
75	Turigram, thana Moureshwar, pargana Sahajadpur.	1,508 0 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Md. Saleha Umatul Fatima and others.	879 6 3	..	127 6 1
81	Paharpur, thana Labpur, pargana Alinagar.	2,842 5 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 4.	Profulla Chandra Sinha and others.	1,333 0 8	..	41 11 7
89	Indas, thana Labpur, pargana Kutabpur.	3,876 4 0	No ..	S. A. No. 10—11 annas share of the estate. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Amar Chandra Sinha Biswas and others.	2,068 13 7	..	568 9 0
106	Kunuri, thana Sainthia, pargana Khatenga.	1,926 15 0	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Rai Nirmal Shib Banerjee Bahadur.	..	827 14 11	..
109	Dwarka, thana Labpur, pargana Ichapakhuria.	1,803 1 0	No ..	S. A. No. 1—7as. 15gds. 2 caras 15 tils in residuary share.	Sailendra Kumar Roy and others.	668 4 0	..	288 5 4
111	Raswan, thana Khairasole, pargana Barrah.	4,173 14 1	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 3 and 5 to 6 and 8 to 13. S. A. No. 1—2as. 5gds. share of the estate. All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Radha Gobinda Kabiraj and others. Bireswari Estate, Ltd.	1,573 1 1 588 1 1	.. ..	629 12 5 31 3 11
114	Bongram, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	2,526 4 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 to 10 (3as. 4gds. share of the estate).	Profulla Chandra Mitra and others.	505 3 11	..	218 3 1
122	Bajitpur, thana Moureshwar, pargana Akbarsahi.	2,996 1 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 5 and 6.	Santi Gopal Roy and others.	525 7 7		134 1 9
143	Shamsunderpur, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	2,113 13 0	No ..	4as. 6gds. 1 cara in residuary share.	Radha Sham Chatterjee and others.	560 11 3		239 12 3
152	Bahiri, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	2,014 8 0	Yes ..	....	Narayani Debi ..	..	869 0 0	..
154	Sankhaha, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	2,745 9 0	No ..	S. A. No. 2—4 annas share of the estate.	Kishori Lal Banerjee and others.	686 0 3	..	296 4 0
163	Sibagram, thana Moureshwar, pargana Swarupsinha.	769 15 0	No ..	Residuary share 11 annas of the estate. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Mohimaranjan Roy and others.	529 4 6	..	195 4 11
168	Mahisa, thana Moureshwar, pargana Swarupsinha.	745 13 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. No. 1.	Baidyanath Dutta and others.	590 6 11	..	254 14 8
185	Barrah, thana Khairasole, pargana Barrah.	4,420 0 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 4 to 6 and 8 to 15 and 17. S. A. No. 5—3as. 11gds. 1 kranti share of the estate. All other shares besides those specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Sashi Prasanna Mukherjee Pankajini Debi ..	676 2 1 2,241 1 9	.. ..	152 5 0 506 13 0
239	Junidpur, thana Suri, pargana Khatenga.	2,179 0 0	Yes, 16 annas shares.	....	Abhoy Pada Trivedi and others.	..	930 0 0	..
655	Huda, Bilaspur, thana Murarai, pargana Nowanagar.	3,842 9 1	No ..	Residuary share—3as. 7 gds. 1 kranti 5 tils share.	Ram Das Roy and others	931 12 0	..	46 10 10
657	Baswan, thana Rampurhat, pargana Kumarprotap.	3,572 8 8	No ..	S. A. No. 4—3as. 15gds. share of the estate. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Khondker Md. Abu Ahasan and others.	837 5 6	..	344 3 6
665	Balsa, thana Nalhati, pargana Kumarprotap.	747 11 9	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 1 and 2.	Mohini Mohan Ghosal and others.	540 0 6	..	123 4 8
666	Samskar Bhadrapur, thana Nalhati pargana Dhawa.	7,477 3 11	No ..	S. A. No. 1—1a. 5gds. share in Groups I and III.	Purnesh Chandra Mukherjee.	584 2 9	..	254 3 3
675	Lakhmibati, thana Nalhati, pargana Kumarprotap.	508 4 11	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Radha Damodar Dhar and others.	..	348 10 6	..
938	Mujkuri, thana Murarai, pargana Mujkuri.	343 13 6	No ..	Residuary share ..	Jogendra Narayan Chatterjee and others.	343 13 6	..	12 5 5
1218	Pakurhana, thana Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	1,903 2 3	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Shib Nath Banerjee and others.	..	317 2 9	..
1222	Shibnagar, thana, Nanoor, pargana Barbaksinha.	528 14 1	Yes, 16 annas share.	....	Hridendra Nath Mustafi and others.	..	70 0 7	..
1236	Taraf Kareya, thana Labpur, pargana Kutabpur.	1,361 15 0	No ..	Residuary share except S. A. Nos. 3, 5, 6 and 7. All other shares besides that specified above will be excluded from the sale.	Nityagopal Bhowmik and others.	569 15 6	..	126 11 0
1269	Huda Paikor, thana Murarai, pargana Nawanagar.	2,490 8 0	No ..	S. A. No. 3—4 annas share of the estate.	Bibhuti Bhusan Gupta and others.	622 8 9	..	283 11 9

These estates are being advertised for sale for instalment of revenue due on or before 30th Agrahayan 1354 B.S., of which the latest date of payment was the 12th January 1948.

Suri, the 27th February 1948.

R. N. RAY, *for* Collector.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 10.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible for all posts. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed Indian postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 3rd April 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) **Three temporary posts of Research Officers (Scientific Officers) at the Inland Fisheries Research Station, Calcutta/Pulta.—Age:** Preferably below 40 years, relaxable for specially qualified persons. **Pay:** Senior Scale: Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150, with higher initial pay up to Rs. 800 in special cases. Junior Scale: Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E. B.—30—770—40—850, with higher initial pay up to Rs. 440 in special cases. **Qualifications:**

1. *Research Officer (Pond Culture).*

(a) A research Degree in Zoology preferably a Doctorate of a recognised Indian or Foreign University.

(b) Considerable training in recognised Institute in methods of Research in Aquatic Biology or Biochemistry.

(c) At least five years' Research experience in Zoology (and in Biochemistry, if possible) and evidence of original research work and publications, copies of which should be sent.

(d) Evidence of having worked on the Bionomics of fresh water fishes with special reference to carps, and if possible of having carried out researches on the physico-chemical conditions in impounded waters.

2. *Research Officer (Riverine and Lacustrine Research).*

Qualifications (a), (b) and (c) same as for post (1) above.

(d) Experience of fresh water ecology and Biological methods especially life histories of riverine and Lacustrine fishes and their migratory movements.

3. *Research Officer (Estuarine Research).*

Qualifications (a), (b) and (c) same as for post (1) above.

(d) Experience of estuarine research and field work in lake and estuaries, especially life histories of brackish water fishes and their migratory movement.

(2) **Two permanent posts of Assistant Engineers at the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.—** Other things being equal, preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. **Age:** Preferably below 35 years, relaxable only in the case of persons already in Government service. **Pay:** Rs. 275—25—500 30—650—30—800. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. **Qualifications:** (a) Degree in Mechanical Engineering or equivalent qualification of a recognised institution or an Associate member of the Indian Society of Engineers or Institute of Mechanical Engineers (London). (b) Experience in actual charge of mechanical engineering work. (c) Proof of capacity of original thinking.

(3) **One temporary post of Horticulturist, Ajmer-Merwara.—** Preference will be given to a resident of Ajmer-Merwara. **Age:** Preferably not above 45 years. **Pay:** Rs. 200—12—320—15—500. **Qualifications:** (a) M.Sc. in Horticulture or B.Sc. (Agriculture) with Horticulture as a major subject. (b) Practical experience of about two years in Horticultural operations, particularly in budding, grafting and top working of wild Ber plants.

(4) **Three Assistant Departmental Statisticians in the Indian Army Statistical Organization, Army Headquarters, India.—** The posts are temporary but likely to be made permanent. **Age:** Preferably between 30 and 45 years. **Pay:** Rs. 350—25—500—E. B.—30—650—E. B.—30—800. **Qualifications: Essential:** (a) First Class M.A. Degree in Mathematics or Statistics. (b) Training in Statistical Theory and Methods and Research work. **Desirable:** Two to three years' experience of statistical work in Government departments or recognised institution.

(5) **One post of Soil Chemist, Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun.—** The post is temporary, for the present but is likely to be made permanent. **Age:** Preferably below 45 years; relaxable in case of Government servants. **Pay:** Rs. 275—25—500—30—650—30—800. **Qualifications: Essential:** A Ph.D. in Agricultural Chemistry or M.Sc. in Chemistry with subsequent research in Soil Science. A graduate already in Government service with experience of Research in Forest Soils will also be considered. **Desirable:** Research in Forest Soils. Other things being equal, a Scheduled Caste candidate will be preferred.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 11.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. **Women ineligible.** Upper age limit relaxable by three years in case of Scheduled Caste candidates. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. Applications on plain paper accompanied by a treasury receipt or a crossed Indian postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) and giving the undermentioned particulars should reach the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, New Delhi, before the 20th March 1948. 1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and address. 3. Father's name. 4. Date of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous experience. 8. Minimum salary acceptable. 9. Names (with addresses) of 3 persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations.

1. **One post of Assistant Works Manager (Precision Instruments Production) in Indian Ordnance Factories.—Tenure:** On contract basis for three years but likely to be permanent. **Age:** Preferably below 45 years. **Pay:** Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. For persons in continuous Government employ since 27th September 1931 Rs. 600—50—800. **Qualifications:** (a) Degree in Engineering or A.M.I.Mech.E. or A.M.I.E. (India) or an associate member of the Institute of Production Engineers and (b) three years' practical experience and/or apprenticeship with an Engineering firm preferably relating to the design and manufacture of precision instruments.

2. **One gazetted post of Assistant Superintendent of Development (Weapons) in the Directorate of Technical Development.—Tenure:** On contract basis for three years, but likely to become permanent. **Age:** Preferably below 45 years. **Pay:** Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E.B.—30—770—40—850. **For persons in continuous Government employ since 27th September 1931:** Rs. 600—50—800. **Qualifications:** (a) Degree in Mechanical Engineering of an Indian or Foreign University or equivalent and (b) at least three years' practical experience and work in an armament factory or establishment with special reference to small arms.

3. **Twelve gazetted posts of Civilian Technical Officers (Maintenance/Telecommunications) and twelve non-gazetted posts of Foreman (Signals) in the Indian Signal Corps.—Tenure:** On contract for three years but likely to be extended. **Age:** Preferably below 45 years. **Pay: For Civilian Technical Officers:** Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—650—30—800. Higher initial pay may be given to candidates with outstanding qualifications. **For Foreman (Signals):** Rs. 200—10—300. Higher initial pay may be given to candidates with outstanding qualifications. **Qualifications:** (a) Degree in Electrical Engineering of an Indian University or equivalent with sound knowledge of Telecommunications which may be relaxed in case of candidates with wide workshop experience. (b) Practical experience in maintenance and repair of telecommunications (wireless and line) equipment will be an additional qualification. Selected candidates will be required to undergo a special course at Mhow for four months followed by six months' probation. Candidates may be called upon to appear for a written test before interview.

THE COMMISSIONERS FOR THE PORT OF CALCUTTA.

Notice for sale under sections 118 and 119 of the Calcutta Port Act, III of 1890 (B. C.).

NOTICE is hereby given that the liability of the Commissioners for the undermentioned goods ex. the undermentioned vessels has in terms of section 143 of the abovementioned Act ceased on the expiration of three clear days from the date of landing. These goods accordingly remain on the Port Commissioners' premises at the sole risk and expenses of the owners and if not cleared on or before the 29th March on payment of all charges due will be sold by public auction on the 30th March 1948 at 8 a. m. at the sale godown, 3 K. G. D. :—

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity and Description.
	1947.		
S. S. Hower Band ..	Voy. October ..	R B T in a diamond, below Rangoon	1 Drum.
	1946.		
S. S. Mikhail Kutuzor	Voy. December ..	Lakmijan, below Inv. om, S. Wt. 124 lb. ..	1 Chest tea.
	1947.		
S. S. Exchange ..	Voy. July ..	Circle in a circle, below Norforth, P. O. India.	3 Bags mica
S. S. City of Norwich	Voy. October ..	Gangabari, below Inv. 14	1 Chest tea.
		R K B M, below crushed bones or no mark ..	455 Bags crushed bones.
S. S. City of Evansville.	Do. ..	R K S in a diamond, below London, No. 3291/3316	26 Cases mica.
		L M, below London, L No. 228393, No. 30712/30761	64 Ditto.
		C H in a block, below London, No. 30712/30761 ..	50 Ditto.
		COX in a diamond, below P O D., Nos. 3313, 3293/3297, 3152/3159, 3252	15 Bales Carpet.
		COX in a diamond, below P O D., Nos. 3206A, 3332A	2 Packages P. effects.
S. S. Kansi ..	14th September ..	B S S R, below Rabbi, Delhi, Number 115 ..	1 Case.
S. S. City of Hereford	30th July ..	42209 Gaya, No. 2 within inverted triangle upon MW, Number: 9298, X, 9299.	3 Cases.
S. S. Steel Recorder	22nd July ..	Cinema and Radio Works, Charbagh, below Calcutta	2 Ditto.
S. S. Nirvana ..	23rd August ..	E. 45 within a triangle upon R R, below Dibrugarh via Calcutta.	1 Case.
	26th August ..	N N O S within a diamond, upon H E, below S L Calcutta, Number 5644.	1 Ditto.
S. S. Steel Scientist	12th July ..	S I C, below India, below L L/90/B	1 Package.
S. S. Tiel Bank ..	30th July ..	Empiria in a block, below Calcutta, below 0306/2/3	1 Case.
S. S. Steel Executive	10th August ..	T M T in a triangle, below Calcutta, below India, Number 175.	1 Ditto.
	13th August		
S. S. Steel Scientist ..	12th July ..	A L CO. below C 46, below Calcutta	2 Cartons.
S. S. City of Dundee	18th June ..	I G T 1611, below Calcutta	2 Ditto.
	..	S O M, below Gorokhpur, 3167	1 Case.
	1946		
S. S. Mahanade ..	10th June ..	No mark	1 Cask.
	1947.		
S. S. Ex-Minister ..	1st August ..	K & Co., in a diamond, below Calcutta ..	1 Case.
	1946.		
S. S. Gurua ..	13th December ..	C C below Calcutta, Number 2	1 Ditto.
	1947.		
S. S. Steel Surveyor..	29th August ..	J T C, below Delhi via Calcutta	4 Cases.
	..	G I C, below Calcutta, Number 4	1 Case.
S. S. Clan Macgillivray	17th June ..	Desai 4896, upon C D, below L C O., Number 20 ..	1 Ditto.
S. S. Evansville ..	19th April ..	R S, below 13522, crystal, Calcutta	20 Cartons.
S. S. City of Dundee	18th June ..	Scientific Instruments Co., Ltd., No. AA11, below Calcutta, Number 4661/1.	1 Case.
	..	Ramswarup, below Cawnpore via Calcutta ..	1 Ditto.
	..	S D in a triangle, below Calcutta, 1259 No. 1/3 ..	3 Cases.
S. S. Hoogh Trader ..	12th September ..	K J, below Calcutta	1 Case.
S. S. Clan Macgillivray	17th June ..	G D, upon below Dessai, 4896, & C., Calcutta ..	1 Ditto.
S. S. Steel Recorder	22nd July ..	Cinema and Radio Works, below Charbagh, Lucknow, India.	3 Cases.
S. S. Steel Scientist ..	12th July ..	I Y, upon Ltd., below T Co., Calcutta ..	1 Case.
S. S. Clan Brodie ..	13th September ..	M A H, Number 8	1 Ditto.
	1946.		
S. S. Gurua ..	13th February ..	M & Co., in a diamond, below Calcutta ..	1 Ditto.
	1947.		
S. S. Steel Executive	10th August ..	A C C L, below Calcutta	48 Cases.
	13th August.		
S. S. Manipur ..	8th June ..	E C upon E C D C within a diamond, below E W, No. 38.	1 Case.
S. S. Steel Surveyor	29th August ..	H & A Ltd., below 1788, Calcutta	10 Cartons.
		I T C, below N Y/2 K C Calcutta	2 Ditto.
		S & G., below Calcutta	27 Ditto.
		AAF, below Calcutta	1 Carton.
		Genovint G—47/A, below Calcutta	2 Cartons.
		P & Co, below Calcutta	1 Carton.
		Calcutta, below India 27538, C376, GIL ..	4 Cartons.
		KS, below Calcutta	1 Carton.
		KAM, below C38, Calcutta	1 Ditto.
S.S. Tiel Bank ..	30th July 1947 ..	PC upon 3289 in a diamond, below SL, Rowalpindi via Calcutta.	1 Bale.
		V. M. Prosad, below, office of the Government Architect, Bihar Section, Patna.	1 Case.
		Merza Mc. Pollon, below 16, Leo Road, Calcutta ..	1 Package.
		EISAA CS. RAF, Calcutta, NO. 1, 2	2 Crates.

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity and Description.
	1947		
SS. Steel Executive	10th August	FMS, below 5536, No. 59	1 Case.
	13th August	BCPW, Ltd, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
S.S. Malakand	28th April	Calcutta, below Jorehant Sudden, No. 58	1 Case.
S.S. Kallada	29th August	To Birla Laboratories, below Calcutta	2 Cases.
S.S. Tiel Bank	30th July	RLA & Sons, below Calcutta, No. 25	1 Case.
S.S. Steel Scientist	12th July	BPEA, below Bombay	1 Ditto.
S.S. Exemplar	10th May	MS Vernal & Co, below Calcutta, No. 1	1 Ditto.
	1946		
SS. Novelist	10th July	DR Co, below Calcutta	1 Barrel.
	1947		
S.S. Steel Recorder	22nd July	FMS, below 46884, 55377, Calcutta, No. 5	1 Case.
		PEC, below Calcutta	1 Carton.
S.S. Clan Maclachalan	4th August	AW Ltd, in a diamond, below Calcutta, Nos. 8, 9	2 Cases.
		GSM Ltd, below via Calcutta, L/46/4/6	1 Case.
S.S. Tiel Bank	30th July	CSD2, 641 in double block, No. 81	1 Ditto.
S.S. Kallada	29th August	DABUR Ltd, below Calcutta, No. 6	1 Ditto.
S.S. Silver Teak	26th July	J. F. INCH, below Cal. India	1 Ditto.
S.S. Clan Brodie	13th September	HM in a diamond, below HDP, Calcutta, No. 4	1 Ditto.
S.S. City of Evansville	19th April	JMS 49606, below 60674, Vascodegama via Mormugmi.	1 Carton.
S.S. Hoegh Trader	12th September	BKP & Co., below Laboratory, Calcutta	7 Bags. 8 Casks. 3 Bales.
S.S. Mahronda	31st May	C of S, below Calcutta	1 Case.
S.S. Clan Brodie	13th September	HM in a diamond, below JHIS, Calcutta, No. 18	1 Ditto.
S.S. Steel Surveyor	29th August	BLL 1598, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		FR, below convey Calcutta	3 Bags.
		JS upon T—1098 in a diamond, below B, Calcutta, No. 117.	1 Case.
		PEC, below Calcutta	1 Carton.
		FRAZER & Co	1 Case.
S.S. City of Auckland	26th May	GK upon, below 163/46, 157/46, WL	1 Ditto.
	1946		
S.S. Tejuca	13th October	KNWE, below Calcutta, 34/4048	1 Ditto.
	1947		
S.S. City of Auckland	26th May	Fairdeal Corp., below Calcutta	1 Carton.
S.S. City of Evansville	19th April	KB in a diamond, below Calcutta, No. 1/3	3 Bales.
S.S. Steel Surveyor	29th August	NPI, below Calcutta, No. 1847	1 Carton.
S.S. Kansi	14th September	CE upon 1890 in a diamond, below MLTD, Bihar via Calcutta, No. 1194.	1 Case.
S.S. Steel Scientist	12th July	Most Rev. F. Periers, S. J., below Jesuit House, Archbishop's House, Park Street, Calcutta.	5 Bales.
		Amtra Co, below 24903	2 Cartons.
		SOMJ or NIL, No. 2	1 Package.
		Poddar, R. K., Afghanisthan via Karachi, No. 18	1 Ditto.
		Amtra Co., below 24933B, Calcutta	1 Carton.
S.S. Itinda	22nd June	SK, below Calcutta	81 Bundles coir yarn.
		HEKC in a diamond, below Calcutta	1 Bundle coir yarn.
		DADA in a diamond, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
S.S. Tiel Bank	30th July	BCP, below Calcutta	1 Case.
		KMA in a diamond, below 2654, BB& Co., Cal., No. 3	1 Ditto.
S.S. Clan Matheson	29th January	SN upon Bengal in a diamond, below Jute M. Calcutta, No. 11.	..
S.S. Clan Maclachalan	4th August	OS & Co., Haltikera, below Calcutta, No. 1	1 Case.
S.S. Steel Surveyor	29th August	Cinema & Radio Works, below Charbagh, Lucknow, India, No. 4/18.	1 Ditto.
		KSP, below 702, Calcutta	1 Carton.
		Calcutta, India, below C408, 27509RL	1 Ditto.
		Calcutta, India, below C485, 27693RL	1 Ditto.
		M & Co., below Bombay, No. 180197 X	3 Cartons.
		MYH & Co., below Bombay	1 Carton.
		SKL in a block, below Bombay	1 Ditto.
		JTC, below Calcutta	1 Bale.
		KSP, below Calcutta	1 Carton.
		RSS, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		PEC, below Calcutta	3 Cartons.
		FCS & Co. upon 1514 in a diamond, below Calcutta	1 Carton.
		AS & Co., below 1733, Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		M & Co., below Bombay	1 Ditto.
		R & Sons, below Bombay	1 Ditto.
		LKB, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
S.S. Steel Executive	10th August	M & W, Ltd., below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
	13th August.	IN SUPCY, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		KSP, below 713, Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		IGT, below 16/2, Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		KC, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		Calcutta, below India, 21538, C326 G12	1 Ditto.
S.S. Mahronda	31st May	Bihar Govt. Printing & Staty., Gulzarabagh	1 Case.
S.S. Steel Surveyor	29th August	BL & Co., below Calcutta	1 Carton.
		Calcutta, below India, C330XXXHSA	1 Ditto.

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity and Description.
	1947.		
S.S. Ocean Gypsy	5th September ..	C & B, below V City Stores, Calcutta ..	1 Carton.
S.S. Steel Surveyor	29th August ..	GIC, below Calcutta, No. 9-10	2 Bales.
	..	RKK, below Calcutta	1 Bale.
S.S. Ocean Gypsy	12th April ..	CANDB, below Calcutta	8 Cartons.
	2nd May ..	CARRIER, below UNIVERSAL	1 Case.
	6th May.		
S.S. Nirvana ..	23rd August ..	GY upon 2075 in a diamond, below BL, Rangoon ..	3 Cases.
	26th August.	C AND B, 2075 in a diamond, below FA1585 ..	1 Case.
		Hashabi, below 31 & Co., Calcutta, No. 67 ..	1 Crate.
		JAWID, below 26	1 Package.
S.S. Manipur ..	8th June ..	CS, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		NTC, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		OABZ, below Calcutta	2 Packages.
S.S. City of Dundee	18th June ..	HMS, below 46946, 54827, Calcutta	2 Ditto.
	1946.		
S.S. Black Warrior ..	12th October ..	Mr. F. Kadder, below Cochin, South India, or no mark	1 Cartons.
	1947.		
S.S. A/Victors ..	11th January ..	TX upon SXX in a diamond, below HI or no mark	1 Case.
		Phillips, below Calcutta or no mark ..	2 Cartons.
S.S. Steel Recorder	22nd July ..	RA & Co., below 48072, 63242	1 Carton.
S.S. Steel Executive	10th August ..	ES Co., below CMI 332 or defaced, no. 28 ..	1 Case.
	13th August. ..	CR & Sons Coconada, F41, No. 1 ..	1 Ditto.
S.S. Masula ..	5th September ..	Chain Stores in a diamond, below 1 N, Calcutta, No. 2	1 Ditto.
		AND, below BCA, Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		AND, below MARAM, Calcutta	6 Cases.
			5 Cartons.
		Chain Stores, below Calcutta, No. 1	1 Case.
		GKS, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		AND, below PA, Calcutta	3 Cases.
		AND, below Calcutta	2 Ditto.
S.S. Steel Scientist ..	12th July ..	The Most Rev. F. Porier, SJ, below Belgium, Jesture, Park Street, Calcutta.	4 Bales.
		GEC, below Calcutta, No. 202	1 Bale.
	1946.		
S.S. Quirimba ..	16th September ..	XX Sen & Co., below Calcutta	1 Case.
	13th September.	Graham, below 2015, No. 2	1 Ditto.
		Graham, below Madras	1 Ditto.
S.S. Marjata ..	19th January ..	Spencer Ltd., below Madras, No. 1508 ..	1 Ditto.
		H & G in a diamond, below Calcutta, No. 21 ..	1 Ditto.
	1947.		
S.S. Nirvana ..	23rd August ..	GTR, below Calcutta, No. 8	1 Ditto.
	26th August.		
S.S. Ocean Gypsy ..	6th May ..	C & B, below Mazdas	1 Carton.
	2nd May ..	C & B, below D & B, Calcutta, No. 283 ..	1 Ditto.
	12th April ..	C & B MNM, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
S. S. Steel Surveyor	29th August ..	Upon Palmolive, below Calcutta	1 Case.
		C M W M	63 Packages.
		K S P	3 Cartons.
	..	K A M	1 Carton.
	..	J T C	8 Bales.
	..	B P	4 Ditto.
S. S. Manipur ..	8th June ..	C E upon C E D C, in a diamond, below E W., No. 34.	1 Case.
S. S. Masula ..	5th September ..	S K J	20 Cases.
		Chain Stores in a diamond, below Calcutta, India ..	9 Ditto.
		E T C I	2 Ditto.
		Addition & Co.	2 Ditto.
S. S. Marjata ..	19th January	P & P in a diamond, below Calcutta, No. 207 ..	1 Case.
S. S. Manipur ..	8th June ..	Upon P P & Ltd. below Cawnpore, India ..	1 Ditto.
S. S. Steel Executive	10th/13th August	Upon Amtra Co., below 24919, Calcutta ..	1 Carton.
		Upon H M M & Co., below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
S. S. Kansi ..	14th September ..	A C M in a diamond, below Cal.	1 Case.
	..	Upon P N Abrao in a diamond, below & Co., Calcutta	5 Cases.
	..	Upon A R D., below Cawnpore	1 Case.
S. S. Kallada ..	29th August ..	Upon Mohmad Umar, below 5844, Calcutta ..	194 Cases.
S. S. Kansi ..	14th September ..	S L P No. 2 in a diamond, below Cal. ..	1 Package.
		S L P No. 3 in a diamond, below Cal. ..	1 Ditto.
		S L P No. 4 in a diamond, below Cal. ..	1 Ditto.
		Upon L M., 274 in a diamond, below Lucknow via Cal. No. 6.	1 Case.
S. S. Steel Scientist ..	12th July ..	Upon S B, block, below T C, below Nepal, Calcutta	2 Cases.
		Upon To Most Rev. Poriers, below Belgium Jesuit House, Park Street, Calcutta, below India.	110 Bags, 29 bales and 81 bags shoes.

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing. 1947.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity and Description.
S. S. Steel Surveyor	29th August ..	Upon Borilies, below Cal.	3 Cartons.
		Upon C M W M., below Calcutta	39 Ditto.
		Upon S & Co. below 1369, Calcutta	1 Case.
S. S. Tiel Bank ..	30th July ..	Upon E L M I., below Calcutta	8 Cartons.
S. S. Kallada ..	29th August ..	Upon M M, below 2284, Calcutta	10 Ditto.
S. S. Steel Executive	14th October ..	Upon Comilla Union Bank Ltd., 4 Clive Street, below Calcutta, India.	1 Carton.
		Upon Dr. Kristoper Christain College, below Rampurhat, E I R.	1 Ditto.
	10th/13th August	Upon S D., below Cal.	1 Ditto.
S. S. Hoegh Trader ..	12th September ..	Upon R P Co., below No. 3575	1 Case.
S. S. Steel Executive	10th/13th August ..	Upon R S K & Co., below Calcutta	9 Cases.
		Upon S S below 11646, Calcutta	1 Case.
S. S. Merchant Prince	26th July ..	Jacks in a diamond below Calcutta 15769 ..	1 Ditto.
		Jacks in a diamond Calcutta, below Amc 13436, 16046.	1 Ditto.
S. S. Kallada ..	29th August ..	Upon Rangtason, Ltd., below Cal. No. 1 ..	1 Case.
S. S. Kansi ..	14th September ..	A C M in a diamond, below Calcutta No. 12 ..	1 Ditto.
S. S. Tiel Bank ..	30th July ..	Upon C A in diamond, 598 upon, 28488 below, Kur XXX, below Cal.	1 Ditto.
S. S. Steel Surveyor	29th August ..	Upon G I C., below Cal. No. 2	1 Ditto.
		Sushil Gupto	95 Bags.
		Upon J T C, below Delhi	3 Bales.
		C M W M	66 Cartons.
		C M W M	4 Crates.
		Borilies	3 Cartons
		Upon P E C, below Cal. No. 16	1 Case.
		Upon M S & Co., below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
S. S. Clan Maclachlan	4th August ..	Upon A H I in 1st bracket I. Ltd., below Calcutta, No. 8725/5.	1 Ditto.
S. S. Kallada ..	29th August ..	Upon Mohamad Umar 5844	32 Cartons.
S. S. Clan Matheson	29th January ..	Upon C J M, below J I S	1 Case.
S. S. Kansi ..	14th September ..	Upon J M S, 1017 under a line, below No. 1 ..	1 Ditto.
		Upon Addision & Co., below Cal. ..	1 Ditto.
S. S. City of Christania	4th September ..	Upon J F., below Cal.	2 Bales tea shooks.
S. S. Steel Recorder	22nd July ..	Upon Cinema and Radio Works, Charbagh, below Lucknow, India, 1/18, 2/18, 3/18, 7/18, 11/18.	5 Cases.
		Upon A D I E, below Calcutta, No. 12.. ..	1 Case.
S. S. Malakand ..	28th April 1946 ..	Upon E A, below Calcutta	2 Cases.
S. S. Samtweed ..	10th May 1949 ..	Upon S J, C X 154, in a diamond, below C O, Calcutta.	1 Case.
S. S. Steel Executive	10th/13th August	Upon Acct, below Calcutta	8 Cases.
		Upon G T C, below Calcutta	1 Case.
		Upon M M S & Co., below 5175, Calcutta 244 ..	1 Ditto.
S. S. Masula ..	5th September ..	Upon R & C, below Cal.	1 Ditto.
S. S. Nirvana ..	23rd/26th August ..	Upon I T C, below Calcutta 100	17 Cartons.
S. S. Kansi ..	14th September ..	Upon S I blank diamond, below C O, Calcutta ..	2 Cases.
S. S. Steel Executive	10th/13th August ..	B S M in diamond, below Cal.	1 Case.
S. S. City of Hereford	30th July ..	Upon M F 69, in blank M M I, below Calcutta 23 ..	
		42209 Gaya No. 2 in an inverted triangle below M W Cal. Nos. 6446, 6443.	2 Cases.
S. S. City of Christania	4th September ..	S R R N D in a diamond, below X 48053, No. 5 ..	1 Carton.
S. S. Malakand	13th September ..	J C C & Sons, below Cal. No. 1/11	1½ Packages.
		J H & S, below 265, Vizagapattam *via* Calcutta No. 3. ..	1 Case.
		Jacks within diamond, below E T D 167, 172 ..	2 Cases.
		J I upon K M in a triangle within an inverted triangle, below L T D Calcutta.	9 Bales.
		J Y upon K within diamond, below T & Co. No. 1	1 Case.
		K A upon a straight line, below Cal. 410 No. 2 ..	1 Ditto.
		Main, below 3617, Cal. No. 33	1 Bag.
		M within diamond, below S Calcutta No. 1449 ..	1 Case.
S. S. Steel Vendor ..	31st July ..	Borilior or no marks	15 Cartons.
		Black Berin or no marks	1 Case.
		SP E C 219 or no marks	1 Carton.
		No marks	2 Cartons.
		A H S & Co, below 46582	15 Ditto.
S. S. Malakand ..	13th September ..	8534, within diamond, below Calcutta ..	20 Casks.
		K E W upon B I R D, within diamond below Cal. No. 1.	1 Case.
		B I C below 270 By K5 By 60A, below Kulti *via* Cal.	1 Ditto.
		B J below R A F Cal.	1 Ditto.
		Calcutta, below Jorehat, below Numalichar, No 1/3	4 Cases.
		Murmaria 490 upon E E C O within diamond, below Cal. No. 5095.	1 Case.
		R & Co., below B/01 of 1945	1 Ditto.

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing. 1947.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity and Description.
		R. & Co., below	
		B/081 of 11/7 & 7	1 Case
S. S. Iris Bank ..	28th October ..	G M C K below 69, below & Co., Calcutta ..	6 Ditto.
		G M C K below & Co., ...	1 Case.
		I G E Co., below B019413 No. 45379 ..	1 Carton.
		T A T A T I S Co., below Calcutta	5 Cases.
S. S. Khosrou ..	17th August ..	No mark	8 Bags betelnut sweeping.
		No mark	2 Bags copra sweeping.
S. S. Empire Rani ..	5th August ..	No marks	21 Drums.
S. S. Malakand ..	13th September ..	2294 in a diamond, below Rampur *via* Calcutta No. 66.	1 Case.
		W S, Ltd., Cal. within diamond, below 1467-1478, No. 891/82.	2 Ditto.
		——do——	
		1479, No. 406	1 Case.
		——do——	
		1412, Nos. 323, 350	2 Cases.
		D of S below, B A Rly., Cal. Nos. 2304/33,2304/34	2 Casks.
		——do——	
		No. 63/28	1 Case.
		Rly. Collieries, below Kangali Bermo, E I R, Calcutta No. 127/27.	1 Ditto.
		Govt. Opium Factory, below Gazipur City *via* Cal No. 589/1.	1 Ditto.
		Avery, below Cal. No. 243	1 Case.
		B D ... on R A N I within diamond, below Cal. No. 102/104.	2 Cases.
		S W & Co., below Doorie, Cal. No. I	1 Case.
		W B upon C 1278, Cal. within diamond ..	1 Ditto.
S. S. Andaman ..	29th August	K N, below Cal.	6 Cases.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose article in a gunny bag.
		Allen Burry below Cal.	1 Case.
		Darjeeling below B 4792	1 Package.
		SIMLA	1 Ditto.
		B 4790	1 Ditto.
		F W P, below Cal.	1 Carton.
		447, below Calcutta	14 Cases.
S. S. Steel Vendor ..	31st July ..	Borilies or no marks	387 Cartons.
		H M S & Co., below 47970, below 64591 ..	2 Cases.
		C M U, below B H L, Samples below Calcutta ..	1 Case.
S.S. Hoegh Silver Light	2nd April ..	B S, upon 8025 S S A witihn diamond, below & Co. ..	2 Cases.
S. S. Explorer ..	3rd June ..	Asiatic or no mark	10 Bundles.
		A R C below 6697, No. 20/29	2 Cases.
		Blackwood, below Calcutta	1 Case.
		D L T within diamond, below C 14 Calcutta ..	1 Ditto.
		D of S below Cal. Ind A P By 83 I N D in a block ..	1 Carton.
		Jwell No. 1/2	2 Cases.
		P A Parkar, below S D A Mission of Mangthymini, Assam *via* Calcutta.	1 Case. 2 Crates.
		Rongta & Sons, Ltd.	8 Cases.
		Scientific Instrument Co., Cal	4 Cases. 1 Carte.
		S V O C, below S C 1815, No. 2	1 Drums
		T A T A, below T I S C O, Cal.	1 Case.
		Tassie, below 25018, No. 1/2	2 Cartons.
S. S. Steel Maker ..	17th May ..	A N D R E /H H, below Cal.	8 Bales.
S. S. Exchange ..	28th June ..	C S & I R, below Delhi, *via* Calcutta, number 2 to 6, 8 to 11, X X.	11 Cases.
		A C M, below Calcutta, number 1, 2	2 Ditto.
S. S. Trader ..	10th July ..	S B E I Co., ...	1 Case.
		37558 under line below RDH, number 1 to 3 ..	3 Cases.
		A G A below G A G in a block, number 31/32 ..	2 Ditto.
S. S. Kindat ..	2nd May ..	H W upon E 5420 in a diamond, below B Co., Cal.	1 Case.
		A in a diamond, below Agra *via* Calcutta ..	2 Cases.
		B & Co., below Calcutta	2 Ditto.
		B K P, below 7187, Calcutta	1 Case.
		J L upon Circle, below Cal., No. 271	1 Ditto.

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity and Descripiton.
	1947.		
		L C H Ltd., below U K C. I 13, Lucknow *via* Cal., Nos. 1 to 4.	4 Cases.
		S I C X 155, below Calcutta	1 Case.
		W R upon L D III in a diamond, below I Ltd., Cal., Nos. 4, 5.	2 Cases.
		W Jacks & Co., below 10, Clive street	1 Case.
		Moroco, below Calcutta	5 Bags.
S. S. Legion Victory	20th August ..	J P D below Calcutta	1 Case.
S. S. Sweeling ..	12th September ..	K L upon V P I E L 5/1947 in a diamond, below B Co., Calcutta.	14 Cases.
		A A-511 below Calcutta	2 Casks.
		A M below Kannauj *via* Calcutta	4 Cases.
		A M below Calcutta	13 Ditto.
		V D F, below 513	2 Cases.
		D J F underline 9514 in a diamond, below Cal. ..	1 Case.
		S B & Co., Ltd., below W N 679/4 Rangoon ..	1 Case.
		L M S below, Calcutta	3 Cases.
		L B below, Calcutta	1 Package.
		Mr. R. K. Dhar & Sons below 7, Fakir Chakrabarty Lane, P.O. Beadon Street, Calcutta.	1 Ditto.
S. S. Citadel Victory	24th July ..	R S below, Calcutta, Nos. 3343, 3344	2 Cases.
S. S. Defender ..	7th June ..	M C below, Calcutta, No. 3334	1 Case.
		Rifle factory, Ishapore	1 Case.
S. S. Mank Sailor ..	19th August ..	Ex-m-y-Co., below New Delhi, India	4 Cases.
		Rev. P. L. Beals, below Berar, C. P., India ..	1 Crate.
S. S. Malika ..	18th September ..	S and G	2 Packages.
S. S. Salawati ..	5th June	Rev. A. C. Brussels, below C/o Cox & Kings, Ltd., Wallace House, 5, Bankshall Street.	1 Drum.
S. S. Hartismere ..	19th October ..	B O, below Calcutta, 19206..	2 Cases.
S. S. Marine Arrow ..	9th November ..	I C I, below News paper L C 6097, Rangoon ..	100 Bales.
S. S. Kindat ..	2nd May ..	Calcutta, below Jorehant, Rangagora, Numbers 10, 11, 12.	3 Cases.
		Ditto Numalighar	1 Case.
		.. Ditto Murmuria, Number 10	1 Ditto.
		Ditto Sudden	4 Cases
		Ditto Cinamara, Number 10	1 Crate.
		Ditto Kharikatia	1 Case.
		Calcutta, below Jorehant, Katanibari, Number 10	1 Ditto.
		Ditto Deopling, Number 10	1 Ditto.
		Doss, below Calcutta	24 Bags.
		Ditto	12 Drums.
		R K upon 120 in a diamond, below J D, Cal. ..	1 Drum.
		M L U L, below Katamundu *via* Cal.	9 Cases.
		P S K, below Cal.	24 Cartons.
		B T upon N below in a diamond, R C, Cal. ..	1 Case.
		F R upon, below F 138/7156 in a block, below F Rock & Co., Cal., Number 6538.	1 Ditto.
		S & Co., below 25088, Cal.	1 Carton.
		G 599 A, below 28488 E I, Cal., Number 8 ..	1 Case.
		A B upon P C in a diamond, below Cal., Number 699	1 Ditto.
		P S & A Co., in a diamond, below M H, Cal., Number 33.	1 Case.
S. S. Gurna ..	3rd June ..	B I, Number 250/52, X. X. X. X. X. X. X. ..	10 Cases.
S. S. Explorer ..	3rd June ..	A N upon 1278 within a diamond, below H. Co. ..	1 Ditto.
		No marks	A quantity of loose pcs. table cloth.
		No marks or Z within bracket	13 Bales.
		No Marks or S W	100 Bags
S. S. Steel Maker ..	14th October ..	B L S, below 1975, Calcutta	4 Bales.
		Medical Book Co.	5 Cartoons.
		Orient Airways, Ltd., Calcutta	6 Cases.

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity and Description.
	1947.		
S. S. Trader ..	10th July ..	Pipraich, below Calcutta, No. 2694	1 Package.
		Pipraich, below Calcutta, No. 2711	1 Case.
		349, below R D H, No. 1/4	4 Cases.
S. S. Gurna ..	3rd June ..	C I S & Co., below I G S, Cawnpore *via* Calcutta, Number 2711/1.	1 Case.
		M T C L in a diamond, Calcutta, Number 1 ..	1 Ditto.
		A. H. within bracket, India, Ltd., E S 5095, Number 1, Calcutta.	1 Ditto.
		W R upon Ld., 125 within diamond, below I Ltd., Number 2.	1 Ditto.
		I H I below Calcutta, Number 9488/91, 468169 ..	6 Cases.
		S S within diamond, below Calcutta, 31 By 36 ..	6 Ditto.
S. S. Marwari ..	8th January ..	Vizagapattam, below Power Stn., Vizagapattam *via* Calcutta. No. 8644.	1 Case.
Troneniun ..	6th July ..	A T C, below New Delhi *via* Cal. 1/5	5 Cases.
		P E C, below Calcutta	1 Case.
		D. S. upon I within diamond, below 1/3, Calcutta	3 Cases.
		B. C., below 2024	1 Case.
		Sushil Gupta, below Cal.	198 Bags.
		S. I. upon a diamond, below C. O., Cal. 1332 ..	1 Case.
		W M below F. H., below 5084, Cal. No. 1001/2 ..	1 Ditto.
S. S. Lossie Bank ..	22nd August ..	General Motors, below Fex-12493, Cal. Fex-10154 ..	17 Cases.
		R H A K below 47655, below 63365, Cal. No 109 ..	1 Case.
		Z H below 48007 by 62540, below Cal. No. 1/9 ..	9 Cases.
S S. Canara ..	19th July ..	S N C	2,370 Bundles.

Unconnected.

No mark	7 Cases.
M in a diamond, below S, number 3512 ..	1 Case.
Calcutta, below Jorehant, Sudden	1 Ditto.
G + M, below S I L	1 Ditto.
45764 in a diamond, below MBIL, Madras ..	1 Ditto.
R A F, below Kankinara POO, Cal.	1 Ditto.
Tabricate, below Tramed	1 Ditto.
No mark	1 Bag corks.
Ditto	1 Bag nails.
U P M, below E & S, Calcutta	29 Cases.
Kain Co. Products Ltd., below Karachi ..	3 Ditto.
No mark	1 Steel blade.
Ditto	16 Packages jar.
Ditto	.. A quantity of loose leather.
Ditto	5 Pieces tin cutting scissors.
Ditto	1 Piece ortide for skating purpose.
Ditto	16 Bags.
Ditto	3 Packages.
Ditto	1 Barrel.
Ditto	2 Bags small.
Ditto	1 Iron package.
Ditto	1 Piece zinc slab.
S S in a triangle below	1 Case.
P C in a diamond, below Calcutta.	4 Cases.
No marks	1 Bale paper.
Ditto	A quantity of loose cycle parts.
Ditto	A quantity of nails, screws and nuts.
Ditto	A quantity of loose brass nails.
Ditto	A quantity of loose pieces cloth.
Ditto	A quantity of loose cartess ware.
Ditto	1 Roll printed cloth.
Ditto	1 Bottle medicine.

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing.	Marks and Numbers.	Quantity and Description.
		No marks	2 Pieces colth.
		Ditto	1 Table lamp.
		Ditto	1 Piece silk cloth.
		Ditto	A quantity of galv. cap.
		Naval Officer	A quantity of barbed wire.
		No marks	A quantity of pig iron.
		Ditto	A quantity of mineral ore.
		A N S L in a cross, number 75	1 Cartoon.
		E1R, East Ind. Rly, Howrah, Calcutta. Ind. Circ/ 23/47, Item 85, 1929/68.	1 Case.
		No marks	5 Books.
		Ditto	1 Timepiece watch.
		Ditto	1 Parachute silk cloth.
		Ditto	1 Medicine.
		Ditto	1 Leather file.
		Ditto	A quantity of gramophone pin in a packet.
		Ditto	1 Tin saccharine powder.
		Ditto	2 Pieces cycle paddles.
		Ditto	10 Pieces dog's chains.
		Ditto	10 Pieces face cream files.
		Ditto	A quantity of boot polish.
		Ditto	A bale of cotton yarn.
		Ditto	A quantity of electrical wire.
		Ditto	1 Bottle wine.
		Ditto	1 Bale of parachute.
		Ditto	1 Piece of cloth.
		Ditto	1 Bag loose contents.
		Ditto	1 Bag.
		Ditto	A quantity of iron scraps.
		Ditto	26 Drums (empty).
		Ditto	1 Drum.
		Ditto	1 Package machinery parts.
		Ditto	1 Piece iron wheel.
		Ditto	1 Piece iron net.
		Ditto	3 Pieces (pig lead).
		Ditto	3 Pieces Quaker white oats.
		Ditto	8 Pieces combs.
		Ditto	10 Pieces Forhan's tooth pastes.
		Ditto	1 Piece iron pipe.
		Ditto	18 Packets tooth paste.
		Ditto	2 Packets pencils.
		Ditto	1 Package (bottles medicine).
		Ditto	8 Pieces cycle free wheel.
		Ditto	1 Piece vice.
		Ditto	2 Pieces cameras.
		Ditto	3 Packets medicine.
		Ditto	1 Piece silk cloth.
		Ditto	20 Pieces machinery parts.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose pencils.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose combs.
		Ditto	1 Piece flask.
		Ditto	5 Pieces ampoules.
		Ditto	12 Pieces hingers.
		Ditto	2 Pieces scarters.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose files.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose tooth paste.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose cycle brakes.
		Ditto	1 Old magazine.
		Ditto	1 Piece silk.
		Ditto	1 Piece pipe fitting.
		Ditto	1 Piece cycle hub.
		Ditto	2 Cycle hubs.
		Ditto	2 Bottles (empty).
		Ditto	2 Old gunny bags.
		Ditto	1 Small bottle of beer.
		Ditto	1 Machinery parts in a bag.
		Ditto	Cocoanut oil in a tin (1 seer).
		Ditto	17 Sockets.
		Ditto	28 Ditto.
		Ditto	37 Empty canned beer.
		Ditto	7 Lead pencils.
		Ditto	1 Paddle.
		Ditto	1 Tin.
		Ditto	2 Pieces felt hat.
		Ditto	1 Bundle wood.
		Ditto	4 Packets papers.
		Ditto	3 Pieces cloths.
		Ditto	5 Pieces round glass.
		Ditto	1 Packet glass pipe.
		Ditto	2 Pieces burner.
		Ditto	2 Pieces toys.
		Ditto	2 Pieces rubber boots.
		Ditto	2 Phials shoes polish.
		Ditto	5 Pieces cycle light with generators.
		Ditto	1 Bag parachutes.
		Ditto	2 Pieces soap case.
		Ditto	31 Pieces switches.
		Ditto	1 Bundle brass wire.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity and description.
Unconnected		No Marks	2 Pieces cycle seats.
		Ditto	1 Piece leather.
		Ditto	1 Cask.
		Ditto	340 Empty drums.
		Ditto	.. A quantity of raw wood.
		Ditto	1 Roll paper.
		Ditto	1 Roll canvas.
		Ditto	1 Film graph (machine).
		Ditto	32 (1 Packet of 10 motor plug 16, small and 6 large electric bulbs.
		Ditto	2 Old iron sockets.
		Ditto	2 Ditto.
		Ditto	3 Ditto.
		Ditto	5 Packets nails.
		Ditto	3 Pieces cloth.
		Ditto	3 Pieces bulbs.
		Ditto	1 Electric wire.
		Ditto	118 Lipstics.
		Ditto	1 Old blade.
		Ditto	.. Old nails.
		Ditto	2 Paddles.
		Ditto	1 Bag ingot.
		Ditto	1 Package.
		Ditto	1 Coloured paper.
		Ditto	1 Salamat.
		Ditto	3 Carton radio set.
		Ditto	14 Pieces lead slab.
		Ditto	6 Motor machinery parts.
		Ditto	1 Bundle cotton.
		Ditto	1 Bundle fibre.
		Ditto	1 Bundle pipe.
		Ditto	1 Bag mica.
		Ditto	2 Bags loose iron articles.
		Ditto	17 Bags sweeping.
		Ditto	1 Empty drum.
		Ditto	2 Connection Spark plug.
		..	15 Spark plug danger light.
		..	6 Spark plug.
		Kailesh, below Type Foundry Allahabad, Nos, 5, 15, 22, 35, 31, 16, 37, 14, 24, 27, 32.	11 Packages ingot.
		SK Gondal Rly. Gondal, Nos. 18, 6, 8, 5, 12, 14. ..	6 Bags ingot.
		No marks	19 Pieces electric switch.
		.. .. ..	3 bottles beer empty.
		.. .. ..	3 Old coats.
		.. .. ..	2 Gunny bags.
		.. .. ..	1 Phial essence.
		.. .. ..	104 Bags sweeping.
		.. .. ..	47 Rolls wire.
		.. .. ..	57 Rolls and quantity of bread tips.
		.. .. ..	297 Pieces tins.
		.. .. ..	1 Old shoe.
		.. .. ..	1 Tin oil.
		.. .. ..	3 Bags.
		A. M.	8 Pieces lead in a bag.
		No marks	1 Bag screws.
		A. K. R.	17 Pieces lead slabs.
		D. B. & Co., Calcutta	2 Cases.
		No marks	1 Case.
		.. .. ..	1 Package of some loose tugs.
		.. .. ..	1 Package and some loose electric bulbs.
		.. .. ..	7 Packets steel.
		.. .. ..	1 Case bolts and hinges.
		.. .. ..	1 Case steel.
		.. .. ..	1 Case.
		.. .. ..	1 Ditto.
		.. .. ..	1 Case bromide.
		.. .. ..	1 Crate electric switches.
		Controller of Stores, below B & A. Rly., Kailaghata, Cal.	1 Case.
		No marks	1 Bundle iron piece.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose wire.
		Ditto	14 Bags.
		Ditto	A quantity of electric wire.
		Ditto	A quantity of machinery parts.
		Ditto	1 Paper bag.
		Ditto	25 Pieces chain.
		Ditto	A quantity of iron and steel scraps.
		C. R., Below Calcutta	1 Bale.
		No Mark	A quantity of loose cloth.
		Ditto	1 Carton.
		Ditto	7 Bags containing various loose articles.
		Ditto	16 Tins Cuticura Powder.
		Ditto	1 Piston.
		.. .. ..	9 Defiance.
		.. .. ..	8 Empty Soap cases.
		.. .. ..	3 Screw drivers.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity and description.
Unconnected		No marks	1 Flask.
			2 Listerine.
			3 Aqua valves.
			16 Empty Perfumes.
			14 Pieces cloth.
			1 Piece printed cloth.
			1 Piece velvet.
			1 Roll cloth netting.
			1 Carton containing 1 jug.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose iron articles.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose tea shooks.
		Ditto	1 Package machinery.
		Ditto	1 Piece brass rod.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose iron.
		Ditto	1 Bundle.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose scrap leather.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose iron.
		Ditto	54 Bags.
		Ditto	336 Bags sweeping.
		Ditto	184 Ditto.
		Ditto	35 Bags iron.
		Ditto	9 Bags mica.
		Ditto	4 Bags cement.
		Ditto	10 Bags sweeping.
		Ditto	2 Pieces copper.
		Ditto	1 Bag soda.
		Ditto	1 Case.
		Ditto	1 Cask.
		Ditto	Loose articles.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose asbestos board.
		Ditto	1 Carton containing few tea materials.
		Ditto	64 Bags empty shell covers.
		Ditto	9 Bags.
		Ditto	7 Bags nails.
		Ditto	104 Bags sweeping grams.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose wooden packages.
		Ditto	18 Pieces sockets.
		Ditto	27 Ditto.
		Ditto	6 Pieces metal bars.
		Ditto	6 Pieces joist sockets.
		Ditto	4 Ditto.
		Ditto	6 Pices sockets.
		Ditto	2 Pieces sockets and 1 bundle.
		Ditto	2 Bottles.
		Ditto	4 Sockets.
		Ditto	3 Empty Beer Bottles.
		Ditto	3 Empty tins.
		Ditto	1 Carton containing 6 Ponds Cream.
		Ditto	3 Pieces brass bar.
		Ditto	2 Pieces of leather.
		Ditto	23 Pieces bolts and nuts.
		Ditto	1 Bundle newspaper.
		Ditto	14 Tins paints.
		Ditto	3 Bags sweeping.
		Ditto	7 Packages clothes.
		Ditto	1 Piece log.
		Ditto	1 Piece rod.
		Ditto	9 Pieces steel scales.
		Ditto	2 Pieces iron sockets.
		Ditto	16 Pieces articles and pipes.
		Ditto	1 Canvas Bag military.
		Ditto	1 Bundle cotton.
		Ditto	12 Packages small nails.
		Ditto	1 Piece iron.
		Ditto	2 Bundles iron wire.
		Ditto	16 Bags.

Steamer's name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity and description.
Unconnected.		No marks	1 Bundle cloth.
		Ditto.	A quantity of loose leather.
		Ditto	1 Piece brass ingot.
		Ditto	4 Rolls oil cloth.
		Ditto	1 Electrical regulator.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose paper.
		Ditto	2 Bundles cloth.
		Ditto	9 Packets paper.
		Ditto	1 Crate.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose nails said to be 4 packets.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose rolls paper.
		Ditto	1 Carton.
		Ditto	1 Case.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose nails said to be 70 packets.
		Ditto	1 Piece ingot.
		Ditto	1 Bag sweeping.
		Ditto	76 Pieces ingots.
		Ditto	1 Piece ingot.
		Ditto	4 Pieces files.
		XXX below, Cal.	1 Case.
		Electrolytic	1 Piece zinc slab.
		No mark	1 Piece hammer.
		Ditto	7 Bales cotton.
		Ditto	11 Packages motor parts.
		Ditto	7 Pieces coil wire.
		Ditto	1 Top drill.
		Ditto	A loose quantity of old machinery parts.
		Ditto	2 Pieces leather.
		Ditto	1 Fused bulb.
		Ditto	A quantity of cycle gearing.
		Ditto	1 Electric wire bed.
		Ditto	6 Bags cycle tubes.
		Ditto	4 Bed wire.
		Ditto	6 Electric switches.
		Ditto	1 Piece of cloth.
		Ditto	1 Carton.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose leather
		Ditto	76 Pieces lead.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose iron rods (30).
		Ditto	2 Electric motor parts.
		Ditto	11 Packets and a quantity of loose screws.
		Ditto	9 Pieces shovels.
		Ditto	1 Case (pieces rods).
		Ditto	1 Piece cloth.
		Ditto	26 Pieces or a quantity of loose saw (circle).
		Ditto	1 Piece boiler meter.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose electric bulbs.
		Ditto	1 Case.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose cloth said to be 4 rolls.
		Ditto	1 Package machinery parts
		C L upon 25723 in a diamond, below S D Delhi *via* Cal.	1 Case.
		L T upon B S 6488 in a triangle, below Madras	1 Ditto.
		XXO, below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		10 upon G Ac in a diamond, Ac below, number 5	1 Ditto.
		B W M in a diamond, below Madras, number 7350	1 Package.
		Calcutta, below Jorehaut, Murmura	1 Case.
		B D below Lukwah in a triangle, number 5	1 Ditto.
		N S M below 175/1, Cal.	1 Ditto.
		No mark or 225B	11 Pieces tin ingots.
		N C C	2 Pieces copper ingots
		Bread below C P E, Calcutta, number 2583	1 Case.
		No mark	1 Ditto.
		Ditto	1 Bundle.

Steamer's Name.	Date of landing.	Marks and numbers.	Quantity and description.
		No mark	A quantity of loose Scotch stores.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose wire rolls.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose old nails and chains.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose and broken grass cutters.
		Ditto	A quantity of loose iron packages.
		How Royal Navy below Breathing A P P, Cawnpore *via* Calcutta.	1 Case.
		No mark	3 Packages iron.
		X below Bombay	1 Bag scrap.
		No mark	9 Bags.
		Ditto	4 Packages.
		Ditto	1 Bundle Parker quink.
		Ditto	4 Rolls wire.
		Ditto	7 Packages grinding stores.
		Ditto	1 Package.
		Ditto	3 Casks.
		Central Jail Press below Alipore, Calcutta ..	3 Bags.
		No mark	9 Tin varnishes.
		Ditto	5 Drums.
		Ditto	1 Roll manila rope.
		Ditto	1 Package glass.
		Ditto	3 Casks empty.
		Ditto	A quantity of asbestos sheets.
		Ditto	1 Bag.
		Ditto	A quantity of broken stone slabs.
		Ditto	5 Iron packages.
		Ditto	4 Wooden frames.
		Ditto	1 Drum.
		XX below Calcutta, number 61378	1 Case.
		D B & Co., below Anglo Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		No mark	20 Bags wood.
		Katamundu *via* Calcutta, number 0	1 Case.
		G E C in a block, number 2979, 381, 382, 388, 406, 443	6 Cases.
		H P upon The S Ltd in a diamond, below Calcutta, number 81.	1 Case.
		Acting Consulate General below British Consulate General, Chungking, China, number 7292.	1 Ditto.
		Calcutta below Inspector of Metal Steel, Ishapore ..	1 Ditto.
		S S upon Ghose Bros. in a diamond, below Calcutta ..	1 Ditto.
		No mark	1 Cask.
		R & Co., below Madras, number 1328	1 Case.
		No mark	2 Bundles of asbestos rope.
		Ditto	2 Bundles wire.
		Ditto	1 Carton (empty).
		M in a diamond below S, number 3522	1 Case.
		No mark	14 Bags.
		A R A M C below Rastanura, number 300 ..	1 Case.
		N L below Calcutta	1 Ditto.
		No mark	12 Tins cod liver oil.
		Ditto	18 Cartons belt grease.
		B A Rly below Calcutta, Indent No. Ciel/96/46, Item 41, number P 5516.	1 Package.
		U. C. M. S. below Bilaspore, C. P., India	1 Case.
		653/349 below D of S, Gun and Shell Factory, Cossipore	4 Casks.
		No mark	2 Casks (empty).

A. N. SUMNER,
Traffic Manager.

Dated 26th February 1948.

(95—1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

SUMMARY CASE.

NO. 8 OF 1945.

Re Ramharak Shah, ex parte the debtor.

NOTICE is hereby given that the abovenamed debtor having applied for his discharge, the Court originally fixed Tuesday, the 2nd March 1948, and has since adjourned the matter to the 6th April 1948 at 12 o'clock noon at the Court House for hearing the application.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

Dated the 4th day of March 1948.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NO. 12 OF 1945.

Re Henry Robert Travers.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 18th November 1947 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date. The said order was completed on the 24th February 1948.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 1st March 1948.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NO. 15 OF 1946.

Re Eric Joseph Leicester.

NOTICE is hereby given that an order of Court was made on the 2nd December 1947 directing that the abovenamed insolvent be discharged as from the said date. The said order was completed on the 23rd February 1948.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

10, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, the 1st March 1948.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 8 of 1948.

Re Cecil Wallace Pritchard residing at suite 20B, Hindusthan Buildings, 6A, Surendra Nath Banerjee Road, Calcutta, and working for gain as an assistant in Messrs. The English Electric Co., 5B, Clive Buildings, Calcutta, ex parte the debtor in person.

ON the 24th day of February 1948, an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

Dated this 4th day of March 1948.

IN THE COURT OF THE SMALL CAUSE COURT JUDGE (MUNSIF), MOTIHARI.

S. C. C. SUIT NO. 497/387 OF 1947.

Babu Nathuni Ram Gupta, Plaintiff,

versus

(1) Dacca Federal Bank, Ltd., Registered Office at Dacca, Branch Office, Motihari; (2) Mr. N. K. Chatterji, Managing Director, Dacca Federal Bank, Ltd., No. 506, Hari Street, Calcutta; (3) Babu Ganesh Prasad Sah, Manager, Dacca Federal Bank, Branch Office, Motihari, defendants.

WHEREAS the abovementioned plaintiff has brought a suit for recovery of Rs. 93-9-9 as principal amount deposited by him in the said Bank at Motihari with interest Rs. 1-6-3, total Rs. 95, against the defendants;

Whereas the service of summons could not be secured in ordinary course;

It is, therefore, notified that the said suit is fixed on the 13th March 1948 for disposal. The defendants are directed to appear on or before the date fixed failing which the suit shall be heard and orders passed ex parte.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 2nd day of March 1948.

P. PRASAD, S. C. C. Judge.

(105—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE SMALL CAUSE COURT JUDGE (MUNSIF), MOTIHARI.

S. C. C. SUIT NO. 498/388 OF 1947.

Shrimati Ram Swari Debi Gupta, plaintiff,

versus

(1) Dacca Federal Bank, Ltd., Registered Office at Dacca, Branch Office, Motihari; (2) Mr. N. K. Chatterji, Managing Director, Dacca Federal Bank, Ltd., No. 506, Hari Street, Calcutta; (3) Babu Ganesh Prasad Sah, Manager, Dacca Federal Bank, Branch Office, Motihari, defendants.

WHEREAS the abovementioned plaintiff has brought a suit for recovery of Rs. 30-12 as principal amount deposited by her in the said Bank at Motihari with interest Rs. 1-4, total Rs. 32, against the defendants;

Whereas the service of summons could not be secured in ordinary course;

It is, therefore, notified that the said suit is fixed on the 13th March 1948 for disposal. The defendants are directed to appear on or before the date fixed failing which the suit shall be heard and orders passed ex parte.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 2nd day of March 1948.

P. PRASAD, S. C. C. Judge.

(106—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE SMALL CAUSE COURT JUDGE (MUNSIF), MOTIHARI.

S. C. C. SUIT No. 499/389 OF 1947.

Shrimati Janki Debi Gupta, plaintiff,

versus

(1) Dacca Federal Bank, Ltd., Registered Office at Dacca, Branch Office, Motihari; (2) Mr. N. K. Chatterji, Managing Director, Dacca Federal Bank, Ltd., No. 506, Hari Street, Calcutta; (3) Babu Ganesh Prasad Sah, Manager, Dacca Federal Bank, Branch Office, Motihari, defendants.

WHEREAS the abovementioned plaintiff has brought a suit for recovery of Rs. 72-15-3 as principal amount deposited by her in the said Bank at Motihari with interest Rs. 2-0-9, total Rs. 75, against the defendants;

Whereas the service of summons could not be secured in ordinary course;

It is, therefore, notified that the said suit is fixed on the 13th March 1948 for disposal. The defendants are directed to appear on or before the date fixed failing which the suit shall be heard and orders passed ex parte.

Given under my hand and seal of this Court this 2nd day of March 1948.

P. PRASAD, S. C. C. Judge.

(107—1)

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 13.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the following posts in the:—

Bengal Educational Service (Men's Branch).

(i) Professor of English—1 post, (ii) Professor of Mathematics—1 post, (iii) Professor of Physiology—1 post, (iv) Professor of Arabic and Persian—2 posts, (v) Professor of Arabic—1 post, (vi) Professor of Islamic History and Culture—1 post, (vii) Professor of History—2 posts, (viii) Professor of Geography—1 post.

Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch).

(i) Professor of History—1 post, (ii) Professor of Bengali—2 posts, (iii) Professor of Chemistry—1 post (this is a temporary vacancy for 1½ years), (iv) Professor of Botany—1 post.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointments will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Persons holding substantive appointments or appointments on probation in the Education Department, Government of West Bengal, are eligible to apply.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay for—

Bengal Educational Service (Men's Branch)—Rs. 150—175—200—50/2—300—40/2—380 (efficiency bar)—40/2—500—50/2—500 (efficiency bar)—50/2—700.

Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch)—Rs. 150—30/2—240—20/2—420.

Government will be prepared to consider higher initial pay for candidates with exceptional qualifications. The initial pay of Departmental Officers, if selected, will be regulated under the normal rules of the Department. If candidates having no substantive appointments in the Education Department are selected, they will be given initial position in the scale on the basis of age up to 31 years.

(3) **Probation.**—The selected candidates will be on probation for 2 years. If their mother tongue is not Bengali, they will be required to pass the Departmental Examination in Bengali (higher standard) during the period of probation.

(4) **Qualifications.**—A candidate (i) must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of the Indian State or of the Dominion of Pakistan or any other territory adjacent to India will also be eligible to apply provided a certificate of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal is furnished before appointment. Preference will be given to candidates who are natives of or domiciled in West Bengal:

(ii) must possess a first class degree of an Indian University either at the B.A. or B.Sc. Honours or at the M.A. or M.Sc. stage, or at least a high Honours degree of a foreign University, in the subject for which he or she is a candidate. Preference will be given to a candidate who has done research work;

(iii) must not ordinarily be over 35 years of age on the 1st April 1948 but the age limit may be relaxed in the case of a candidate possessing exceptionally high qualifications.

In waiving the upper age limit for the post of Professor of Mathematics, teaching experience will also be taken into account.

(5) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending a large stamped self-addressed envelope. Application form will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary and should reach him not later than the 15th April 1948.

(6) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(7) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt." Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(8) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(9) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(10) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 4th March 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 14.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the post of Principal, Bengal Silk Technological Institute, Berhampore. The post is included in the Bengal General Service.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay is Rs. 250—25—300—25/2—400—50/2—750.

(3) **Probation.**—The candidate selected for the post will be on probation for two years, during which period he will be required to pass the Departmental Examination in Accounts prescribed for the Gazetted Officers of the Industries Directorate, West Bengal, unless formally exempted by Government in this behalf.

(4) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of the Indian State or of the Dominion of Pakistan or any territory adjacent to India will also be eligible to apply provided a certificate of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal is furnished before appointment. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of, or domiciled in, West Bengal;

(ii) he must possess an Honours degree in Science with Physics and Chemistry or an M.Sc. degree preferably First Class;

(iii) he must possess a diploma or degree in Textile Technology from a recognised Institution in India or abroad;

(iv) he must have some technical experience. Preference will be given to a candidate who has had actual experience of technical process in a silk weaving mill, or, failing that, in a cotton weaving mill, and is familiar with the marketing of silk and has experience of teaching in a Technical Institute;

(v) he must have sound knowledge of Bengali;

(vi) he must be between 25 and 35 years of age on 1st April 1948.

(5) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending a large stamped self-addressed envelope. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary, and should reach him not later than the 9th April 1948.

(6) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(7) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(8) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(9) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(10) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 6th March 1948.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 15.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill a temporary post of Deputy Director of Health Services (Public Health), West Bengal.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointment will be made by selection from among the candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

Officers of the Public Health Directorate are eligible to apply for the post.

(2) **Pay.**—The scale of pay for the post is Rs. 450—75/2—900 plus special pay of Rs. 200 per month.

(3) **Qualifications.**—Every candidate must possess the following qualifications:—

(i) he must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of an Indian State or of the Dominion of Pakistan or any territory adjacent to India will also be eligible to apply provided a certificate of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal is furnished before appointment. Preference will be given to a candidate who is a native of or domiciled in West Bengal;

(ii) he must possess the M.B. or equivalent degree and D.P.H.;

(iii) he should have at least 10 years' experience in Public Health Administration, in which period services rendered as a District Health Officer, Health Officer of a First Class Municipality or Military service in Health Units should be counted.

(iv) he must be between 35 and 45 years of age on the 1st April 1948.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending a large stamped self-addressed envelope. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt or mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary, and should reach him not later than the 7th April 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 5th March 1948.

DAVID HARE TRAINING COLLEGE, CALCUTTA.

APPLICATIONS for admission in the prescribed form, available on application from the College Office, must be submitted by aided school teachers to the Inspector of Schools through the school authorities and by others directly to the Principal to reach him not later than the 15th March 1948.

Graduates in Arts or Science who are resident in either the Presidency, Burdwan or Jalpaiguri Division or have been serving as teachers in recognised educational institutions in any of these divisions are eligible for admission irrespective of their domicile, provided they are not over 30 years of age. The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal, may in special cases and on the Principal's recommendations relax the age rule. Candidates for the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations this year can also apply.

Applicants must appear at an admission test which is held usually in the first week of April. Applicants who come up for the test must make their own arrangements for their stay in Calcutta and will not be paid any travelling allowance.

No tuition fees are charged from the students of the college. Thirty stipends for outsiders at Rs. 50 per month each and 25 deputation allowances for aided school teachers at Rs. 50 per month each are likely to be available for the session 1948-49.

There is accommodation for 60 students in the College Hostel for men and there is another hostel for Women accommodating 20 students.

K. D. GHOSE, Principal,
David Hare Training College, Calcutta.

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

THE District Board of Murshidabad at its special meeting held on the 26th February 1948 decided under section 46 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act to levy road cess at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee during 1948-49 on the annual value of lands, etc.

S. N. SINHA, Chairman.

Berhampore, the 26th February 1948.

(96—2)

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

THE district board of Jalpaiguri at their special meeting held on the 19th February 1948 resolved to levy road cess in the Jalpaiguri district during the year 1948-49 at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of lands, etc.

DHIRAJ MOHAN SEN, Chairman,
District Board.

Jalpaiguri, the 2nd March 1948.

(104—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

PURSUANT to sub-section (1) of section 63 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, notice is hereby given that partnership of the two firms, e.g., (a) Bengal Trust, and (b) Basus' Metal Industries, both carrying on business at No. 5, Commercial Buildings, Clive Street, Calcutta, was dissolved on 23rd February 1948, notice of such dissolution having already been filed with the Registrar of Firms, Bengal, on 4th March 1948.

Mr. Jatish Chandra Bosu and Mr. Prafulla Kumar Bakshi, both partners of the abovementioned Bengal Trust; and Mr. Jatish Chandra Bosu, partner of the abovementioned Basus' Metal Industries, retired with effect from 23rd February 1948; and since then both the abovementioned Basus' Metal Industries' retired with as the sole proprietor.

The undersigned shall not be liable to any one for any future acts done, for and on behalf of both or either of the abovementioned firms, by the abovenamed retired partners.

H. BOSE, Sole Proprietor of
(a) Bengal Trust and (b) Basus' Metal Industries.

No. 5, Commercial Buildings, Clive Street,
Calcutta, the 5th February 1948.

(111—1)

ANNOUNCEMENT.

Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company carrying on business at 8, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, also at Bombay, Madras, Delhi and Cawnpore.

IT is announced that with effect from the 28th February 1948 the partnership of Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company has been dissolved by mutual consent. The business formerly carried on by the partnership will in future be carried on by Gillanders Arbuthnot and Company, Limited, as successors at the above addresses.

For Gillanders Arbuthnot & Co., Ltd.,
A. J. ELKINS,
Managing Director, Partner.

(112—1)

NOTICE.

THE sale of confiscated and forfeited firearms of the Bankura district will be held on 2nd April 1948 at the Court compound.

S. NAG, for District Magistrate.

Bankura, the 1st March 1948.

NOTICE OF WRECK IN THE CUSTODY OF A RECEIVER.

Description of Articles and Marks thereon (if any).	Where found.	When found.	Supposed value.	Where lying.
1	2	3	4	5
1P., dated 26-2-48. One small jolly boat (wooden). Mark "27". Constructed by M. Levi in the A. F. and C. Ship Yard, 16, Sleeter Road, Bombay.	In the river Hooghly at Raja Bagan.	10-1-48	Rs. 100 lot.	At Tuckta Ghat.

Dated this 25th day of February 1948.

B. S. DAVIES,
Deputy Conservator.

(103—3)

MR. JNANENDRANATH CHAUDHURI, M.A., B.L., wants to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(65—4)

GOLOCK CHANDRA BORUA intends to enrol as an Advocate, Calcutta, High Court.

(66—4)

SRI BOLAI CHAND MUKHOPADHYAY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(76—4)

MR. SUDHIR SIKDAR intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(77—4)

MR. PRABHAT CHANDRA DATTA intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(78—4)

MR. KHAGENDRA CHANDRA KAR intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(80—4)

MR. SUDHA RANJAN GHOSE intends to practise as an Advocate in the Calcutta High Court.

(86—4)

SRI PADMABINDU CHATTOPADHYAY intends to be enrolled as an advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(109—4)

MR. BHOLANANDA BANERJEE wants to enroll himself as an advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(110—4)

MR. MD. SAADATULLAH intends to be enrolled as an advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(100—4)

SUMMONS FOR DISPOSAL OF SUIT AND W.S. AND ISSUES.

(Order 5, rules 1 and 5.)

In the Court of Munsif, Mohamadabad, Ghazipur district.

SUIT NO. 155 OF 1947.

Bisnath Tawari, plaintiff,

versus

Dunia Rai, defendant.

To Dunia Rai, son of Raghonath Rai, Gas Company, Raja Bazar post office, Am House, Calcutta city.

WHEREAS plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for money, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 27th day of March 1948 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim; and as the day fixed for your appearance is appointed for the final disposal of the suit, you must be prepared to produce on that day all the witnesses upon whose evidence, and all the documents upon which, you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this day of 26th February 1948.

By order,

BENI PRASAD, Munsarin.

(102—1)

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to it/them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value. Rs.	Name and address of the applicant.
W.D.61/47-48	A/60-450879 A/77-832127 A/62-137890 A/61-871907	100 100 100 100	Surajmall Tater, 137, Bowbazar Street, Calcutta.
W.D.62/47-48	A/99-316738	100	Heramba Chandra Chatterjee, 48-E, Garcha Road, Ballyganj, Calcutta.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 16th February 1948.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose names are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value. Rs.	Name and address of the applicant.
W.D.63/47-48	B/5-962813	100	Pirjan Molla, post office Taragunia, village Magruti, district 24-Parganas.
W.D.64/47-48	A/0-857535	100	Sushil Kumar Biswas, 75/B, Sambhu Babu Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
W.D.65/47-48	A/88-654410	100	Md. Azizur Rahaman, post office Tejgaon, district Dacca.
W.D.66/47-48	A/73-662557 A/52-789401 A/52-064531 A/37-020755	100 100 100 100	Sultan Miah, Dighali Bazar, post office Lohajong, district Dacca.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 24th February 1948.

LOST.

PRIZE Bond No. C.045080 of the Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 100 having been lost, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of a duplicate in favour of the undersigned.

Name of person notifying—Capt. M. N. Sharma.

Address—R.M.O., Sandur State, South India.

(72—3)

STOLEN.

THE Government Promissory Note No. CA 081923 of the 3 per cent. Conversion Loan of 1946 for Rs. 10,000, originally standing in the name of the Reserve Bank of India and last endorsed to Messrs. Kundu Vajpeyi & Co. (to whom the security was not delivered and as such the advertiser is still the holder thereof), having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with abovementioned security.

Signature of the Advertiser—Kazi Amjad Hossain.

Residence—Post Office Naogaon, district Rajshahi (East Pakistan).

(91—3)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Insolvent Estates

Half-yearly statements made up to 31st January 1941

Insolvent Estates.

Half-yearly statements made up to 31st January 1941.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Assaram Balkissen	5,886 11 6	3,118 4 4	2,380 8 7	387 14 7	....	387 14 7	2,112 6 1	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 3.	
Akshoy Kumar Auddy and Pulin Behary Auddy (112 of 1913)	4,624 11 4	....	1,342 10 5	3,282 0 11	....	3,282 0 11	....	Ditto.
Abinash Chandra Sarkar and another	549 3 0	....	147 4 9	401 14 3	....	401 14 3	....	Ditto.
Ambika Charan Chakraburty (32 of 1914)	6,680 13 6	5,867 5 6	535 2 5	278 5 7	....	203 15 1	74 6 6	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							1,698 15 0	Ditto.
Anichand and another (Anichand Naraindas) (99 of 1915)	12,766 15 0	11,111 4 9	1,491 9 0	164 1 3	....	....	No. 3.	
							108 12 5	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							E. B.—	
							55 4 10	
							3,378 10 9	
							No. 3.	Ditto.
Anondmoy Dutt and Ram Kumar Dutt (10 of 1918) ..	5,192 13 1	2,600 14 9	2,094 2 1	497 12 3	....	117 10 6	380 1 9	
							No. 2.	
							418 7 5	
							No. 3.	Ditto
Ah Hoe (24 of 1918)	6,617 0 0	5,062 12 8	392 13 9	1,161 5 7	....	1,161 5 7	....	Ditto.
Anunt Ram (52 of 1919)	8,150 0 0	5,562 11 9	2,367 0 4	220 3 11	....	171 5 5	48 14 6	
							No. 2.	
							12 8 0	
							No. 3.	Ditto.
Amullya Charan Sett (56 of 1921)	6,814 3 6	505 14 6	1,830 9 4	4,447 11 8	....	4,477 11 8	....	Ditto.
Akhlas Ahamad & Co. (101 of 1921)	17,126 9 7	12,559 1 3	2,594 8 7	1,972 15 9	....	1,505 13 3	467 2 6	
							No. 2.	
							475 5 8	
							No. 3.	

Abdul Majid (206 of 1921)	1,414 14 3	....	856 5 8	558 8 7	....	558 8 7	....	Ditto.
Ashing, E. J.	626 3 5	518 4 3	107 15 2	....	....	....	29 9 3	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Amrita Lall Dey (14 of 1922)	1,411 15 0	878 14 4	141 14 1	391 2 7	. .	391 2 7	..	Ditto.
Abdul Samad (71 of 1922)	11,240 7 2	300 0 0	5,810 8 11	5,129 14 3	. .	5,129 14 3	...	Ditto.
Ashfaqur Bobomon	4,586 4 6	2,992 9 1	783 14 2	809 13 3		809 13 3	..	Ditto.
Ahmed Ebrahim Salejee (184 of 1921)	1,09,729 14 6	95,935 14 10	11,493 5 9	2,300 9 11	84 11 2	1,830 14 9	385 0 0	Ditto.
							No 2.	
Abdul Samad (Abdul Samad Johiruddin) (139 of 1922)	3,106 6 2	.	259 5 2	2,847 1 0	. .	2,847 1 0	.	Ditto.
Amath Nath Dey (228 of 1922)	2,443 1 3	1,672 12 6	495 3 7	275 1 2	.. .	243 9 2	31 8 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Abdul Hoq (Safi Abdul Hoq Samiruddin) (226 of 1922)	3,756 15 2	2,467 4 11	807 13 0	481 13 3	....	481 13 3	..	Ditto.
Akbar Ali (D. Muradwalla & Co.) (29 of 1924)	4,554 3 6	. . .	947 2 5	3,607 1 1	.. .	3,607 1 1	.	Ditto.
Adshead, Donald Edward (107 of 1924)	1,254 4 0	774 8 5	144 7 11	335 3 8	..	180 3 2	155 0 6	Ditto.
							No 2	
Amarendra Chunder Chunder (120 of 1924)	680 0 0	..	126 7 1	553 8 11	247 8 0	306 0 11	.	Ditto.
Abraham, Ezra Jacob Ebrahim (67 of 1925)	741 15 3	..	96 8 5	645 6 10	....	645 6 10		Ditto.
Ashutosh Ganguly (179 of 1925)	390 7 0	.	96 8 2	293 14 10	..	293 14 10	.	Ditto.
Abad Behary Lal Lala (1 of 1927)	2,200 0 0	1,557 15 0	191 11 2	450 5 10	.	450 5 10		Ditto.
Amitava Ghose (205 of 1927)	1,248 14 1	194 8 0	175 12 2	878 9 11	661 14 0	216 11 11		Ditto.
Akram Hossain	334 1 9	....	81 6 3	252 11 6	...	252 11 6	..	Ditto.
Ashroff Osman Jamal (154 of 1928)	11,265 0 0	...	6,401 9 9	4,863 6 3	.	4,863 6 3	.	Ditto.
Austin, Charles Edward (62 of 1929)	800 8 0	282 15 2	114 5 5	403 3 5	.	380 3 0	23 0 5	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Aswini Kumar Chakraburty and Nagendra N. Chakraburty (firm Srinath Chakraburty & Co.) (74 of 1930).	4,395 13 0	....	1,781 12 9	2,614 0 3	....	2,614 0 3		Ditto.
Attar Sing Mool Sing (146 of 1930)	26,800 2 6	19,757 0 2	2,649 9 10	4,393 8 6	1,473 6 8	2,920 1 10	.	Ditto.
Abdul Aziz and others (firm Shaik Rohim Bux Abdul Aziz) (160 of 1931).	1,168 0 0	...	519 15 0	648 1 0	....	648 1 0		Ditto.
Andsby Charles Edward (178 of 1931)	1,615 0 0	1,263 15 2	180 8 1	170 8 9	83 15 6	86 9 3		Ditto.
Alchin, Archibald John (202 of 1931)	380 8 0	. .	71 4 3	309 3 9	....	309 3 9		Ditto.
Audry, Albert Charles (216 of 1931)	1,357 8 0	645 11 7	179 1 10	532 10 7	159 0 0	373 10 7		Ditto.
Abdul Kahar Mirday (9 of 1931)	3,592 13 3	2,396 14 6	690 13 1	505 1 8	....	412 6 4	92 11 4	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Anderson, Ernest Demnett (101 of 1932)	188 6 6	...	88 10 9	99 11 9	90 0 0	9 11 9	.	Ditto.
Alexander, W. E. (Alexander & Co.) (37 of 1916)	5,573 4 5	4,293 6 0	465 14 8	813 15 9	....	813 15 9	13 9 7	Ditto.
							No 3.	
Abdul Gani Meah (51 of 1933)	22,400 0 0	15,131 3 6	3,558 6 3	3,710 6 3	1,824 6 0	1,886 0 3		Ditto.
Akbar Ali Hossam Ali (92 of 1933)	650 0 0	. ..	225 7 3	424 8 9		424 8 9		Ditto.
Abraham Sopher (105 of 1933)	561 10 8	. ..	163 4 10	398 5 10		398 5 10		Ditto.
Aljamoi Darashaw Taraporewalla (24 of 1934)	2,783 11 3	1,762 11 10	728 15 5	292 0 0	139 5 8	152 10 4		Ditto.
Ashutosh Roy Choudhury (firm Gokul Chand Anunda Chandra Roy Choudhary) (76 of 1934).	2,926 10 6	....	2,265 0 7	661 9 11	.	661 9 11		Ditto.
Aimable, H. C. (70 of 1934)	450 0 0	...	80 5 9	369 10 3	...	369 10 3		Ditto.
Abdul Hossain (226 of 1926)	445 1 6	....	1 14 2	443 3 4	. ..	443 3 4		Ditto.
Apcar, Alexander A. (115 of 1910)	8,840 10 0	..	442 0 6	8,398 9 6	..	8,398 9 6	.	Ditto.
Ahmed Mohamed Paruk (104 of 1936)	1,21,733 2 10	...	1,19,112 6 5	2,620 12 5	. ..	2,620 12 5	..	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Asharam Jaharmal (100 of 1937)	1,408 2 11		881 5 8	526 13 3	....	526 13 3	...	Nothing further recoverable.
Amarendra Kumar Bose (65 of 1938)	640 0 0	....	70 3 9	569 12 3	....	569 12 3	....	Ditto.
Begraj Tularam	3,000 0 0	1,747 13 3	506 9 8	745 9 1	. ..	745 9 1	....	Ditto.
Buldeodas Periwal and another	42,572 13 1	24,273 15 6	17,214 6 3	1,084 7 4	....	1,084 7 4	4,207 10 5	Ditto.
							No. 3.	

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable cutturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Benode Behary Sarkar and another	1,497 2 3	....	926 13 6	570 4 9	....	570 4 9	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Behary Lal Dutt	1,252 11 6	....	84 2 2	1,168 9 4	....	1,168 9 4	....	Ditto.
Burke, Walter Charles	4,462 13 10	3,670 11 8	457 8 7	334 9 7	....	334 9 7	736 12 8	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Bipro Das Dawn	594 9 6	....	124 14 0	469 11 6	....	469 11 6	....	Ditto.
Betts, C. C. & H. N.	856 2 0	....	133 3 10	722 14 2	....	722 14 2	....	Ditto.
Balkissen Jhawar (Balkissen, Srikissen Saligram Ganga Sahai Balkissen).	5,297 4 6	2,447 12 5	2,483 4 1	366 4 0	....	366 4 0	1,123 2 5	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Barbar, Frederick	505 6 0	....	127 7 7	377 14 5	....	377 14 5	....	Ditto.
Brojolal Mookherjee (127 of 1913)	4,798 5 0	3,672 11 5	494 8 7	631 1 0	....	631 1 0	311 0 8	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Batuk Nath and another	4,120 6 3	....	2,947 0 9	1,173 5 6	....	1,173 5 6	....	Ditto.
Bhagabut Chandra Nandy and another (203 of 1913) ..	4,367 0 6	56 0 0	1,863 0 2	2,448 0 4	....	2,448 0 4	....	Ditto.
Bepin Behary Ghose (112 of 1915)	933 6 0	....	82 15 2	850 6 10	....	850 6 10	....	Ditto.
Bhupati Charan Sett and another (110 of 1915)	728 14 6	....	188 14 1	540 0 5	....	540 0 5	....	Ditto.
Bejoy Krishna Mandal (131 of 1915)	5,381 15 6	3,954 0 6	894 1 10	533 13 2	....	533 13 2	406 1 2	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Bhujendra Nath Banerjee (2 of 1910)	1,581 0 0	686 7 10	327 8 3	566 15 11	....	566 15 11	7 11 0	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Barrett, George William (158 of 1916)	670 15 5	194 4 3	180 0 8	296 10 6	....	296 10 6	62 7 11	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Blackburn, H. P. (201 of 1916)	4,226 11 6	....	2,456 5 8	1,770 5 10	....	1,770 5 10	....	Ditto.
Black, Robert (130 of 1917)	1,397 6 9	394 11 4	469 2 10	533 8 7	....	533 8 7	....	Ditto.
Bonomali Dey (117 of 1918)	7,956 3 8	5,125 0 4	2,039 2 10	792 0 6	....	59 8 4	732 8 2	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Bhairodan Rakhicha (Ram Chander Bhoirodan Protapmull Lukmi Chand) (158 of 1918).	20,978 9 5	15,232 13 5	2,795 4 5	2,950 7 7	....	2,950 7 7	224 7 10	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Brooke, Charles Henry (1 of 1919)	2,168 0 9	....	163 13 3	2,004 3 6	....	2,004 3 6	....	Ditto.
Bhuramull Banka (39 of 1919)	39,540 14 0	17,727 13 8	18,268 15 11	3,544 0 5	....	3,544 0 5	245 8 3	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Bennett & Sons, W. H. (84 of 1920)	76,933 15 9	22,362 14 3	51,702 5 1	2,868 12 5	....	1,192 9 3	1,676 3 2	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							67 4 8	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Birendra Mohan Rakhit (161 of 1920)	10,679 7 3	113 15 5	10,230 15 4	334 8 6	....	334 8 6	10 0 3	Ditto.
							No. 3	

Budridas Radhakissen (38 of 1921)	8,126 14 2	5,511 12 9	908 1 0	1,707 0 5	....	1,707 0 5	213 3 6	Ditto.
Birendra Nath Sinha and another (11 of 1921)	1,13,099 8 9	80,042 8 7	31,045 12 6	2,011 3 8	....	1,265 11 5	No. 3. 745 8 3	Ditto.
							No. 2. 1,089 8 1	
							No. 3.	
Bhugwanjee & Co. (30 of 1922)	783 15 8	....	145 10 1	638 5 7	....	638 5 7	....	Ditto.
Brachio, Joseph Samuel Walter (174 of 1923)	1,100 0 0	628 8 9	87 7 4	383 15 11	....	383 15 11	....	Ditto.
Bomanjee, Sebarior Irani (177 of 1923)	640 2 6	....	112 15 0	527 3 6	....	527 3 6	....	Ditto.
Beeton, Henry (181 of 1923)	830 0 0	81 8 7	93 7 10	664 15 7	....	664 15 7	....	Ditto.
Bejoy Krishna Roy (209 of 1923)	2,255 0 0	....	670 14 9	1,584 1 3	....	1,584 1 3	....	Ditto.
Baban Mackertich Calchick (82 of 1924)	3,336 14 0	1,759 4 1	970 3 9	607 6 2	145 11 9	461 10 5	....	Ditto.
Bhairamall Srilal (Baijnath Shroff) (113 of 1924)	539 15 3	....	114 11 1	425 4 2	52 2 0	373 2 2	....	Ditto.
Bruce, Edward Lee Bowers (117 of 1924)	585 0 0	99 14 4	109 13 1	375 4 7	....	312 4 6	63 0 1	Ditto.
Behary Lal Sen (firm Anukul Chandra Sen and Probodh Ch. Sen) (2 of 1925).	7,503 2 0	2,424 12 3	716 0 6	4,362 5 3	....	4,170 4 7	No. 2. 192 0 8	Ditto.
Bepin Behary Dawn (12 of 1925)	74,532 3 7	30,014 1 9	41,031 12 7	3,486 5 3	....	160 0 9	No. 2. 3,326 4 6	Ditto.
							No. 2. 621 6 2	
							No. 3.	
Brahman Das Haras and Hurdas Harás	757 13 4	....	119 7 3	638 6 1	....	638 6 1	....	Ditto.
Bungshidhur Fouzdar (4 of 1926)	2,191 9 9	1,177 1 0	475 6 6	539 2 3	460 5 0	78 13 3	....	Ditto.
Benode Lal Sinha (163 of 1926)	759 13 6	....	207 6 11	552 6 7	....	552 6 7	....	Ditto.
Brown, H. A. (208 of 1926)	679 0 0	327 13 8	100 2 0	251 0 4	....	251 0 4	....	Ditto.
Bridhi Chand Doongardas (14 of 1927)	13,957 9 11	6,440 0 6	2,632 6 8	4,885 2 9	1,544 9 11	3,340 8 10	....	Ditto.
Bridhi Chand Panna Chand	1,765 8 0	....	191 5 4	1,574 2 8	....	1,574 2 8	....	Ditto.
Barker, William Hyde (sole proprietor of the firm of Barker Mackie) (143 of 1927).	1,713 6 5	1,225 7 9	150 15 3	336 15 5	156 0 0	180 15 5	....	Ditto.
Baker, H. D. (20 of 1928)	3,187 9 1	2,382 7 2	639 4 9	165 13 2	146 12 0	19 1 2	....	Ditto.
Binraj Mothuradas	2,452 7 3	245 0 0	401 4 5	1,806 2 10	....	1,806 2 10	....	Ditto.
Binraj Hurnundrai (83 of 1928)	42,408 8 1	34,345 7 8	4,727 14 8	3,335 1 9	2,634 4 7	700 13 2	....	Ditto.
Bolo Ram Sha Chowdhury and son (42 of 1930) ..	3,939 8 6	....	2,586 13 6	1,352 11 0	....	1,352 11 0	....	Ditto.
Bohelram Singhania and another (75 of 1930)	5,845 9 3	2,835 13 4	1,099 7 7	1,910 4 4	300 2 7	1,610 1 9	....	Ditto.
Baktwar Mull Chowth Mull (157 of 1930)	2,859 0 0	30 0 0	598 3 7	2,230 12 5	....	2,230 12 5	....	Ditto.
Bird Herbert (85 of 1931)	1,125 4 0	631 8 10	242 2 6	251 8 8	39 14 11	211 9 9	....	Ditto.
Broughton Maurice Liovell (90 of 1931)	576 8 0	....	138 3 4	438 4 8	....	438 4 8	....	Ditto.
Bhupendra Nath Mitter (191 of 1931)	890 0 0	197 11 0	130 11 11	561 9 1	237 9 0	324 0 1	....	Ditto.
Bance, Arthur Frederick (240 of 1931)	690 4 0	....	90 6 8	599 13 4	....	599 13 4	....	Ditto.
Bischoff, Charles Louis (76 of 1932)	1,225 8 5	748 2 0	217 8 4	259 14 1	210 0 0	49 14 1	....	Ditto.
B. B. Dass and Bros. (108 of 1932)	760 0 0	....	385 1 8	374 14 4	....	374 14 4	....	Ditto.
Barbour, George (Firm William Heath) (105 of 1932) ..	3,077 13 7	1,237 12 9	1,210 13 10	629 3 0	506 6 5	122 12 7	....	Ditto.
Behari Lal Ramessar	40,858 4 0	32,046 2 11	6,637 13 4	2,174 3 9	....	2,099 11 2	E. B.— 74 8 7	
							378 15 1	
							No. 3.	
Benode Behari Dey (53 of 1933)	431 5 0	....	172 1 6	259 3 6	....	259 3 6		Ditto.
Bullov Das Bhutter (6 of 1934)	560 13 4	182 0 0	81 10 8	297 2 8	....	297 2 8	....	Ditto.
Baptist, Joseph Arthur (185 of 1933)	560 0 0	....	73 13 3	486 2 9	....	486 2 9	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Bibhuti Lal Ghose (58 of 1934)	3,200 0 0	....	313 8 3	2,886 7 9	....	2,886 7 9	....	Ditto.
Ball, William (40 of 1934)	1,145 5 3	461 2 0	127 13 5	556 5 10	253 8 0	302 13 10	....	Nothing further recoverable.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Balikram Kissen Chand (52 of 1935)	10,396 0 0	3,991 13 0	5,642 11 11	761 7 1	450 5 0	311 2 1	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Banwari Lal Brijmohon (153 of 1935)	1,351 5 2	....	435 15 10	915 5 4	....	915 5 4	....	Ditto.
Bhabadeb Mukherjee (108 of 1936)	1,154 4 0	....	205 15 7	948 4 5	....	948 4 5	....	Ditto.
Bungshidhur Khettry (52 of 1937)	3,384 8 10	2,109 5 0	570 12 5	704 7 5	179 4 0	525 3 5	....	Ditto.
Brijlal Sonani and others (59 of 1937)	5,518 15 10	....	2,518 10 4	3,000 5 6	....	3,000 5 6	....	Ditto.
Bejoyendra Chandra Mallik (123 of 1937)	9,852 8 4	2,738 5 9	3,615 13 9	3,498 4 10	166 0 0	3,332 4 10	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
B. B. Sadhu and Sons, Rai Saheb (sole proprietor of Jamuna Behari Sadhu) (107 of 1938).	6,225 13 9	....	2,631 11 1	3,594 2 8	....	3,594 2 8	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Brojo Gopal Nandy and others (138 of 1938)	712 10 3	....	423 7 11	289 2 4	....	289 2 4	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Bhimraj Hukumchand, Raghulal Hukum Chand, Rughlal Inder Chand, Bhimraj Shamsukha, Bhim Chand, Hukum Chand, the owners whereof are Rughlal Shamshukha and Bhimraj Shamsukha (34 of 1939).	2,110 6 0	....	523 8 4	1,586 13 8	....	1,586 13 8	....	Ditto.
Bepin Behary Naik and another (60 of 1940)	5,350 0 0	....	604 8 3	4,745 7 9	....	4,745 7 9	....	Ditto.
Carapiet George	2,541 1 4	....	723 0 3	1,818 1 1	....	1,818 1 1	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Charu Chandra Ghose	2,750 0 0	....	197 7 0	2,552 9 0	....	2,552 9 0	....	Ditto.
Charles Henry Robert	2,795 10 2	2,094 9 9	205 15 5	495 1 0	....	495 1 0	366 3 8	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Cleveland, George William (9 of 1916)	943 13 0	....	71 9 1	872 3 11	....	872 3 11	....	Ditto.
Counter, George Allen (61 of 1917)	510 0 0	....	74 5 6	435 10 6	....	435 10 6	....	Ditto.
Calvin, Mrs. Blanche Josephine (131 of 1921)	1,569 14 0	678 13 7	298 7 1	592 9 4	....	592 9 4	34 12 7	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Chiranjee Lall and another (172 of 1921)	11,900 0 0	2,651 2 3	8,307 3 8	941 10 1	....	841 10 1	100 0 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Chandra Kanto Dutt and another (Tarak Nath Dutt and Chandra Kanto Dutt) (8+9 of 1922).	25,044 10 0	18,423 9 0	4,869 6 4	1,751 10 8	....	590 5 11	1,161 4 9	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Chobi Hamamura (69 of 1922)	2,613 6 9	600 0 0	1,238 9 3	774 13 6	....	774 13 6	....	Ditto.
Cheraguddin (107 of 1922)	615 8 6	....	98 0 2	517 8 4	....	517 8 4	....	Ditto.
Chunilal Ghose and Gonesh Chandra Ghose (148 of 1922) ..	6,445 3 0	4,107 14 5	857 14 5	1,479 6 2	....	840 14 10	638 7 4	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Chew Ulric Seaton (82 of 1923)	1,510 0 0	206 8 6	167 3 3	1,136 4 3	....	374 4 3	762 0 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Chowth Mull Magan Mull (89 of 1924)	10,656 11 0	....	10,352 15 4	303 11 8	....	303 11 8	....	Ditto.
Clamp, Francis Aloysius (104 of 1927)	1,267 8 0	881 2 8	135 14 7	250 6 9	....	193 13 4	56 9 5	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							341 3 3	
							No. 3.	
Coriah, Edwin (212 of 1925)	550 0 0	....	79 13 1	470 2 11	....	470 2 11	....	Ditto.
Chowdhury and Co., (16 of 1926)	1,110 10 0	....	214 13 6	895 12 6	....	895 12 6	....	Ditto.

Cole, Dudley Maurice (54 of 1926)	3,118	0	0	961	1	5	503	1	4	1,550	13	3	779	9	10	771	3	5	...	Ditto.
Callacot, John Husking (70 of 1926)	867	2	0	240	13	2	117	12	1	508	8	9	....			499	8	9	9 0 0	Ditto.
																			No. 2	
Chuni Lal Chowthmull (72 of 1926)	4,576	2	3	...			503	5	9	4,072	12	6	....			4,072	12	6	.	Ditto.
Chuni Lal Dutt (165 of 1926)	1,361	11	9	214	4	6	860	5	8	287	1	7	129	0	0	158	1	7	.	Ditto.
Cheers, B. E.	902	8	3	310	9	2	297	4	1	294	11	0	244	6	8				E. B — 50 4 4	Ditto.
Cliff, Sasson (89 of 1927)	7,066	2	0	....			1,918	11	0	5,147	7	0	. ..			5,147	7	0		Ditto.
Chetram, Daultram (110 of 1927)	1,393	12	0	...			164	0	6	1,229	11	6	. .			1,229	11	6		Ditto.
Chatter, H. G. (115 of 1927)	807	8	0	67	11	0	264	11	4	475	1	8	..			319	4	11	164 12 9	Ditto.
																			No 2	
Charu Chandra Pal (Joy Gopal Pal & Co.) (111 of 1930)	1,153	2	3	781	4	11	294	12	6	77	0	10	23	5	7	53	11	3	.	Ditto.
Clark, Eva Margaret (100 of 1930)	5,344	1	6	...			4,032	11	4	1,311	6	2	. ..			1,311	6	2	....	Ditto.
Coward, Henry Albert *alias* Henry H. Coward (73 of 1931)	490	0	0	175	4	3	92	0	5	222	11	4	159	13	4	62	14	0	. . .	Ditto.
Cooksey, James King (101 of 1931)	760	4	0	333	1	0	122	14	8	304	4	4	254	1	0	50	3	4	.	Ditto.
Collins, Albert George (132 of 1931)	590	0	0	85	0	0	152	6	11	352	0	1	. .			352	0	1	.	Ditto.
Chamonard Antoine Jean Marie (148 of 1931)	887	7	11	528	0	0	156	6	6	203	1	5	187	0	0	16	1	5	. .	Ditto.
Chork Png (149 of 1931)	7,419	0	0	2,491	1	2	4,787	14	8	140	0	2	58	9	5	81	6	9	.	Ditto.
Chintamoni Srinivash Raghunath Rao (272 of 1931)	3,540	6	2	1,976	11	8	552	13	3	1,010	12	3	1,005	8	6	5	4	9	.	Ditto.
Champa Lal Domani (Proprietor of the Firm of Kessodas Sohanlal and Kessodas Sohanlal and Kessodas Domani) (1 of 1932).	11,419	4	6	7,615	2	2	1,386	5	7	2,417	12	9	689	14	1	1,727	14	8	.	Ditto.
Chuni Lal Johury and Moti Lall Johury (47 of 1932)	1,388	1	0				515	7	1	872	9	11	. ..			872	9	11	.	Ditto.
Cook, Adam (75 of 1932)	810	0	0	271	10	11	121	7	6	416	13	7	72	6	10	344	6	9	.	Ditto.
Count, James William (39 of 1934)	351	0	0	120	12	1	93	5	10	137	0	1	17	0	3	119	15	10	.	Ditto.
Collins, James William (97 of 1934)	3,611	0	9	2,784	2	9	733	12	0	93	2	0	2	14	9	90	3	3	.	Ditto.
Cocker, James (77 of 1935)	910	0	0	629	4	0	110	13	2	169	14	10	140	4	0	29	10	10	..	Ditto.
Cox, Thomas *alias* Ah Tung (31 of 1937)	867	8	6	65	0	0	95	12	8	706	11	10	. .			706	11	10	.	Out standing in course of recovery.
Carberry, Herbert (32 of 1940)	1,620	0	0	...			94	9	6	1,525	6	6	....			1,525	6	6	.	Ditto.
Creais, Robert (62 of 1940)	400	0	0	....			40	9	9	359	6	3	...			359	6	3	.	Ditto.
Dulal Chunder Sil, Fanindra Nath Mukherjee (158 of 1914)	13,531	5	8	11,063	4	1	1,873	9	10	594	7	9	..			373	11	3	220 12 4	Nothing further recoverable.
																			No. 2. 927 15 0	*Vide* remarks at page 18 of the Schedule, dated July 1916. The amount has been adjusted both in the Ledger and the Schedule in April 1944.
																			No. 3.	Nothing further recoverable.
Dharanidhar Shaw	1,820	6	0	....			122	0	2	1,698	5	10	.			1,698	5	10	....	Ditto.
Durlove Chander Pal (76 of 1916)	350	0	0	....			67	6	7	282	9	5	....			282	9	5	..	Ditto.
	395	0	0	276	11	5	55	6	4	62	14	3	....			62	14	3	68 1 3	Ditto.
Doyal Mowzie (38 of 1919)	86,143	4	10	73,772	5	11	10,838	4	2	1,532	10	9	....			1,295	8	9	237 2 0	
																			No. 2. 1,539 2 11	
																			No. 3.	
Domain, C. J.	1,225	10	0	....			62	4	0	1,163	6	0	..			1,163	6	0	. .	Ditto.
Dhanraj Gunjatrai (129 of 1919)	34,761	9	6	24,356	6	4	9,456	9	11	948	9	3	228	2	3	149	0	11	571 6 1	Ditto.
																			No. 2	
Debendra Chandra Kar (148 of 1920)	551	13	0	...			159	6	1	392	6	11	.			392	6	11	.	Ditto.
Dey, William Sinclair and Mrs. Eoric Grace	722	2	0	....			96	6	6	625	11	6	..			625	11	6	. .	Ditto.
De Rozario, D. P. (88 of 1921)	769	3	10	....			148	13	9	620	6	1	..			392	11	8	227 10 5	Ditto.
																			No. 2. 1,543 13 11	
Dickie & Co., R. A. (146 of 1921)	82,295	14	2	32,986	0	6	46,086	9	8	3,223	4	0	....			1,679	6	1		Ditto.
																			No. 2.	

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Dinonath Dutt (168 of 1921)	797 5 9	....	238 9 9	558 12 0	....	558 12 0	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Dino Nath Dey (187 of 1921)	593 8 3	32 0 0	141 9 4	419 14 11	....	419 14 11	....	Ditto.
Dwarkadas Dhanukdas (Dwarkadas and others) (13 of 1922)	3,895 5 9	....	3,531 1 4	364 4 5	....	364 4 5	....	Ditto.
Debendra Nath Dutt (56 of 1923)	729 7 0	....	81 1 6	648 5 6	....	648 5 6	....	Ditto.
Ducassee, Ernest Henry (214 of 1924)	656 15 0	....	159 1 11	497 13 1	....	497 13 1	....	Ditto.
Deb Lal Shah (68 of 1924)	838 1 0	....	274 8 0	563 9 0	....	563 9 0	....	Ditto.
Dean, T. W. (75 of 1924)	6,974 1 4	3,579 8 0	1,209 15 0	2,184 10 4	....	1,282 15 8	901 10 8	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Dharamadas Shah (87 of 1924)	1,734 13 9	1,130 13 7	271 8 1	332 8 2	....	72 13 8	259 10 6	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							35 11 10	
							No. 3.	
Davis, M. Mrs.	356 0 0	....	75 8 0	280 0 0	....	280 8 0	....	Ditto.
Dozey, Hugh Arthur (35 of 1925)	635 0 0	236 2 1	99 9 3	299 4 8	....	154 10 4	144 10 4	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							10 11 9	
							No. 3.	
De' Sibra, Henry Pierne (270 of 1925)	2,039 0 0	878 10 7	212 1 10	948 3 7	....	387 15 5	560 4 2	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Dhanopati Banerjee (204 of 1927)	9,962 8 1	7,764 7 10	1,240 12 0	957 4 3	181 3 6	776 0 9	....	Ditto.
D. N. Samonto & Bros. (211 of 1927)	6,615 10 3	....	4,240 13 10	2,374 12 5	....	2,374 12 5	....	Ditto.
Durga Das Kar (113 of 1928)	352 10 0	....	73 15 1	278 10 11	....	278 10 11	....	Ditto.
Debendra Nath Bhattacharjee (177 of 1928)	659 6 0	....	329 1 6	330 4 6	....	330 4 6	....	Ditto.
Dowlatram Mehra (242 of 1928)	9,264 13 3	7,046 15 5	1,201 7 10	1,016 6 0	960 7 3	55 14 9	....	Ditto.
Doregan, Terrence (25 of 1930)	265 0 0	99 1 6	83 10 3	82 4 3	27 10 3	54 10 0	....	Ditto.
Davis, George (227 of 1930)	1,268 2 4	679 14 11	156 7 8	431 11 9	....	394 5 4	37 6 5	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Driver, Harold Seaton (161 of 1932)	157 0 0	....	50 6 11	106 9 1	80 12 10	25 12 3	....	Ditto.
Daya Lall & Co. (78 of 1935)	7,380 0 9	4,104 9 4	1,919 10 4	1,355 13 1	624 13 0	731 0 1	....	Ditto.
D'Rozario, Edward (28 of 1937)	1,078 0 0	240 8 0	210 10 5	626 13 7	250 0 0	376 13 7	....	Ditto.
Desha Priya Bastralaya (145 of 1938)	2,401 0 6	....	730 6 9	1,670 9 9	....	1,670 9 9	....	Ditto.
Dwijendra Nath Roy (16 of 1939)	518 0 0	....	54 12 6	463 3 6	....	463 3 6	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
							....	Ditto.
Dhansukhdas Showan Sukha (33 of 1939)	1,541 0 9	....	131 10 1	1,409 6 8	....	1,409 6 8	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Evans, John Hewith (69 of 1919)	660 0 0	11 13 3	123 5 4	524 13 5	246 6 9	278 6 8	....	Ditto.
Ebrahim Soleman Saleji & Co. (184 of 1921)	4,93,676 12 5	2,39,244 8 7	2,35,590 0 7	18,842 3 3	6,190 3 4	9,288 14 11	3,363 1 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Ellahi Bux and another (22 of 1922)	748 7 6	....	253 9 11	494 13 7	....	494 13 7	....	Ditto.
Ebrahim Haji Hussain Abdul (86 of 1923)	1,626 1 0	....	149 8 9	1,476 8 3	....	1,476 8 3	....	Ditto.

Ebrahim Boorah, Shamsuddin Boorah, Abdy Ali Boorah, Mames Wallah & Co. (28 of 1924).	17,841 3 5	13,943 11 6	2,340 2 4	1,557 5 7	200 0 0	524 3 11	833 1 8	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 2. 1,721 10 2	
Ebrahim (235 of 1925)	357 3 10	....	90 0 1	267 3 9	....	267 3 9	No. 3.	Ditto.
Ezakiel, Jacob Ezakiel and others (234 of 1926)	630 6 3	....	178 9 0	451 13 3	....	451 13 3	....	Ditto.
Edge, Charles Robert (213 of 1919)	460 0 0	....	77 4 0	382 12 0	....	382 12 0	....	Ditto.
Eattell, Charles Frank (45 of 1934)	620 0 0	135 9 9	98 12 3	385 10 0	350 0 0	35 10 0	....	Ditto.
Evans, A. H. C. Dorian (122 of 1921)	1,784 0 6	....	1,784 0 6	....	....	....	....	Ditto.
Enever, Allen Richard Francis (130 of 1937)	350 0 0	....	40 11 3	309 4 9	....	309 4 9	....	Ditto.
Fatteh Chand Chotary Lall	4,325 1 3	....	3,808 5 3	516 12 0	....	516 12 0	....	Ditto.
Framjee & Sons (54 of 1921)	76,185 1 11	60,659 13 0	13,839 2 3	1,686 2 8	....	1,686 2 8	1,347 13 4	Ditto.
Fazel Ellahi (129 of 1921)	603 12 9	....	79 5 6	524 7 3	....	524 7 3	No. 3.	Ditto.
Fatteh Chand Chandmall (Fatteh Chand Domani) (196 of 1921)	55,454 1 10	49,848 5 8	4,343 13 10	1,261 14 4	....	1,261 14 4	504 8 0	Ditto.
Firdosi & Co. (38 of 1924)	6,000 0 0	....	5,325 10 1	674 5 11	....	674 5 11	No. 3.	Ditto.
Fazal Ellahi (Shaikh Md. Yusuf) (166 of 1926)	2,455 3 9	1,593 3 2	609 7 5	253 3 2	....	64 7 4	188 11 10	Ditto.
Fernandez, John Baptist (2 of 1928)	1,378 14 6	....	774 4 9	604 9 9	....	604 9 9	No. 2.	Ditto.
Fink, Austin Edmund (60 of 1933)	1,214 15 9	....	116 3 9	1,098 12 0	....	1,098 12 0	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Fazel Kamil & Co. (33 of 1933)	300 0 0	....	34 12 6	265 3 6	....	265 3 6	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Fregredo, Gerald Constantine (77 of 1934)	1,610 15 0	1,205 11 6	163 5 9	241 13 9	174 5 1	67 8 8	....	Ditto.
Farrell, John Stanely James (58 of 1936)	5,610 0 0	....	444 10 0	5,165 6 0	....	5,165 6 0	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Fitzpatrik, Winifred (94 of 1939)	795 0 0	....	97 6 0	697 10 0	....	697 10 0	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Fletcher, E. F. *alias* Edgar, Fetzherbert Fletcher (40 of 1940)..	350 0 0	....	41 3 3	308 12 9	....	308 12 9	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Gopal Chander Dutta	824 2 9	....	161 13 10	662 4 11	....	662 4 11	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Girindra Chander Groyee and another	24,218 5 10	18,988 8 7	4,960 7 8	269 5 7	....	269 5 7	2,950 9 8	Ditto.
Grocer, Charles Stewart	594 13 6	153 10 3	56 4 10	384 14 5	....	384 14 5	No. 3. 7 0 0	Ditto.
Gobinda Lal Mookerjee (103 of 1914)	3,205 6 2	....	319 14 9	2,885 7 5	....	2,885 7 5	No. 3.	Ditto.
Grand Harry	819 10 3	438 6 10	218 5 6	162 13 11	....	162 13 11	27 15 4	Ditto.
Ganoda Prasad Ghose Haridas Ghose (151 of 1914) ..	67,354 2 0	43,064 3 10	23,743 0 1	546 14 1	....	546 14 1	No. 3. 1,114 5 8	Ditto.
Gour Chand Das and Kunjo Pal (238 of 1914)	6,192 11 0	4,931 8 4	874 13 9	386 4 11	....	386 4 11	No. 3. 80 12 9	Ditto.
Girish Chandra Seal	3,208 10 3	1,733 6 11	595 7 7	879 11 9	....	879 11 9	No. 3.	Ditto.
Gajraj Surana (202 of 1915)	6,671 11 0	1,935 14 6	3,103 9 7	1,632 9 11	....	1,388 1 10	244 1 1	Ditto.
Gregory, John Merchmount	224 12 10	160 10 0	62 14 4	1 4 6	1 4 6	....	No. 2.	Ditto.
Gubboy, Robin Ezra (47 of 1916)	4,178 7 5	3,339 4 11	379 14 7	459 3 11	....	459 3 11	....	Ditto.
Goneshdas Raghuburdoyal (81 of 1917)	885 8 3	....	242 4 4	643 3 11	....	643 3 11	....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Gangesh Chander Mukherjee (128 of 1918)	1,861 4 0	699 10 2	396 0 11	765 8 11	....	106 0 1	659 8 10	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 2.	
Gonesh Lal Daga and another (98 of 1919)	7,640 12 10	5,828 14 1	813 4 2	998 10 7	....	144 10 5	854 0 2	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Gangaram (74 of 1920)	47,857 4 11	33,895 4 1	11,109 9 3	2,852 7 7	....	2,852 7 7	1,464 11 8	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Ghoneshamdas Nundlal (77 of 1920)	2,980 0 0	....	227 5 6	2,752 10 6	....	2,752 10 6	....	Ditto.
Gunendra Krishna Mittra (135 of 1920)	31,469 1 6	9,821 12 0	18,641 13 1	3,005 8 5	789 3 8	2,216 4 9	....	Ditto.
Gangadhar Ghonesham Das Ramnath Sewduttram Ganga Sahai (23 of 1922).	5,955 2 10	....	5,051 11 11	903 6 11	....	903 6 11	....	Ditto.
Ghaneshamdas Kedarnath (127 of 1921)	720 9 0	....	88 6 5	632 2 7	....	632 2 7	....	Ditto.
Gobinda Chander Bose (202 of 1922)	2,005 15 6	....	768 8 2	1,237 7 4	....	1,237 7 4	....	Ditto.
Gregory John Merchmount (2nd Insolvency) (48 of 1925) ..	1,02,685 9 4	99,785 4 11	2,042 1 1	858 3 4	60 0 0	53 6 6	744 12 10	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Gurudas Pal & Co. (136 of 1925)	9,089 13 9	....	8,606 11 7	483 2 2	....	483 2 2	....	Ditto.
Girish Chander Auddy (184 of 1925)	1,868 12 3	439 5 2	592 13 5	836 9 8	....	622 2 10	214 6 10	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Gunny Haji Ahmed (227 of 1925)	1,3 8 2 0	....	165 10 0	1,222 8 0	....	1,222 8 0	....	Ditto.
Gregory, Lucas (292 of 1925)	3,122 10 1	658 7 3	1,431 0 3	1,033 2 7	264 8 0	768 10 7	....	Ditto.
Gordon, John Hamilton (Firm John Blees) (158 of 1926) ..	4,281 1 5	....	3,914 4 2	366 13 3	....	366 13 3	....	Ditto.
Gobindram Tibriwalla (a firm) (240 of 1926)	2,061 2 9	902 1 7	258 5 5	900 11 6	388 4 10	512 6 11	....	Ditto.
Gardiner, Edward John Rowson (28 of 1927)	712 1 3	195 0 0	87 4 4	429 12 11	....	429 12 11	....	Ditto.
Gobind Lal Rathi (114 of 1927)	750 0 0	....	219 6 9	530 9 3	....	530 9 3	....	Ditto.
Grant, Charles William (148 of 1927)	890 0 0	484 6 5	128 5 11	277 3 8	....	272 3 8	5 0 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	Ditto.
Girish Chunder Seal (154 of 1927)	9,742 12 6	4,261 6 6	5,170 4 6	311 1 6	65 4 0	245 13 6	....	Ditto.
Gregory, J. M. (1st Insolvency)	29,403 9 6	23,321 15 10	4,649 0 4	1,432 9 4	....	....	1,432 9 4	Ditto.
							No. 2.	Rs. 356-3-9 should have been deducted from this account instead of its 2nd Insolvency, *vide* Schedule 31st July 1936.
Gubboy, Ezekiel Abraham (60 of 1928)	12,885 13 0	873 10 8	4,663 9 5	7,348 8 11	....	7,348 8 11	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Gopal Chand Dutt (Dutt & Das & Co.) (234 of 1927) ..	3,593 5 0	685 3 2	786 12 6	2,121 5 4	52 15 8	2,068 5 8	....	Ditto.
Gopaldas Ramlal Gopaldas (101 of 1929)	463 4 0	....	81 7 0	381 13 0	....	1 13 0	....	Ditto.

Gopi Mohan Roy Chowdhury (150 of 1929)	2,22,019 2 7	1,96,077 1 9	21,832 10 5	4,109 6 5	411 12 6	3,695 1 11	2 8 0	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 2.	Ditto.
Gregory, Mackertich Carapit (13 of 1930)	5,268 5 6	....	1,618 0 7	3,650 4 11	....	3,650 4 11	....	Ditto.
Grant, William Sydney Herdman (142 of 1930)	431 5 0	....	75 1 0	356 4 0	....	356 4 0	....	Ditto.
Goberdhon Birjie & Co. (179 of 1930)	2,064 14 3	634 5 6	777 6 5	653 2 4	31 2 1	622 0 3	....	Ditto.
Goneshdas Brijmohan (59 of 1931)	538 5 3	....	222 11 11	315 9 4	....	315 9 4	....	Ditto.
Gogon Chander Rajeswar Shah (a firm) (118 of 1931)	2,321 14 3	6 8 3	1,486 11 5	828 10 7	538 7 7	290 3 0	....	Ditto.
Godhraj Chiranjilal (228 of 1931)	914 9 3	....	689 0 3	225 9 0	100 9 6	124 15 6	....	Ditto.
Geeram, Mrs. (70 of 1932)	6,098 15 1	2,062 10 2	3,800 12 11	235 8 0	235 8 0	....	....	Ditto.
Gopal Chandra Das (12 of 1933)	276 7 6	27 15 9	148 0 4	100 7 5	37 4 0	63 3 5	....	Ditto.
Gleeson Harold (111 of 1033)	515 5 3	268 3 0	94 12 5	152 5 10	12 0 0	140 5 10	....	Ditto.
Gobordhondas Benarsidas (140 of 1933)	357 0 0	162 9 11	70 10 9	123 11 4	94 0 9	29 10 7	....	Ditto.
Goberdhon De (87 of 1935)	1,972 4 0	1,378 8 0	199 5 3	394 6 9	237 0 0	157 6 9	....	Ditto.
Gurputter Shaw Jagannath Shaw (48 of 1936)	641 8 11	....	73 0 7	568 8 4	....	568 8 4	....	Ditto.
Gurmukrai Agarwalla, Rameswar Agarwalla, Ramgopal Agarwalla (122 of 1936).	853 10 5	....	265 6 0	588 4 5	....	588 4 5	....	Ditto.
Gajadhur Shah (128 of 1936)	500 0 0	....	95 15 6	404 0 6	....	404 0 6	....	Ditto.
Gantzer, Arnold (130 of 1936)	3,800 0 0	3,205 6 0	268 3 4	326 6 8	45 12 0	280 10 8	....	Ditto.
Gulabrai Paliram (a firm Kissen Lal Pannalal) (147 of 1936)	45,699 2 5	32,179 2 0	10,745 11 0	2,774 5 5	532 13 0	2,241 8 5	....	Ditto.
Gonesh Chandra Mullick (Kumar) (12 of 1938)	59,072 14 10	....	16,326 4 3	42,746 10 7	....	42,746 10 7	....	Ditto.
Greenyer, Fred Rathven (46 of 1938)	1,288 0 0	....	105 9 6	1,182 6 6	....	1,182 6 6	....	Ditto.
Haridas Mandal and Mati Lall Sett (20 of 1910)	11,093 10 0	9,513 15 8	561 7 5	1,018 2 11	....	1,018 2 11	520 4 9	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Harruck Chand Ram Lal	1,880 0 0	....	501 15 8	1,378 0 4	....	1,378 0 4	....	Ditto.
Haripado Rakshit	2,688 1 3	1,339 2 2	953 4 8	395 10 5	....	395 10 5	638 12 9	Ditto.
Haji Noor Md. Aboo Taleb (12 of 1911)	1,09,472 2 5	49,441 12 0	54,967 0 0	5,063 6 5	....	5,052 14 5	No. 3. 14,722 9 3	Ditto.
							No. 3. 10 8 0	
							No. 2.	
Hafizbux Ellahi Fulkaram Nagmul Haq	483 1 3	....	266 8 8	216 8 7	....	216 8 7	....	Ditto.
Haricharan Sen and Gour Ch. Law	45,321 10 10	....	45,082 5 10	239 5 0	....	239 5 0	....	Ditto.
Hari Har Mukherjee (67 of 1913)	1,888 2 0	....	1,476 12 11	411 5 1	....	411 5 1	....	Ditto.
Hiralal Khemkurn (71 of 1915)	12,475 6 3	8,011 8 10	3,605 2 0	858 11 5	....	858 11 5	1,065 10 1	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Huzzey John Henry	395 0 0	....	53 10 0	341 6 0	....	341 6 0	....	Ditto.
Hamilton Lilian Beatrace Mrs. W. K. D. Hamilton	417 9 6	....	53 10 0	363 15 6	....	363 15 6	....	Ditto.
Hind Arthur George Nicholas	300 0 0	....	28 10 6	271 5 6	....	271 5 6	....	Ditto.
Haji Mohamed Osman (160 of 1917)	626 13 9	....	85 15 5	540 14 4	....	540 14 4	....	Ditto.
Heysham William Kerr (103 of 1919)	515 9 0	....	89 12 5	425 12 7	....	425 12 7	....	Ditto.
Hazi Noor Mohamed Jackeria (150 of 1920)	4,76,898 5 0	3,87,236 2 6	86,449 1 10	3,213 0 8	....	929 6 6	2,233 10 2	Ditto.
							No. 2. 1,952 10 3	
							No. 3.	
Hulash Chand Boid (164 of 1920)	22,418 15 4	13,948 6 5	3,108 13 6	361 11 5	250 8 4	111 3 1	....	Ditto.
Hurkissan Issurdas (192 of 1921)	24,231 11 10	18,835 8 5	5,008 1 2	388 2 3	....	316 9 6	71 8 9	Ditto.
Hafiz Ashanulla Md. Omer Bari (49 of 1922)	9,474 13 10	1,286 14 7	5,631 5 2	2,556 10 1	....	1,728 15 8	No. 2. 827 10 7	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Hassin Ebrahim Saleji (184 of 1921)	13,788 1 0	....	11,530 5 11	2,257 11 1	....	2,257 11 1	....	Ditto.
Hiralal Johury (140 of 1922)	13,287 13 2	....	10,617 12 2	2,670 1 0	....	2,670 1 0	....	Ditto.
Hyan Joseph Issac Joseph (165 of 1922)	2,840 6 4	....	254 2 3	2,586 4 1	....	2,586 4 1	....	Ditto.
Hodges, G. H. (138 of 1923)	299 0 0	....	89 14 0	209 2 0	....	209 2 0	....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Habibund Ahmed (142 of 1923)	966 0 0	....	118 7 10	847 8 2	....	847 8 2	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Haji Mohomed Haji Jackeria (sole proprietor of Haji Jackeria Haji Jan Md.) (231 of 1923).	20,867 2 9	7,328 5 9	5,637 0 8	7,901 12 4	2,103 9 5	5,681 4 10	116 14 1	Ditto.
Harendra Krishna Sil (12 of 1934)	648 10 1	....	83 10 10	564 15 3	....	564 15 3	No. 2.	
Hiralal Monilal (17 of 1924)	621 12 0	....	82 15 2	538 12 10	....	538 12 10	....	Ditto.
Hunt Joseph Sheehan (197 of 1924)	2,600 0 0	1,803 7 8	449 6 4	347 2 0	....	16 3 1	330 14 11	Ditto.
Haffern , H. E.	17,976 8 4	14,825 6 4	2,807 0 6	344 1 6	329 9 6	....	No. 2. 14 8 0	Ditto.
Haji Karim Habib Dhorujiwalla (216 of 1924)	1,35,706 2 5	69,763 11 2	64,238 10 7	1,703 12 8	474 11 0	537 7 10	E. B. 691 9 10	Ditto.
Haji Amiruddin Mullick (23 of 1925)	7,183 6 4	2,245 10 10	2,815 3 8	2,122 7 10	....	2,045 15 10	No. 2. 76 8 0	Ditto.
Hanumanbux Ramnarain (29 of 1925)	627 1 5	....	300 4 0	326 13 5	....	326 13 5	No. 2.	
Hiralal & Co. (169 of 1925)	363 0 0	....	43 0 5	319 15 7	....	319 15 7	....	Ditto.
Hemingway William George (230 of 1925)	2,055 7 1	279 6 0	289 12 0	1,486 5 1	....	1,486 5 1	....	Ditto.
Harimati Dasi *alias* Hari Dasi, Sm. (20 of 1926)	450 0 0	114 3 1	150 14 2	184 14 9	115 14 11	68 15 10	....	Ditto.
Hiralal Dey & Co. (27 of 1926)	5,341 7 0	3,528 9 6	1,388 0 9	424 12 9	413 5 10	133 6 11	—122 0 0	Ditto.
Hindley William Thomas (42 of 1926)	860 0 0	....	387 15 6	472 0 6	....	472 0 6	No. 2. Debit.	
Hilton Henry William (204 of 1926)	1,634 14 0	....	267 4 10	1,367 9 2	....	1,367 9 2	....	Ditto.
Hafiz Mohamed Shaffi (Haji Ahmed & Sons) (192 of 1927) ..	24,043 14 2	17,481 9 3	3,505 11 1	3,056 9 10	41 8 0	2,464 7 6	550 10 4	Ditto.
Hafiz Maher Ellahi (193 of 1927)	8,154 4 6	5,506 8 7	1,080 1 3	1,567 10 8	....	1,425 3 3	No. 2. 142 7 5	Ditto.
Hurdeo Das Jawala Prosad (121 of 1929)	3,181 4 6	....	478 3 1	2,703 1 5	....	2,703 1 5	No. 2.	
Hurdesaunda Panda (103 of 1932)	562 0 0	....	136 11 10	425 4 2	....	425 4 2	....	Ditto.
Hardeo Das (163 of 1932)	6,261 5 4	1,642 5 4	4,079 10 0	539 6 0	52 8 0	486 14 0	....	Ditto.
Haradhone Tat and Narendra Nath Tat (firm Panchcowri Tat) (150 of 1932).	551 2 9	....	161 2 2	390 0 7	....	390 0 7	....	Ditto.
Hiralal Mandal (166 of 1932)	9,525 8 8	6,191 13 0	219 3 5	3,114 8 3	3,039 10 0	74 14 3	....	Ditto.
Herbert John Frederick (170 of 1932)	834 0 0	656 12 0	138 13 8	88 6 4	25 15 0	62 7 4	....	Ditto.
Hemanta Kumar Das Basanta Kumar Das (239 of 1927) ..	12,296 9 6	7,136 8 0	32 12 0	5,127 5 6	....	5,127 5 6	....	Ditto.
Houston James Mckelvy (31 of 1930)	440 4 0	286 13 6	110 14 10	42 7 8	4 6 6	38 1 2	....	Ditto.
Hanumanbux Singania (71 of 1930)	2,724 11 11	....	1,343 12 10	1,380 15 1	....	1,380 15 1	....	Ditto.
Hayashi Alfred Edward (197 of 1931)	3,720 5 10	1,507 10 8	674 7 5	1,538 3 9	60 0 0	1,478 3 9	....	Ditto.
Hanumanmull Kodamull (46 of 1933)	843 12 9	....	442 7 10	401 4 11	....	401 4 11	....	Ditto.
H. P. Chatterjee, Dr. (Captain) (94 of 1933) ..	5,110 0 0	3,790 13 0	865 15 4	453 3 8	454 11 0	—1 7 4	D. Balance.	Ditto.
Hickaday, J. H. (174 of 1933)	450 0 0	37 11 0	96 2 6	316 2 6	280 14 5	35 4 1	....	Ditto.
Haridas Barat (Murshidabad Silk Store) (63 of 1934) ..	2,268 14 9	1,350 2 1	525 9 7	393 3 1	216 2 9	177 0 4	....	Ditto.
Hemendra Lal Roy, Jitendra Lal Roy and Nripendra Lal Roy (101 of 1934).	1,708 15 3	....	521 5 4	1,187 9 11	....	1,187 9 11	....	Ditto.

Harilal Gabaddas (a firm) (117 of 1934)	1,189 0 0	....	689 6 1	499 9 11	....	499 9 11	....	Ditto.
Hatzapolo S. & Co. (proprietor of Constantive (Parebdis Mechanis Parebdis Anthanasis Parebdis and Apostolos Parebdis) (85 of 1935).	12,574 11 0	10,508 11 10	1,685 14 5	380 0 9	177 6 5	202 10 4	....	Ditto.
Hicks Joseph William (123 of 1935)	425 15 0	....	73 0 3	352 14 9	....	352 14 9	....	Ditto.
Hanumandas Biss (firm Narsingdas Hanumandas) (68 of 1937)	6,474 10 5	....	1,024 6 7	5,450 3 10	....	5,450 3 10	....	Ditto.
Hari Sankar Girija Prosad (1 of 1938)	360 0 0	....	63 0 11	296 15 1	....	296 15 1	....	Ditto.
Haricharan Mukherjee (64 of 1938)	1,744 9 2	....	161 3 1	1,583 6 1	....	1,583 6 1	....	Ditto.
Harvay Charles Fordyce (154 of 1938)	856 8 0	70 0 0	77 9 8	708 14 4	....	708 14 4	....	Outstaning in course of recovery.
Douglas A. Hodges (17 of 1939)	585 0 0	....	45 10 9	539 5 3	....	539 5 3	....	Ditto.
Newton Hickie (45 of 1939)	350 0 0	....	43 4 9	306 11 3	....	306 11 3	....	Ditto.
Hobbles Vivian John (3 of 1940)	320 0 0	....	39 3 0	280 13 0	....	280 13 0	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Ijad Bux	597 11 3	....	109 11 7	487 15 8	....	487 15 8	....	Ditto.
Ismail Kazveni	706 1 5	....	83 4 4	622 13	....	622 13 1	....	Ditto.
Ismail Issa Wariwalle (76 of 1919)	3,187 8 0	1,319 15 8	270 9 2	1,596 15 2	....	1,596 15 2	313 14 9	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Ismail Ebrahim Salaji (184 of 1921)	26,574 10 5	....	19,440 1 6	7,134 8 11	....	7,134 8 11	....	Ditto.
Ishan Chander Dhur (147 of 1929)	694 5 0	....	107 14 8	586 6 4	....	586 6 4	....	Ditto.
James, C. M.	538 4 0	....	76 14 0	461 5 11	....	461 5 11	....	Ditto.
Jelowitz, F. C. (184 of 1910)	2,469 0 3	1,669 10 2	321 7 2	477 14 11	....	477 14 11	117 0 3	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Jewandas Jhawar (13 of 1912)	90,930 15 4	26,600 3 10	61,383 9 8	2,947 1 10	....	786 9 4	2,160 8 6	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							2,643 0 1	
							No. 3.	
Juggeswar Chatterjee and others (firm Ram Chandra and Sons)	717 8 0	....	149 2 7	568 5 5	....	568 5 5	....	Ditto.
Jolodhur Shah and Holodhur Shah (102 of 1914)	3,471 7 3	891 4 3	1,130 15 0	1,449 4 0	....	1,449 4 0	167 15 0	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Jitmall Inder Chand	4,376 6 9	2,468 0 5	1,415 5 7	493 0 9	....	....	493 0 9	Ditto.
							E. B.	
Jogendra Nath Bose	505 0 0	....	122 15 0	382 1 0	....	382 1 0	....	Ditto.
Jones, C. (4 of 1915)	500 10 0	195 10 9	54 11 6	250 3 9	....	250 3 9	45 0 0	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Jotindra Nath Mukherjee	19,001 13 11	16,379 3 4	1,026 2 6	1,596 8 1	....	1,596 8 1	1,992 15 11	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Jetha Sankar Chatturbhuj (48 of 1919)	7,355 6 2	....	1,007 9 2	6,347 13 0	....	6,347 13 0	....	Ditto.
Jotindra Nath Dutt (70 of 1920)	1,262 13 9	....	239 11 0	1,023 2 9	....	1,023 2 9	....	Ditto.
Jawla Prosad Kaya (155 of 1920)	1,700 0 0	....	747 14 10	952 1 2	....	952 1 2	....	Ditto.
Jaffarjee M. Mohamed Ali (98 of 1922)	754 3 9	....	115 3 2	639 0 7	....	639 0 7	....	Ditto.
Johur Lall Roy & Co (175 of 1922)	9,129 1 0	....	2,229 6 11	7,199 10 1	....	7,199 10 1	....	Ditto.
Joydeb Mullick (39 of 1923)	696 8 0	....	130 2 4	566 5 8	....	238 6 1	327 15 7	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Jotindra Nath Nandy (255 of 1923)	5,315 9 9	....	3,245 10 2	2,069 15 7	....	2,069 15 7	....	Ditto.
Jotindra Nath Kundu (J. N. Kundu & Co.) (112 of 1924) ..	5,992 5 4	....	475 3 8	5,517 1 8	....	5,517 1 8	....	Ditto.
Jagannath Daga (160 of 1924)	3,181 14 3	....	852 7 8	2,329 6 7	....	2,329 6 7	....	Ditto.
James Thomas Valentine (116 of 1927)	340 0 0	148 12 6	71 9 3	119 10 3	21 8 0	98 2 3	....	Ditto.
James George Frederick (sole proprietor—G. F. James & Co.) (168 of 1928).	23,626 2 7	17,686 3 1	4,613 10 10	1,326 4 8	82 7 6	831 11 1	412 2 1	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Jamnadas Kanji (172 of 1928)	2,473 4 9	705 9 5	414 5 7	1,353 5 9	....	558 9 8	794 12 1	Ditto.
							No. 2.	

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn as the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Jones, Charles (195 of 1929)	161 11 0	22 8 0	49 12 0	89 7 0	77 12 0	11 11 0	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Jadavji Thakur (Ballavdas & Co.) (201 of 1930)	1,700 12 9	790 7 0	208 0 9	702 5 0	43 7 7	658 13 5	....	Ditto.
Jamiruddin Maillick (35 of 1919)	400 0 0	....	93 8 0	306 8 0	....	306 8 0	....	Ditto.
Jagannath Purohit (Kali Sahai Jagannath) (100 of 1931) ..	1,495 11 3	592 6 5	489 3 4	414 1 6	66 15 4	347 2 2	....	Ditto.
Jiwanram Gobindram (137 of 1931)	6,362 13 4	3,633 11 0	1,026 0 7	1,703 1 9	1,100 2 11	602 14 10	....	Ditto.
Jet Sing Dharam Sing (Bengal Watch & Co.) (282 of 1931) ..	617 2 0	....	173 0 4	444 1 8	....	444 1 8	....	Ditto.
Jnanendra Nath Paramanick (38 of 1933)	20,385 11 11	12,479 5 8	4,311 11 1	3,594 11 2	1,216 10 1	2,378 1 1	....	Ditto.
Jones Owen Sinclair (77 of 1933)	900 0 0	441 4 3	114 11 9	344 0 0	137 11 5	206 4 7	....	Ditto.
Johnson Harold (118 of 1933)	1,058 0 0	646 15 1	128 3 9	282 13 2	....	282 13 2	....	Ditto.
Joseph Reuben Ezekiel (125 of 1934)	1,040 5 11	....	248 7 2	791 14 9	....	791 14 9	....	Ditto.
Jasha Prokash Mitter (95 of 1935)	1,953 0 0	1,673 9 0	252 4 1	27 2 11	....	27 2 11	....	Ditto.
Jary Basil McLean (52 of 1936)	760 0 0	107 6 0	102 14 3	549 11 9	263 4 0	286 7 9	....	Ditto.
Jitendra Nath Mitter (55 of 1926)	305 5 5	....	1 0 0	304 5 5	....	304 5 5	....	Ditto.
Jangirani Suri (80 of 1936)	2,123 11 0	1,066 14 0	868 2 8	188 10 4	156 5 0	32 5 4	....	Ditto.
Jowilt James Edward (143 of 1936)	5,276 12 9	1,890 0 0	2,356 5 6	1,030 7 3	923 8 2	106 15 1	....	Ditto.
Jewandas Binani and Gwaldas Binani (firm Pragdas Jamunadas) (47 of 1938).	1,78,165 6 11	141 6 0	1,43,096 0 8	34,928 0 3	....	34,928 0 3	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Jamunadas Giridhari Das (134 of 1938)	3,251 3 5	....	1,899 3 8	1,351 15 9	....	1,351 15 9	....	Ditto.
Kashi Nath Banerjee and another	8,394 4 11	6,673 15 11	1,195 13 5	524 7 7	....	524 7 7	632 10 5	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 3.	
Kunja Behary Sen and Ram Ch. Sen	12,753 2 0	10,753 0 11	930 8 3	1,069 8 10	....	1,069 8 10	....	Ditto.
Kissory Mohon Roy Saha (194 of 1911)	30,752 14 7	12,280 2 1	17,888 5 4	584 7 2	0 0 9	381 6 5	108 8 2	Ditto.
							No. 2. E. B.— 94 7 2	
Kali Charan Dutt	6,149 0 8	4,211 1 7	621 2 2	1,316 12 11	....	1,315 6 9	1 6 2	Ditto.
								D. C. of 1st D/A trans. to Estate.
Karim Moosa (252 of 1914)	33,201 12 0	....	31,611 9 6	1,590 2 6	....	1,590 2 6	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Kunja Behary Pal Chowdhury	3,720 12 0	2,409 3 11	1,032 10 1	278 14 0	....	278 14 0	....	Ditto.
Kanailal Bhur and Jatadhari Bhar (117 of 1915)	9,774 15 4	3,909 14 8	3,236 10 5	2,628 6 3	....	2,628 6 3	222 12 1	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
							5 5 3	
Koylash Chandra Saha and Kedar Nath Saha (K. C. Saha & Co.)	5,398 15 3	4,383 10 9	600 15 3	414 5 3	....	414 5 3	No. 3. 1,464 15 2	Ditto.
Karunamoy Chatterjee and Debendra Nath Chatterjee (77 of 1918).	8,335 0 0	....	4,944 11 0	3,390 5 0	....	3,390 5 0	No. 3.	Ditto.
Kayashi Kumagi	624 0 0	....	206 9 2	417 6 10	....	417 6 10	....	Ditto.
Kundanmull Gungaram (128 of 1929)	8,049 14 3	4,864 6 2	2,036 12 2	1,148 11 11	....	1,148 11 11	....	Ditto.

Kanakendra Nath, Alokendra Nath and Surendra Nath Tagore (31 of 1920).	30,971 3 9	23,320 10 10	5,480 6 4	2,170 2 7	....	2,170 2 7	23 0 6	Ditto.
Khezaree (50 of 1921)	14,973 8 6	2,306 10 0	11,398 1 0	1,268 13 6	....	1,268 13 6	No. 3. 569 12 0	Ditto.
Kashim Ebrahim Saleji (184 of 1921)	1,34,606 11 3	6,534 4 8	1,26,437 14 7	1,634 8 0	993 14 10	640 9 2	No. 3.	Ditto.
Kanya Lall Shewbux (57 of 1922)	35,385 8 3	....	35,074 3 1	311 5 2	....	311 5 2	....	Ditto.
Kishory Mohon Ghose (K. M. Ghose & Co.) (124 of 1922) ..	1,715 12 6	597 14 10	309 12 9	808 0 11	....	611 3 2	196 13 9	Ditto.
Khemjee Kalyanjee & Co. (84 of 1923)	687 12 3	....	261 11 7	426 0 8	....	426 0 8	No. 2.	Ditto.
Khagendra Nath Chatterjee (180 of 1923)	2,256 14 0	215 0 0	925 6 3	1,116 7 9	299 0 0	817 7 9	....	Ditto.
Karam Chand Dwarkadas Moni Lall *alias* Dharam Chand (125 of 1924).	760 15 2	....	184 7 3	576 7 11	....	576 7 11	....	Ditto.
Kanti Lal Bose (32 of 1926)	572 12 8	....	137 2 4	435 10 4	....	435 10 4	....	Ditto.
Keatings Gilbert (67 of 1927)	2,772 13 0	1,621 15 5	231 6 4	919 7 3	630 0 0	239 6 5	50 0 10	Ditto.
Kerr Tarruck & Co. (200 of 1927)	6,71,366 1 11	4,65,129 8 1	1,96,678 10 4	9,557 15 6	3,797 7 5	1,318 6 6	No. 2. 4,442 1 7	Ditto.
Kalicharan Mitter (127 of 1928)	41,355 3 9	1,042 0 0	39,903 9 9	409 10 0	....	409 10 0	No. 2.	Ditto.
Kambu Bearer (239 of 1928)	150 0 0	5 15 6	49 3 0	94 13 6	68 10 2	26 3 4	....	Ditto.
Kalka Prosad Sukla & Co. (78 of 1929)	4,402 8 9	....	757 9 10	3,644 14 11	....	3,644 14 11	....	Ditto.
Kar Thomas (120 of 1930)	673 6 0	124 3 2	163 2 4	386 0 6	331 3 2	54 13 4	....	Ditto.
Kanairam Johurmull (229 of 1930)	2,202 0 0	....	845 2 10	1,356 13 2	....	1,356 13 2	....	Ditto.
Kherode Ch. Hansh and Sarat Ch. Hansh (New Friend Society) (153 of 1931).	16,095 9 1	965 6 9	15,024 12 8	105 5 8	36 13 3	68 8 5	....	Ditto.
Kanhya Lal Khettry and Bhola Nath Khettry (156 of 1931)	666 1 7	....	165 15 8	500 1 11	....	500 1 11	....	Ditto.
Khetsi Suklal and Chand Mull (236 of 1926)	10,971 8 5	6,760 7 11	3,029 2 3	1,181 14 3	....	1,174 3 0	7 11 3	Ditto.
Kartick Ch. Janna (88 of 1933)	551 0 0	....	144 9 9	406 6 3	....	406 6 3	No. 2.	Ditto.
King Miss Aune Louisa Marion (169 of 1933)	10,258 10 0	....	3,112 3 7	7,146 6 5	....	7,146 6 5	....	Ditto.
Kali Bhusan Sen and another (188 of 1933)	1,146 10 3	....	378 7 11	768 2 4	....	768 2 4	....	Ditto.
Keshub Lall Sett (57 of 1935)	701 5 3	....	221 11 7	479 9 8	....	479 9 8	....	Ditto.
Knowles Reginald Edward (61 of 1935)	1,510 0 0	872 1 0	144 7 5	493 7 7	347 3 0	146 4 7	....	Ditto.
Kanai Lal Das (21 of 1937)	779 0 6	99 0 0	145 14 8	534 1 10	....	534 1 10	....	Ditto.
Kasipati Chaudhury (117 of 1937)	665 8 0	....	93 9 4	571 14 8	....	571 14 8	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Knox James (136 of 1937)	1,160 0 0	52 15 0	80 11 0	1,026 6 0	....	1,026 6 0	....	Ditto.
King William Fitz (124 of 1938)	400 0 0	191 3 0	81 6 9	127 6 3	103 0 0	24 6 3	....	Ditto.
Kalidas and Chimanlal (55 of 1940)	2,097 9 3	....	329 13 3	1,767 12 0	....	1,767 12 0	....	Ditto.
Longby Frederick Liddle	431 5 3	....	49 13 0	381 8 3	....	381 8 3	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Luchminarain Sribullov Ramprosad Kedarnath Raghunath Das Fatteh Chand and Mutty Lall (101 of 1915).	1,360 3 0	....	143 9 8	1,156 9 4	....	1,156 9 4	....	Ditto.
Luchminarain Kotary and others (159 of 1915)	8,137 4 6	4,117 13 3	2,448 11 0	1,570 12 3	....	1,404 5 3	166 7 0	Ditto.
Lukhmi Narain Dutt (240 of 1915)	492 2 3	....	107 10 1	384 8 2	....	384 8 2	No. 2.	Ditto.
Luchmi Das Mathura Das (118 of 1918)	1,272 13 7	....	90 1 9	1,182 11 10	....	1,182 11 10	....	Ditto.
Lila Dhur Lowji (53 of 1919)	3,464 3 6	1,748 8 8	145 1 2	1,570 9 8	....	1,526 5 2	44 4 6	Ditto.
Lal Chand Nope Chand (Bhugwandas Marwari) (34 of 1919) ..	26,375 11 0	17,485 12 1	5,672 15 7	3,216 15 4	....	839 15 1	No. 2. 2,377 0 3	Ditto.
Ladda Mohamad Juffar Md. (58 of 1921)	72,650 9 11	29,266 2 3	35,691 8 0	7,692 15 8	....	7,692 15 8	No. 2. 294 4 9	Ditto.
Luchminarain Doulatram (135 of 1922)	3,601 14 9	....	1,375 10 10	2,226 3 11	....	2,226 3 11	No. 3.	Ditto.
Luddy Nasim Ezra (62 of 1923)	1,615 14 1	....	139 13 6	1,476 0 7	....	1,476 0 7	....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Levi Ezra Elias and Judah Elias (176 of 1923)	1,552 4 9	....	828 5 3	723 15 6	....	723 15 6	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Lukshmi Narain Bhairodan (198 of 1924 and 200 of 1924) ..	3,793 15 11	....	2,378 0 4	1,415 15 7	....	1,415 15 7	....	Ditto.
Lal Mohan Hazra (25 of 1925)	9,935 0 6	7,297 15 6	857 15 10	1,779 1 2	457 8 0	1,321 9 2	....	Ditto.
Lionard Alfred Hugh (218 of 1925)	499 0 0	....	106 10 2	392 5 10	....	392 5 10	....	Ditto.
Lalitmohan Sen (37 of 1929)	1,524 0 0	630 0 10	779 1 8	114 13 6	5 3 10	109 9 8	....	Ditto.
Leder Emil (125 of 1930)	2,527 0 4	762 0 8	1,076 13 0	688 2 8	190 3 4	497 15 4	....	Ditto.
Luchmon Das Burmoa (Narain Sahay Chotaylal) (158 of 1930)	1,198 3 5	....	906 0 10	292 2 7	....	292 2 7	....	Ditto.
Lewis Andrew (185 of 1930)	1,928 12 8	....	1,564 13 7	363 15 1	....	363 15 1	....	Ditto.
Love Grove Wilfred Walter (22 of 1931)	650 0 0	416 13 8	93 15 6	139 2 10	23 10 2	115 8 8	....	Ditto.
Leeming Reginold Charles (147 of 1932)	1,715 0 0	....	148 0 0	1,567 0 0	....	1,567 0 0	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
LiBlond Frederick Rudalph (177 of 1932)	350 0 0	35 0 0	64 11 6	250 4 6	....	250 4 6	....	Ditto.
Locke James Edwin (15 of 1933)	4,039 2 6	2,713 7 11	818 0 2	507 10 5	214 14 3	292 12 2	....	Ditto.
Luchmi Chand Chogmull (65 of 1933)	1,271 8 0	....	1,011 14 5	259 9 7	....	259 9 7	....	Ditto.
Lawton William (84 of 1933)	2,610 0 0	1,813 10 7	206 6 8	589 14 9	59 2 0	530 12 9	....	Ditto.
Labh Chand Mundra (Chunilal Labh Chand) (176 of 1933) ..	580 4 0	....	134 8 2	445 11 10	....	445 11 10	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Lister Cecil Joch (53 of 1935)	2,300 0 0	1,724 7 9	220 9 9	354 14 6	192 9 11	162 4 7	....	Ditto.
Lynch Terence Lindfield (19 of 1938)	1,100 0 0	....	76 10 0	1,023 6 0	....	1,023 6 0	....	Ditto.
Mohamed Amin and others (Golam Kader Soudajuddin) (146 of 1911).	676 1 9	....	156 0 4	520 1 5	....	520 1 5	....	Ditto.
Matilall Kundu and Mukund Lal Kundu	85,451 7 10	73,128 7 1	9,108 13 2	3,214 3 7	1 8 5	3,212 11 2	614 8 3	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Michael George Grieg (190 of 1912)	60,429 8 8	16,058 7 7	42,403 3 9	1,967 13 4	....	1,967 13 4	....	Ditto.
Marshall William Newlond (220 of 1913)	2,176 8 0	818 11 11	271 2 10	1,080 9 3	....	1,080 9 3	444 14 11	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Miran Saoo	613 0 6	....	44 13 5	568 3 1	....	568 3 1	....	Ditto.
Madhusudan Bhabatarun Bhuth Nath Nundy	4,195 14 2	....	3,785 14 2	410 0 0	....	410 0 0	....	Ditto.
Mohunlall Khanna (272 of 1914)	822 9 3	....	281 0 0	541 9 3	....	541 9 3	....	Ditto.
Mohunlall and others (Hursukrai Manukram) (21 of 1915) ..	850 0 0	....	431 7 3	418 8 9	....	418 8 9	....	Ditto.
Manindra Chandra Sil	626 14 0	....	44 0 0	582 14 0	....	582 14 0	....	Ditto.
Mahendra Nath Ray (35 of 1916)	11,479 4 0	7,128 15 7	2,938 11 2	1,411 9 3	....	506 12 1	904 13 2	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							1,484 0 6	
							No. 3.	
Martin Edeth Rosaline Mary	4,372 5 8	3,560 8 1	370 0 7	441 13 0	....	441 13 0	311 3 2	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Mohamed Ali Badruddin (169 of 1916)	1,652 6 3	....	186 1 10	1,466 4 5	....	1,466 4 5	....	Ditto.
Monmohan Bose (No. 2) (150 of 1917)	272 0 9	....	17 2 7	254 14 2	....	254 14 2	....	Ditto.
Madanlall and Gopaldas (168 of 1917)	2,556 0 9	1,835 13 3	281 14 9	438 4 9	....	56 5 0	381 15 9	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Mohendra Nath Das (26 of 1918)	704 10 9	....	112 10 2	592 0 7	....	592 0 7	....	Ditto.
Mohamed Yacoob (38 of 1918)	44,283 7 2	33,362 14 4	10,437 14 8	482 10 2	....	482 10 2	2,338 5 4	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Mihir Lal Das	25,030 14 6	22,728 9 9	1,457 10 10	844 9 11	....	844 9 11	....	Ditto.

Mangal Chand (5 of 1919)	415 15 0	84 0 0	61 7 7	270 7 5	123 0 0	147 7 5	....		Ditto.
Mullick, Cassim Hossain (45 of 1919)	419 12 3	....	68 8 9	351 3 6	....	351 3 6	....		Ditto.
M. A. C. Ismail and others (A. H. Ismail) (114 of 1920) ..	2,04,265 3 8	1,35,986 6 11	66,140 9 3	2,138 3 6	2,138 3 6	....	835 7 11		Ditto.
							No. 3.		
McGlasham, A. G. (171 of 1920)	451 8 0	....	78 7 0	373 1 0	....	373 1 0	....		Ditto.
Mohamed Saleh Mohomed and another (173 1920) ..	1,536 4 6	....	1,032 2 9	504 1 9	....	504 1 9	....		Ditto.
Mukundlall Debendra Lall Paul Chowdhury (66 of 1921) ..	25,552 11 3	21,971 1 6	1,898 4 6	1,693 5 3	....	465 1 11	1,165 1 4		Ditto.
							No. 2.		
Motilal Sohunlall (66 1921)	1,442 5 0	....	980 12 0	461 9 0	....	461 9 0	....		Ditto.
Mohamed Ishaq (Shaik Mohamed Ishaq) (92 of 1921) ..	4,778 1 0	3,238 12 1	612 7 4	926 13 7	....	926 13 7	795 8 11		Ditto.
							No. 3.		
Musa Ariff Bham (Ismail Ariff Bham, Bham & Co.) (198 of 1921)	27,809 14 5	10,687 1 10	15,655 2 8	1,467 9 11	....	1,467 9 11	....		Ditto.
Mohonlall Mathuradas (201 of 1921)	675 9 4	....	103 2 6	572 6 10	....	572 6 10	....		Ditto.
Mackenzie, Robert Louis Wilson (114 of 1922)	3,559 12 0	....	2,462 13 0	1,096 15 0	....	1,096 15 0	....		Ditto.
Mrigendra Lall Mitter (214 of 1922)	13,080 2 6	11,065 9 0	924 7 0	1,090 2 6	....	1,090 2 6	....		Ditto.
Mohamed Din (218 of 1922)	659 7 6	....	93 13 6	565 10 0	....	565 10 0	....		Ditto.
Mahoney, St. Terence Patrick (20 of 1923)	911 7 0	169 3 7	138 4 9	605 14 8	....	326 9 10	279 4 10		Ditto.
							No. 2.		
Mangal Chand Naita (50 of 1923)	579 15 6	....	69 15 7	509 15 11	....	509 15 11	....		Ditto.
Moulabux (78 of 1923)	5,139 11 8	....	552 14 0	4,586 13 8	....	4,586 13 8	....		Ditto.
Monoranjan Dhar (132 of 1923)	655 8 0	60 0 0	191 11 2	403 10 10	....	158 9 11	245 0 11		Ditto.
							No. 2.		
Moulavie Mohamed Ali (218 of 1924)	514 12 4	....	98 8 1	416 4 3	408 12 0	7 8 3	....		Ditto.
Mohun Lall (222 of 1924)	1,063 5 6	....	111 3 8	952 1 10	....	952 1 10	....		Ditto.
Madhoram Jali and Amrita Lall Jali (46 of 1922)	643 0 10	....	56 12 6	586 4 10	....	586 4 10	....		Ditto.
Meghjee Ruttonjee (241 of 1924)	4,594 2 6	1,179 0 4	1,868 10 5	1,546 7 9	1,275 2 10	271 4 11	....		Ditto.
Muth Louis George (151 of 1925)	700 4 0	118 2 0	105 12 9	476 5 3	....	334 3 11	142 1 4		Ditto.
							No. 2.		
Mohunlall Kankani (22 of 1926)	5,107 15 0	3,487 5 10	1,260 13 3	359 11 11	....	97 0 11	262 11 0		Ditto.
							No. 2.		
Mazharul Islam (122 of 1926)	1,049 5 0	....	148 6 10	900 14 2	....	900 14 2	....		Ditto.
Mannock J. M. G. (44 of 1927)	15,363 1 9	10,992 9 7	3,855 4 1	515 4 1	....	446 10 1	68 10 0		Ditto.
							No. 2.		
Moniz Anthony Francis Caravellahs (9 of 1927)	1,201 11 0	427 4 11	174 9 8	599 12 5	367 6 5	232 6 0	....		Ditto.
Mohamed Shaffi (22 of 1927)	794 0 0	....	276 2 3	517 13 9	....	517 13 9	....		Ditto.
Manuk, G. C. S. (144 of 1927)	247 10 0	6 14 5	73 12 4	166 15 3	21 4 0	145 11 3	....		Ditto.
Marrow Wilham James Angers (171 of 1927)	3,571 14 6	....	949 2 2	2,622 12 4	....	2,622 12 4	....		Ditto.
Mohamed Himat Khan, Changai Khan, Gomani Khan (190 of 1927.)	1,91,001 11 3	1,09,162 15 11	75,652 5 3	6,186 6 1	2,987 13 1	1,367 6 2	1,831 2 10		Ditto.
							No. 2.		
Mohamed Shaffiq (6 of 1928)	2,393 13 9	1,083 4 7	651 7 3	659 1 11	....	511 10 1	147 7 10		Ditto.
							No. 2.		
Mannoo Lall Khettry (45 of 1928)	322 3 3	....	61 2 7	261 0 8	....	261 0 8	....		Ditto.
Modanlall Misser (123 of 1928)	647 7 6	....	130 9 8	516 13 10	....	516 13 10	....		Ditto.
Murdoch William (158 of 1928)	411 0 11	....	89 10 5	321 6 6	....	321 6 6	....		Ditto.
Madanlall Luchminarain (63 of 1929)	3,652 15 1	1,794 1 0	792 9 2	1,066 4 11	716 10 0	349 10 11	....		Ditto.
Madhoram Rajendra Prosad (65 of 1929)	4,041 3 4	....	2,331 3 6	1,709 15 10	....	1,709 15 10	....		Ditto.
Maharaja Kissore Khanna (183 of 1929)	10,642 10 2	....	10,219 12 2	422 14 0	....	422 14 0	....		Ditto.
Monnier Rudolph Seipio (160 of 1929)	5,867 11 10	167 11 9	4,966 3 11	733 12 2	485 1 0	248 11 2	....		Ditto.
Murarjee Gobindjee (148 of 1930)	810 5 0	....	495 11 3	314 9 9	....	314 9 9	....		Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Mackenzie, Walter Raymond (26 of 1931)	650 4 0	222 1 11	122 11 4	305 6 9	....	221 8 0	83 14 9	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 2.	
Mohamed Faruq (6 of 1931)	11,989 14 8	5,410 11 11	3,663 2 0	2,916 0 9	2,217 10 0	698 6 9	....	Ditto.
Madanlal Purohit and Rupchand Purohit (60 of 1931) ..	803 8 0	180 10 8	228 2 9	394 10 7	....	394 10 7	....	Ditto.
Monnier Lawrence Archibald (173 of 1931)	1,094 4 0	68 9 0	133 9 10	892 1 2	....	892 1 2	....	Ditto.
Manly, Merayn Evelyn (271 of 1931)	690 0 0	....	85 0 3	604 15 9	....	604 15 9	....	Ditto.
Mohes Chandra Auddy (270 of 1931)	4,682 9 0	....	4,307 3 5	375 5 7	....	375 5 7	....	Ditto.
Mohamed Yacoob Mohamed Faruq (68 of 1932)	2,746 15 3	....	1,461 0 7	1,285 14 8	....	1,285 14 8	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Mangal Chand Gobind Lall (Gobind Lall Mehata) (78 of 1932)	11,771 1 0	4,142 2 4	1,427 3 7	6,201 11 1	2,476 11 5	3,724 15 8	....	Ditto.
Moosajee Hasan Asmal (190 of 1932)	76,261 9 0	53,284 14 3	16,502 12 5	6,473 14 4	3,677 11 4	2,796 3 0	....	Ditto.
Miller Kemp & Co., (Pro : David Glen Miller & William Albert Kemp) (201 of 1932).	5,878 10 2	3,981 14 1	1,747 4 9	149 7 4	143 0 5	6 6 11	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Meghraj Debidas & Co. (16 of 1933).	2,650 0 0	....	477 0 6	2,172 15 6	....	2,172 15 6	....	Ditto.
Mohadeb Chandra Sil and Tarini Charan Sil 22 of 1934 (10 & 22 of 1934).	3,947 0 0	....	3,641 11 9	305 4 3	....	305 4 3	....	Ditto.
Miller George Anderson (105 of 1934)	525 0 0	....	66 12 6	458 3 6	....	458 3 6	....	Ditto.
Masayk Patrick Haddon James (59 of 1935)	231 10 3	103 11 5	88 8 6	39 6 4	35 0 10	4 5 6	....	Ditto.
Morgan Terence (69 of 1935)	1,394 0 0	659 7 0	128 6 0	606 3 0	581 11 0	24 8 0	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Monindra Bhusan Dutt (62 of 1935)	3,403 3 0	....	263 3 0	3,140 0 0	....	3,140 0 0	....	Ditto.
Madan Lal Agarwalla and Ramkumar Agarwalla (140 of 1935)	763 10 0	....	244 3 10	519 6 2	....	519 6 2	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Monmohan Bose (172 of 1916)	706 5 1	....	....	706 5 1	....	706 5 1	....	Ditto.
Maiden Charles James Dick (19 of 1937)	487 13 6	....	85 14 6	401 15 0	....	401 15 0	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Madan, Mrs. Piroja Fram (23 of 1937)	44,882 0 2	22,077 1 0	4,450 8 9	18,354 6 5	523 3 0	17,831 3 5	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Martin Osmond Kenneth (43 of 1937)	648 4 0	....	129 2 2	519 1 10	....	519 1 10	....	Ditto.
Morley, Gerald (67 of 1937)	1,700 0 0	....	118 13 6	1,581 2 6	....	1,581 2 6	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Murlidhar Ladsaria, Ramniwas Ladsaria and Pursottamdas Ladsaria of the Firm Gordhandas Murlidhar (108 of 1937).	5,619 8 1	....	2,210 9 3	3,408 14 10	....	3,408 14 10	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Mohini Mohon Saha and Jitendra Nath Das (Firm Globe Benefit Society) (5 of 1938).	1,772 0 7	....	241 8 1	1,530 8 6	....	1,530 8 6	....	Ditto.
Madhusudan Dutt and Salleshchandra Bhattacharya (94 of 1938).	2,014 2 3	....	410 1 8	1,604 0 7	....	1,604 0 7	....	Ditto.
McGregor Donald Roy (126 of 1938)	1,275 0 0	....	85 0 9	1,189 15 3	....	1,189 15 3	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Moti Lall Bose (12 of 1939)	726 4 0	....	62 10 5	663 9 7	....	663 9 7	....	Ditto.
Madholal Ramgopal (97 of 1939)	1,707 11 0	....	381 5 9	1,326 5 3	....	1,326 5 3	....	Ditto.
Nishi Kanto Banerjee	812 8 0	....	240 2 6	572 5 6	....	572 5 6	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Naflet, M. M.	4,552 6 10	....	2,420 13 4	2,131 9 6	....	2,131 9 6	....	Ditto.
Nundo Lall Shaw	1,653 11 0	....	383 0 7	1,270 10 5	....	1,270 10 5	....	Ditto.
Nerode Nath Mukherjee (122 of 1911)	19,460 0 0	14,345 12 1	2,549 11 5	2,564 8 6	....	2,564 8 6	....	Ditto.

N. C. & A. T. Mazumdar	1,792 13 10	....	219 14 9	1,572 15 1	....	1,572 15 1	....	Ditto.
Norendra Kumar Dutt	421 1 4	....	90 15 10	330 1 6	....	330 1 6	....	Ditto.
Nahafiet, N. S. & another (Nahafiet Arshaconey & Co) ..	2,502 8 7	208 8 0	858 8 8	1,435 7 11	....	1,435 7 11	....	Ditto.
Nope Chand	391 9 3	....	81 11 9	309 13 6	....	309 13 6	....	Ditto.
Nagoremull & Anr. (195 of 1915)	524 9 3	....	48 12 1	475 13 2	....	475 13 2	....	Ditto.
Nilmoney Jana and Sarada Prosad Saha (8 of 1916) ..	9,604 11 11	....	8,607 3 10	997 8 1	....	997 8 1	....	Ditto.
Nagendra Nath Chatterjee	330 0 0	....	47 15 10	282 0 2	....	282 0 2	....	Ditto.
Norendra Nath Bose (16 of 1918)	1,22,268 13 9	1,06,117 14 1	15,780 2 6	370 13 2	....	370 13 2	277 10 6	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Namey Charles Louis	934 1 9	577 3 3	94 3 7	262 10 11	....	262 10 11	....	Ditto.
Narain Das (153 of 1921)	4,121 1 6	100 0 0	1,270 9 3	2,750 8 3	....	2,750 8 3	....	Ditto.
Nittya Nundo Goswami (68 of 1919)	3,583 8 1	2,508 5 0	281 5 10	793 13 3	558 3 0	235 10 3	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Nilambar Saha (134 of 1922)	610 0 0	....	124 4 0	485 12 0	....	485 12 0	....	Ditto.
Narain Das Doyal (150 of 1910)	5,065 7 11	3,111 0 7	1,435 6 0	519 1 4	....	494 14 2	24 3 2	Ditto.
							E. B.— 832 4 4	
							No. 3.	
Newberry Charles Alfred (34 of 1923)	459 12 0	....	83 13 9	375 14 3	....	375 14 3	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Nibaran Chunder Dutt (88 of 1923)	15,187 11 1	8,951 13 5	2,760 8 0	3,475 5 8	....	2,607 4 8	868 1 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Nathuram Charwan Bros. (150 of 1923)	534 12 6	....	231 5 9	303 6 9	....	303 6 9	....	Ditto.
Nilmoney Nag (159 of 1923)	509 8 0	....	48 10 8	460 13 4	....	460 13 4	....	Ditto.
Nripendra Kumar Ghose (219 of 1924)	723 8 3	....	65 10 5	657 13 10	....	657 13 10	....	Ditto.
Nobo Kristo Giris Chandra Das (Chandi Charan Das) (92 of 1925)	454 0 0	....	49 10 2	404 5 10	....	404 5 10	....	Ditto.
Nund Kissore Brijmohun (152 of 1925)	432 0 2	....	71 15 3	360 0 11	....	360 0 11	....	Ditto.
Nibarun Chunder Indra and Benode Behary Mitter (192 of 1925)	1,115 3 9	....	181 0 10	934 2 11	....	934 2 11	....	Ditto.
Nolin Chunder Shaw (265 of 1925)	2,955 0 10	....	860 9 6	2,094 7 4	....	2,094 7 4	....	Ditto.
Nripendra Nath Bose (6 of 1926)	415 6 0	....	82 12 11	332 9 1	....	332 9 1	....	Ditto.
Nishi Kanto Sarkar, Haro Ch. Sarkar (Bagalamoyee Bastralay)	9,406 10 9	5,658 11 8	1,230 1 9	2,517 13 4	....	1,721 12 5	796 0 11	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Nalinakshya Tah and Co. (117 of 1928)	3,401 3 4	....	1,874 0 10	1,527 2 6	....	1,527 2 6	....	Ditto.
Nripendra Kumar Bose (16 of 1929)	14,142 14 0	8,079 9 8	2,399 15 3	3,663 5 1	87 0 9	3,576 4 4	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Nell Cecil Newton (24 of 1929)	860 11 4	369 6 3	340 3 0	151 2 1	150 0 0	1 2 1	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Nagarmull (Onkarmull Nagarmull) (123 of 1929)	1,270 13 0	....	406 1 6	864 11 6	....	864 11 6	....	Ditto.
Nittya Nundo Sha Juggobandhu Sha, Hrishikesh Sha (165 of 1929).	300 0 0	....	13 2 3	286 13 9	....	286 13 9	....	Ditto.
Nittyanundo Das (54 of 1920)	640 0 0	....	63 0 8	576 15 4	....	576 15 4	....	Ditto.
Nursingdas Soni (255 of 1931)	4,598 12 0	1,616 14 10	997 14 4	1,983 14 10	618 12 7	1,365 2 3	....	Ditto.
Nalum Bhimarow (192 of 1933)	1,117 10 4	....	801 6 9	316 3 7	....	316 3 7	....	Ditto.
Naresh Chandra Dari (102 of 1935)	901 8 0	....	229 0 1	672 7 11	....	672 7 11	....	Ditto.
Nikhil Chandra Bose (96 of 1935)	2,110 0 0	....	201 8 6	1,908 7 6	....	1,908 7 6	....	Ditto.
Nani Bhushan Dutt (25 of 1937)	4,525 0 0	....	285 5 9	4,239 10 3	....	4,239 10 3	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Narahari Mukherjee and Satya Gopal Mukherjee (47 of 1937)	2,107 15 3	437 9 6	391 11 8	1,278 10 1	....	1,278 10 1	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Narendra Nath Gupta (20 of 1939)	788 0 0	....	64 8 7	723 7 5	....	723 7 5	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Oakshott, Arthur Charles (23 of 1923)	4,918 2 0	3,641 12 5	901 8 0	374 13 7	....	282 10 10	92 2 9	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 2.	
O'Connor, Terence Adrian (38 of 1931)	2,282 0 0	1,685 13 0	220 14 3	375 4 9	....	375 4 9	....	Ditto.
O'Brien, Ernest Clarence (106 of 1932)..	3,884 11 3	2,815 7 6	758 11 5	310 8 4	....	310 8 4	....	Ditto.
Oakeshott, Charles Albert Manuel (76 of 1936)	725 5 0	422 8 0	106 7 7	196 5 5	139 11 0	56 10 5	....	Ditto.
Purnendra Nath Sen (10 of 1911)	1,683 4 1	....	849 12 0	833 8 1	....	833 8 1	....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Prim, J.	913 0 0	54 3 0	555 4 5	303 8 7	....	301 4 7	2 4 0	Nothing further recoverable.
Peret, A. W.	9,671 4 10	6,375 10 8	2,770 2 10	525 7 4	....	525 7 4	No. 2. 2,026 3 7	Ditto.
Parbaty Charan Ash and Johur Lall Ash	654 11 6	....	57 5 8	597 5 10	....	597 5 10	No. 3.	Ditto.
Pronob Kumar Tagore	1,075 0 0	....	158 4 0	916 12 0	....	916 12 0	....	Ditto.
Purno Chunder Das and Nundo Lall Das (63 of 1920)	7,251 15 0	....	5,163 13 6	2,088 1 6	....	2,088 1 6	....	Ditto.
Probodh Chunder Roy (107 of 1920)	2,358 0 0	1,838 15 0	251 14 3	267 2 9	....	267 2 9	71 7 3	Ditto.
Poresh Chandra Bose (132 of 1920)	2,899 1 3	1,562 15 1	1,030 8 1	305 10 1	....	305 10 1	No. 3. 24 15 4	Ditto.
Poorun Chand and Hurruck Chand (Surajmull Mungal Chand) (36 of 1921).	23,480 14 6	13,088 13 4	9,641 1 4	750 15 10	....	209 0 0	No. 3. 541 15 10	Ditto.
Profulla Chandra Dutt (203 of 1921)	3,468 9 3	1,794 13 2	295 8 9	1,378 3 4	752 7 8	625 11 8	No. 2.	Ditto.
Polts Steel & Co. (12 of 1922)	2,957 10 4	1,185 8 6	758 11 3	1,013 6 7	....	1,013 6 7	41 15 7	Ditto.
Profulla Chandra Dutt (204 of 1922)	1,222 0 9	....	205 4 1	1,016 12 8	....	1,016 12 8	No. 3.	Ditto.
Panchanon Dawn (51 of 1923)	510 0 0	....	123 14 0	386 2 0	....	386 2 0	....	Ditto.
Pilcher, H. F. (124 of 1923)	3,722 3 2	....	3,414 12 5	307 6 9	....	307 6 9	....	Ditto.
Phanindra Nath Dutt (P. N. Dutt & Co.) (167 of 1923)	535 3 11	....	184 14 5	350 5 6	....	350 5 6	....	Ditto.
Phillipz, Bertram (136 of 1924)	1,055 0 0	250 2 2	342 4 9	462 9 1	33 12 9	0 10 6	428 1 10	Ditto.
Probodh Chander Banerjee (159 of 124)	2,800 2 9	1,853 10 1	521 5 0	425 3 8	....	194 6 4	No. 2. 230 13 4	Ditto.
Probodh Chander Paramanick and Baidyanath Paramanick (40 of 1925).	811 5 3	....	152 6 4	658 14 11	....	658 14 11	No. 2.	Ditto.
Phool Chand Johurmull (89 of 1925)	11,460 10 11	8,940 2 9	1,625 10 9	894 13 5	....	894 13 5	....	Ditto.
Panna Lall Sree Kissen (98 of 1925)	44,605 10 3	40,899 14 5	2,781 10 2	924 1 8	131 8 8	65 6 6	727 2 6	Ditto.
Protap Chand Agarwalla (117 of 1926)	2,175 8 0	1,253 9 3	402 6 3	519 8 6	125 0 3	394 8 3	No. 2.	Ditto.
P. N. Dutt & Co. (38 of 1927)	24,989 10 3	11,061 9 0	3,657 14 3	10,270 3 0	1,351 9 8	8,918 9 4	....	Ditto.
Probodh Chunder Soor (British India Stores) (163 of 1928)	11,438 0 10	9,799 14 1	1,143 9 2	494 9 7	141 7 7	353 2 0	....	Ditto.
Poresh Nath Banerjee (215 of 1928)	2,400 4 0	1,310 2 9	213 4 11	876 12 4	....	647 13 8	228 14 8	Ditto.
Panchanan Sarkar (57 of 1929)	92,140 8 7	85,130 0 8	6,565 7 11	445 0 0	....	445 0 0	No. 2.	Ditto.
Price, Gerald Henry (159 of 1930)	1,067 11 4	186 9 4	178 13 0	702 5 0	541 0 4	161 4 8	....	Ditto.
Purno Chandra Kundu (172 of 1930)	475 0 0	....	130 12 0	344 4 0	....	344 4 0	....	Ditto.
Parish, William Esart (215 of 1930)	455 0 0	....	89 4 7	365 11 5	....	365 11 5	....	Ditto.
Pursottamdas Burman (12 of 1931)	3,113 13 10	142 0 0	340 6 11	2,631 6 11	50 0 0	2,581 6 11	....	Ditto.

Pragdas Pachesia and Gangadas Pachesia (Prayagdas Baijnath) (254 of 1931).	3,031 6 9	....	520 13 11	2,510 8 10	....	2,510 8 10	....	Ditto.
Purno Chandra Dey (127 of 1933)	3,064 8 0	....	304 4 10	2,760 3 2	....	2,760 3 2	....	Ditto.
Premjee Ramjee (a firm) (33 of 1933)	2,053 6 7	....	419 15 8	1,633 6 11	....	1,633 6 11	....	Ditto.
Purendra Mohan Ghose (Kowen & Co.) (123 of 1922)	300 0 0	....	15 0 0	285 0 0	....	285 0 0	....	Ditto.
Prabhulal Narotum Das and Co. (Narotamdas Hajibandas (27 of 1936).	15,452 0 2	6,229 10 9	3,523 2 8	5,699 2 9	3,040 2 0	2,659 0 9	....	Ditto.
Panchulal Sen (11 of 1938)	433 12 0	....	59 12 6	373 15 6	....	373 15 6	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Probodh Chandra Shaw and others (41 of 1938)	9,653 11 0	1,747 1 4	7,138 4 10	768 4 10	....	768 4 10	....	Ditto.
Probodh Chandra Mitra and Sons (4 of 1939)	10,725 0 0	....	3,513 7 1	7,211 8 11	....	7,211 8 11	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Purna Chandra Kar (72 of 1939)	1,350 12 2	....	331 2 7	1,019 9 7	....	1,019 9 7	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Rai Mohon Saha and others (150 of 1911)	2,93,641 8 9	1,72,872 3 8	1,12,063 9 5	8,705 11 8	....	8,705 11 8	5,274 12 1	Nothing further recoverable.
Robinson Morrison & Co. (154 of 1911)	49,446 4 2	37,550 3 11	11,415 10 0	480 6 3	....	480 6 3	No. 3. 4,582 14 8	Ditto.
Ramdeo (Dilsukroy Behari Lal) (16 of 1914)	2,181 7 3	....	198 0 6	1,983 6 9	....	1,983 6 9	No. 3.	Ditto.
Rash Behari Dass (54 of 1915)	2,825 4 3	1,948 12 10	561 7 0	315 0 5	....	315 0 5	511 6 7	Ditto.
Richardson James Blisset (138 of 1916)	965 0 0	512 11 2	85 7 0	366 13 10	....	366 13 10	No. 3.	Ditto.
Rai Mohon Saha and others (Bhairab Ch. Ketter Mohon) (150 of 1911).	10,000 0 0	8,056 6 1	100 3 6	1,843 6 5	....	1,843 6 5	2,047 15 7	Ditto.
Ramprotap Brijmohon (99 of 1919)	2,033 1 3	523 3 3	1,110 4 0	399 10 0	....	399 10 0	No. 3. 24 3 6	Ditto.
Ram Gopal Khemka (136 of 1920)	907 5 6	....	519 2 5	388 3 1	....	388 3 1	No. 3.	Ditto.
Rajaram (Srigobindram Rajaram) (97 of 1920)	590 13 9	....	79 10 4	511 3 5	....	511 3 5	....	Ditto.
Radha Nath Chunder (109 of 1921)	4,07,047 13 7	1,14,708 12 2	2,88,554 2 4	3,784 15 1	2,881 4 2	701 15 11	201 11 0	Ditto.
Ramnarain Daga (7 of 1923)	22,797 15 9	13,073 9 0	6,079 13 8	3,644 9 1	....	2,755 14 1	No. 2. 888 11 0	Ditto.
Raj Kumar Mookerjee (162 of 1923)	6,237 4 0	2,998 15 6	496 12 7	2,741 7 11	....	1,252 1 9	No. 2. 1,489 6 2	Ditto.
Ramnarain Mathore (21 of 1924)	391 8 0	....	80 11 7	310 12 5	....	139 0 9	No. 2. 171 11 8	Ditto.
Ramkissen Joydoyal (64 of 1924)	1,633 6 0	....	178 8 7	1,454 13 5	....	1,454 13 5	N.o. 2.	Ditto.
Rameesur Jhabarmull Prolhadroy (27 of 1925)	16,508 10 10	12,881 10 8	2,574 1 2	1,052 15 0	....	207 8 9	845 6 3	Ditto.
Rakhal Chandra Dawn (R. C. Dawn & Co.) (82 of 1925)	7,968 2 0	4,120 10 0	2,118 4 7	1,729 3 5	813 3 0	916 0 5	No. 2.	Ditto.
Ramprosonno Mukherjee (207 of 1925)	1,714 4 3	....	308 11 7	1,405 8 8	....	1,405 8 8	....	Ditto.
Rolfe, J. H. H. (29 of 1926)	8,058 1 1	6,445 3 4	1,109 6 7	503 7 2	203 0 0	93 13 8	206 9 6	Ditto.
Ranchore Das Murarjee (29 of 1927)	30,292 15 5	13,545 0 4	10,687 1 8	6,060 13 5	2,696 1 8	3,364 11 9	No. 2.	Ditto.
Raja Hussain (91 of 1928)	476 0 0	....	100 5 9	375 10 3	....	375 10 3	....	Ditto.
Ram Chunder Singhi (103 of 1928)	1,100 0 0	....	471 5 6	628 10 6	....	628 10 6	....	Ditto.
Ramjeedas Kissan Chand (181 of 1928)	7,571 5 8	....	819 0 5	6,752 5 3	....	6,752 5 3	....	Ditto.
Rozario William Percival (39 of 1929)	1,040 0 0	262 4 0	117 9 9	660 2 3	162 14 0	497 4 3	....	Ditto.
Ram Krishna Mohata R. K. Mohata & Co. (133 of 1930)	2,258 5 4	....	239 11 7	2,018 9 9	....	2,018 9 9	....	Ditto.
Reynolds John Cammius (82 of 1931)	830 0 0	546 1 0	107 1 7	176 13 5	17 15 9	158 13 8	....	Ditto.
Radha Krishna Nandy (107 of 1932)	36,340 12 0	16,868 10 1	19,443 13 8	28 4 3	15 7 4	12 12 11	....	Ditto.
Rameshwar Awasthi (185 of 1932)	826 5 3	....	260 10 5	565 10 10	....	565 10 10	....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend account rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act III of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
Rajendra Nath Pal (171 of 1910)	Rs. a. p. 5,326 7 2	Rs. a. p. 2,744 11 11	Rs. a. p. 2,226 14 4	Rs. a. p. 354 12 11	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p. 354 12 11	Rs. a. p. 537 4 9	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 3.	
Roberts Charles Joseph (34 of 1934)	1,645 0 0	1,085 8 1	196 0 10	363 7 1	200 9 10	162 13 3	....	Ditto.
Robinson Donald (33 of 1934)	635 0 0	373 14 7	131 15 4	129 2 1	122 2 9	6 15 4	....	Ditto.
Ramgati Samanta (40 of 1923)	510 0 0	....	123 14 6	386 1 6	....	386 1 6	....	Ditto.
Radley Thomas William (sole proprietor of the firm of Radley Publishing Service) (153 of 1934).	4,690 0 4	2,950 0 0	1,248 4 4	491 12 0	243 0 0	248 12 0	....	Ditto.
Ramgopal Arjundas (92 of 1935)	15,153 7 2	1,361 0 0	3,059 11 10	10,732 11 4	6,870 13 0	3,861 14 4	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Rabindra Nath Sadhu (26 of 1936)	300 0 0	170 5 0	85 1 11	44 9 1	25 0 0	19 9 1	....	Ditto.
Ryan Charles Cecil (86 of 1936)	360 0 0	....	61 8 3	298 7 9	....	298 7 9	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Rayfield James Harry (107 of 1936)	368 1 0	....	90 12 6	277 4 6	....	277 4 6	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Ramendra Maulik (14 of 1937)	6,195 10 0	....	1,010 14 6	5,184 11 6	....	5,184 11 6	....	Ditto.
Renupada Sett and Bolai Chand Sett (55 of 1937) ..	464 0 0	....	187 13 4	276 2 8	....	276 2 8	....	Ditto.
Robertson Hugh John (90 of 1937)	1,210 0 0	....	82 7 0	1,127 9 0	....	1,127 9 0	....	Ditto.
Riordan J. A. D. (27 of 1938)	583 4 0	....	66 15 6	516 4 6	....	516 4 6	....	Ditto.
Ram Chand Goleche (deceased debtor) (98 of 1938) ..	14,063 10 6	8,677 13 6	1,269 13 1	4,115 15 11	4,023 10 0	92 5 11	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Rosunlal Khettry (120 and 121 of 1939)	4,305 6 8	....	2,165 13 9	2,139 8 11	....	2,139 8 11	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Ramnath Nandi and Ramendra Nath Nandi (25 and 26 of 1940)	1,499 15 0	....	454 9 0	1,045 6 0	....	1,045 6 0	....	Ditto.
Shaik Azizuddin (90 of 1910)	1,041 7 3	....	402 7 9	638 15 6	....	638 15 6	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Sarkies, S. J. (138 of 1910)	21,962 7 0	18,177 5 8	1,975 11 6	1,809 5 10	938 1 0	871 4 10	....	Ditto.
Saphianopoulo, J. G. (148 of 1910)	838 12 0	288 6 2	108 11 0	441 10 10	....	441 10 10	14 14 0	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Shew Prosad Johurimull Khetterlal Luncurn Jaliram (38 of 1911)	19,848 11 3	13,071 0 0	5,674 11 5	1,102 15 10	....	1,102 15 10	1,160 0 7	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Soler Henry Eustace (48 of 1911)	402 8 9	....	108 1 0	294 7 9	....	294 7 9	....	Ditto.
Sarat Chandra Bose (225 of 1911)	528 4 5	....	53 1 1	475 3 4	....	475 3 4	....	Ditto.
Syed Bux (228 of 1911)	767 9 3	....	401 12 9	365 12 6	....	365 12 6	....	Ditto.
Sugan Chand and others (Jesrup Jugarnath) (150 of 1912) ..	5,752 14 9	2,002 1 4	2,917 5 10	833 7 7	....	833 7 7	953 0 10	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Surendra Nath Paul (163 of 1912)	610 0 0	....	61 11 0	548 5 0	....	548 5 0	....	Ditto.
Surujmull Surana	650 0 0	....	56 12 0	593 4 0	....	593 4 0	....	Ditto.
Shaik Md. Ahamed and Abdul Gaffur (54 of 1913) ..	21,292 7 4	13,452 1 0	3,673 6 3	4,167 0 2	....	4,167 0 2	39 7 0	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Syed Valayet Ali (66 of 1913)	4,650 0 4	2,305 4 10	1,577 1 7	767 9 11	....	767 9 11	51 13 0	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Saileswar & Co. (2 of 1914)	2,004 14 2	....	538 5 4	1,466 8 10	....	1,466 8 10	....	Ditto.
Sundar Prosad Kalwai (30 of 1914)	1,284 14 5	....	496 13 11	788 0 6	....	788 0 6	....	Ditto.
Sewnarain Mohata and others Dhanraj Mohata (107 of 1914)	1,276 15 6	....	829 8 3	447 7 3	....	447 7 3	....	Ditto.
Sejour Rohomon and others (S. R. Ahmeddin) (111 of 1914) ..	6,589 2 11	3,907 3 7	945 7 7	1,736 7 9	....	1,736 7 9	....	Ditto.
Syam Sundar Agarwalla (197 of 1914)	2,835 2 9	....	219 7 1	2,615 11 8	....	2,615 11 8	....	Ditto.
Sideswar Dey (241 of 1914)	4,597 12 3	1,291 14 7	1,793 4 9	1,512 8 11	....	1,512 8 11	....	Ditto.
Soshi Bhusan Nag and another (294 of 1914)	574 0 0	....	318 15 6	255 0 6	....	255 0 6	....	Ditto.
Sova Chand Paruk (3 of 1915)	2,553 14 6	....	834 1 5	1,719 13 1	....	1,719 13 1	....	Ditto.
Sova Chand and Idan (123 of 1915)	807 10 6	....	76 4 11	731 5 7	....	731 5 7	....	Ditto.

Satish Chandra Sen (S. C. Sen & Co.) (130 of 1915)	1,564 4 6	....	126 7 1	1,437 13 5	....	1,437 13 5	....	Ditto.
Sarat Ch. Pal and Sarat Chander Pal (223 of 1915)	48,259 12 0	....	46,614 8 4	1,645 3 8	....	1,645 3 8	....	Ditto.
Shaik Shyra Ali and another (92 of 1916)	838 3 0	....	87 12 8	750 6 4	....	750 6 4	....	Ditto.
Shaik Abdul Aziz (Sk. Arfun Ali) (156 of 1916)	9,168 12 7	6,467 6 11	2,281 7 8	419 14 0	....	419 14 0	....	Ditto.
Shaik Md. Kader Mirza Saheb	2,553 14 6	2,050 5 0	228 9 9	274 15 9	....	274 15 9	113 10 3	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Sewbux Ram Chunder (138 of 1918)	24,103 13 8	18,402 9 8	4,323 7 6	1,377 12 6	....	678 7 9	699 4 9	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Suprovat Das (159 of 1918)	927 7 6	65 0 0	222 8 3	639 15 3	....	639 15 3	....	Ditto.
Suresh Krishna Bose (20 of 1918)	330 0 0	....	73 9 0	256 7 0	....	256 7 0	....	Ditto.
Satish Chander Ray and another (43 of 1920)	26,499 15 0	7,167 7 0	13,392 2 3	5,940 5 9	2,340 12 9	3,599 9 0	....	Ditto.
Sewnarain and another (90 of 1920)	399 7 0	....	57 6 10	342 0 2	....	342 0 2	....	Ditto.
Satcowri Chatterjee (91 of 1918)	60,288 3 0	29,910 6 10	27,196 9 7	3,181 2 7	....	1,046 14 5	2,134 4 2	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Shyamdas Banerjee	988 11 6	....	121 10 1	867 1 5	....	867 1 5	....	Ditto.
Seldana, A. F. (98 of 1920)	5,735 9 3	1,096 2 3	3,415 8 7	1,223 14 5	....	1,223 14 5	21 4 7	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Sewjiram Mugniram	53,782 2 6	....	53,296 12 3	485 6 3	....	485 6 3	....	Ditto.
Shamjee, Rowjee & Co. (162 of 1920)	65,117 0 3	45,729 1 7	16,436 12 9	2,951 1 11	....	1,425 2 3	1,525 15 8	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							682 3 11	
							No. 3.	
Sultanzia (41 of 1921)	375 2 0	....	56 3 7	318 14 5	....	318 14 5	....	Ditto.
Sew Prosad Maluram and Nathmull (71 of 1921)	8,312 8 9	....	7,382 2 10	930 5 11	....	930 5 11	....	Ditto
Surendra Nath Paramanick (65 of 1921)	2,838 3 0	....	186 2 3	2,652 0 9	....	2,652 0 9	....	Ditto
Sailendra Krishna Roy and another (90 of 1921)	82,590 14 6	....	81,884 0 10	706 13 8	....	706 13 8	....	Ditto
Shaik Abdul Aziz Huq (94 of 1921)	2,878 10 0	1,392 9 4	1,061 12 9	424 3 11	....	424 3 11	215 8 0	Ditto
							No. 3.	
Sachindra Mohan Shaha (175 of 1921)	1,790 2 0	110 0 0	444 5 11	1,235 12 1	508 0 0	727 12 1	....	Ditto
Sarat Chandra Bhur and another (176 of 1921)	21,595 8 9	11,784 15 5	8,330 12 8	1,479 12 8	601 9 4	96 12 10	781 6 6	Ditto
							No 2.	
							64 14 9	
							No. 3.	
Sribcaran Poddar (183 of 1921)	18,790 12 3	16,930 7 6	1,261 5 11	598 14 10	....	598 14 10	605 6 2	Ditto
							No. 3.	
Syed Habibur Rohaman Chowdhury	6,806 1 4	3,824 13 8	427 5 9	2,553 13 11	2,452 9 0	101 4 11	....	Ditto
Shibgha tulla Barry (56 of 1922)	6,219 4 10	3,591 1 11	1,814 1 9	814 1 2	352 0 4	462 0 10	....	Ditto
Shaik Md. Ismail Chandos	2,276 12 3	....	839 10 7	1,437 1 8	....	1,437 1 8	....	Ditto
Shyam Prosad Mullick (203 of 1922)	567 15 8	....	56 14 0	511 1 8	....	511 1 8	....	Ditto
Soshi Bhushan Das (236 of 1922)	325 0 0	....	58 12 11	266 3 1	....	266 3 1	....	Ditto
Satya Charan Nath (238 of 1922)	1,407 10 9	....	150 3 1	1,257 7 8	....	1,257 7 8	....	Ditto
Southwell Phillip William (117 of 1923)	1,650 0 0	1,151 2 10	128 14 10	369 14 4	....	369 14 4	....	Ditto
Satish Chander Ghose and Susil Kumar Adhikery (143 of 1923)	4,581 9 0	....	317 12 1	4,263 12 11	....	4,263 12 11	....	Ditto
Sikdar & Co. (173 of 1923)	1,277 15 3	....	729 0 6	548 14 9	....	548 14 9	....	Ditto
Shaik Serajuddin (Md. Ebrahim) (182 of 1923)	8,579 5 6	6,052 15 2	1,027 12 10	1,458 9 6	....	1,100 7 4	358 2 2	Ditto
							No. 2.	
Soshi Bhusan Bhattacharjee (95 of 1918)	1,153 5 1	342 12 7	589 14 3	220 10 3	....	24 5 1	196 5 2	Ditto
							No. 2.	
Sewnarain Hur Chand Roy (22 of 1924)	644 12 0	297 11 7	102 2 3	244 14 2	43 0 4	201 13 10	....	Ditto.

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend under rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Surendra Nath Basant Kumar and Nagendra Nath Naik (7 of 1924).	30,289 9 3	22,858 9 8	4,726 7 4	2,704 8 3	1,108 9 3	877 1 6	718 13 6	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 2.	
Sasti Kinkor Banerjee (195 of 1924)	1,799 10 7	....	289 5 2	1,510 5 5	....	1,510 5 5	....	Ditto
Sattendra Chander Sur (215 of 1924)	335 4 0	....	111 6 5	223 13 7	191 10 9	32 2 10	....	Ditto
Shewlall Takutmull (210 of 1924)	14,550 0 0	....	14,201 2 0	348 14 0	....	348 14 0	....	Ditto
Sachhidananda Bagchi (211 of 1924)	11,422 12 0	....	999 7 11	10,423 4 1	....	10,423 4 1	....	Ditto
Satish Chandra Banerjee (231 of 1924)	1,781 4 0	....	931 8 1	849 11 11	....	849 11 11	....	Ditto.
Sewnarain (6 of 1925)	566 14 6	....	124 0 5	442 13 7	....	442 13 7	....	Ditto.
Sewnandrai Kedarnath (5 of 1925)	16,483 12 7	13,749 9 7	2,399 13 1	334 5 11	....	252 8 1	81 13 10	
							No. 2.	
Sunanda Chander Sen (108 of 1925)	610 0 0	31 14 6	99 15 0	478 2 6	192 8 0	285 10 6	....	Ditto.
Sugan Chand Ram Chander (113 of 1925)	961 6 9	....	176 3 5	785 5 4	....	785 5 4	....	Ditto.
Sudhi Ranjan Roy (64 of 1925)	520 4 0	....	97 3 10	423 0 2	369 5 9	....	53 10 5	Ditto.
							E.B.	
Sundermull (139 of 1925)	2,199 4 0	1,025 1 11	246 13 9	927 4 4	447 8 2	419 12 2	....	Ditto.
Sri Lall Hanuman Bux (59 of 1926)	372 12 0	....	75 5 9	297 6 3	....	297 6 3	....	Ditto.
Sewlall Sankar Lall (2 of 1927)	550 0 0	102 15 5	....	447 0 7	....	447 0 7	....	Ditto.
Sant Ram Vadera (Mehta & Co.) (30 of 1927)	5,247 3 9	3,797 7 2	1,057 2 5	392 10 2	....	340 11 11	51 14 3	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Sakoilsky Marie (105 of 1927)	1,344 0 6	94 2 6	390 11 3	859 2 9	....	374 15 4	484 3 5	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Satish Chandra Saha (48 of 1927)	4,521 13 0	3,818 13 10	406 8 1	296 7 1	....	296 7 1	....	Ditto.
Sarkar and Sarkar (47 of 1927)	3,477 8 9	224 5 0	870 3 6	2,383 0 6	89 10 6	2,293 6 0	....	Ditto.
Sisir Kumar Mitter (163 of 1927)	459 2 0	....	207 11 2	251 6 10	....	251 6 10	....	Ditto.
Sudhir Kumar Bose (4 of 1928)	482 9 9	....	85 0 0	397 9 9	....	397 9 9	....	Ditto.
Sarat Chunder Pal (224 of 1927)	8,168 6 9	7,025 7 5	891 6 4	251 9 0	2 12 3	248 12 9	....	Ditto.
Surendra Nath Mitter (22 of 1928)	1,647 11 0	1,364 9 7	143 12 8	139 4 9	96 9 7	42 11 2	....	Ditto.
Simpson Henry James (35 of 1928)	614 8 5	....	305 0 2	309 8 3	....	309 8 3	....	Ditto.
Srinath Bazaz and Mohadeo Prosad Poddar (236 of 1928)	3,130 3 10	294 8 0	1,065 14 7	1,769 13 3	256 8 6	1,513 4 9	....	Ditto.
Satya Charan Dhar known as S. C. Dhar (90 of 1929)	460 0 0	93 6 5	261 2 0	105 7 7	51 12 6	53 11 1	....	Ditto.
Sohunlall Singhee and Suraj Ratan Singhee (168 of 1929)	94 10 0	16 3 2	38 2 3	40 4 7	33 14 5	6 6 2	....	Ditto.
Sadhu Charan Mullick (219 of 1929)	6,744 7 9	5,415 4 2	951 8 9	377 10 10	....	357 9 0	20 1 10	Ditto.
							No. 2. on July 1934.	
Seth Rowald Bertram (53 of 1930)	4,918 14 1	4,301 12 6	401 10 0	215 7 7	12 10 10	202 12 9	....	Ditto.
Sushen Kumar Mukherjee (90 of 1930)	614 10 0	19 0 9	254 0 2	341 9 1	292 0 0	49 9 1	....	Ditto.
Sri Kissen Bajpai (119 of 1930)	3,350 0 0	....	278 8 7	3,071 7 5	....	3,071 7 5	....	Ditto.
Sri Chand Banthia (171 of 1930)	1,018 2 0	256 8 0	488 1 1	273 8 11	166 12 1	106 12 10	....	Ditto.
Sewratan Rathi and Gangabissen Rathi (196 of 1930)	1,877 13 9	....	320 10 0	1,557 3 9	....	1,557 3 9	....	Ditto.
Skinner Francis William Booth (108 of 1930)	300 8 0	114 15 4	104 12 11	80 11 9	52 14 0	27 13 9	....	Ditto.

Sailendra Lall Sarkar (35 of 1931)	1,660	1	0	547	6	7	567	15	1	524	11	4	508	7	0	16	4	4	..	Ditto.
Saubolle Leon Victor (116 of 1931)	636	3	3	....			88	3	4	547	15	11	.			547	15	11	...	Ditto.
Subramania Rama Iyer (129 of 1931)	1,255	0	0	140	0	0	260	9	2	854	6	10	..			854	6	10	..	Ditto.
Schwegler Robert Alfred (132 of 1931)	2,298	8	9	373	5	0	579	15	2	1,045	4	7	144	1	0	901	3	7	...	Ditto
Simpson Leonard Clarks (17 of 1932)	413	13	5	....			122	5	7	291	7	11	..			291	7	11	...	Ditto.
Shave Desmond Danial (49 of 1932)	2,315	0	0	1,527	1	9	363	6	9	434	7	6	....			434	7	6	..	Ditto.
Suklal (Firm Suklal Dhanraj) (80 of 1932)	392	9	0	....			114	15	3	277	0	9	....			277	0	9	...	Ditto.
Shrubsole Claude Idwal Bedolfe (91 of 1932) ..	740	0	0	404	5	11	99	2	5	230	7	8	229	4	0	7	3	8	...	Ditto.
Scott George Gill (109 of 1932)	686	0	0	250	14	0	94	6	11	340	11	1	200	1	0	140	2	1	...	Ditto.
Shib Poojan Shah (172 of 1932)	2,235	8	0	....			1,736	6	7	499	1	5	....			499	1	5	...	Ditto.
S. G. Hussain & Co. (176 of 1936)	3,749	7	7	932	0	0	2,653	6	11	164	0	8	125	0	0	39	0	8	...	Ditto.
Shewnarain (207 of 1932)	4,590	10	3	1,[illegible]	7	3	1,807	11	7	1,514	7	5	[illegible]	5	5	956	2	0		Ditto.
Sova Chand Khub Chand (Sova Chand Doogar and another) (196 of 1927).	2,860	8	7	[illegible]	4	1	1,604	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	13	[illegible]	3,50	11	7	457	1	11	...	Ditto.
Shaik Newaz Warishwali (114 of 1933)	4,700	0	0	911	14	4	794	6	3	3,253	11	5	563	8	0	2,700	3	5	...	Ditto.
Sailendra Nath Dawn (137 of 1933)	657	8	0	....			117	9	6	539	14	6	....			539	14	6	..	Ditto.
Sailendra Nath Byasack (165 of 1933)	1,737	3	3	432	15	0	1,044	10	4	259	9	11	63	14	3	195	11	8	..	Ditto.
Smith Denzil Melville (62 of 1934)	360	0	0	151	0	1	89	10	10	119	5	1	27	0	0	92	5	1	....	Ditto.
St. Ledger Hugh Ulcomb (69 of 1934)	480	0	0	102	3	0	97	13	1	279	15	11	74	3	2	205	12	9	....	Ditto.
Sitaram Ramswatar (147A of 1934)	8,208	10	9	3,960	0	7	3,683	15	2	564	11	0	264	1	0	300	10	0	..	Ditto.
Smith Peter Joseph (20 of 1935)	340	10	6	....			47	13	6	292	13	0	....			292	13	0	....	Ditto.
Sudhir Kumar Mitra (49 of 1935)	349	1	11	....			69	0	10	271	15	1	....			271	15	1	...	Ditto.
Syed Ali Akhtar (110 of 1935)	1,065	[illegible]	[illegible]	645	[illegible]	0	124	12	6	294	12	6	78	0	0	216	12	6	..	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Sripati Mohan Sen (10 of 1936)	380	6	0	..			89	9	8	290	12	4	....			290	12	4	....	Nothing further recoverable.
Suraj Prosad (15 of 1936)	165	0	0	64	5	0	62	1	6	[illegible]	9	6	4	9	0	34	0	6	...	Ditto.
Shaik Yakub (38 of 1936)	[illegible]	12	0	[illegible]			[illegible]	15	5	459	12	7	..			459	12	7	..	Ditto.
Surendra Nath Bhur and another (firm Gosto Behary Bhur) (44 of 1936).	4,532	[illegible]	9	2,90[illegible]	2	7	980	0	7	645	[illegible]	10	209	10	11	435	7	11	..	Ditto.
Shaik Muhammad Ataulla and Shaik Muhammad Said (93 of 1936).	2,375	8	9	....			560	3	11	1,816	4	10	..			1,815	4	10	...	Ditto.
Sunnermull Surana (113 and 114 of 1936)	8,721	15	3	....			3,693	6	8	5,028	8	7	..			5,028	8	7		Ditto.
Shaik Gora Nekroo (142 of 1936)	516	12	2	....			78	2	10	438	9	4	..			438	9	4	.	Ditto.
Sherman Harold Raudch[illegible] (150 of 1936)	925	0	0	....			91	13	3	833	2	9	..			833	2	9	..	Ditto.
Srinibash Bhattacharjee (122 of 1937)	449	12	0	....			80	11	8	369	0	4	....			369	0	4	.	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Surendra Nath Roy Chowdhury (62 of 1938)	5,602	4	6	....			1,410	7	0	4,191	13	6	....			4,191	13	6	..	Ditto.
Stansbury, W. B. (80 of 1938)	1,450	2	0	....			149	9	10	1,300	8	2	....			1,300	8	2	...	Ditto.
Sindermull Tater (81 of 1938)	9,294	11	3	6,875	5	0	1,239	6	11	1,179	15	4	612	0	0	567	15	4	....	Ditto.
Satish Chandra Nath (122 of 1938)	1,554	8	0	.. ..			152	10	4	1,401	13	8	....			1,401	13	8	..	Nothing further recoverable.
Satish Chandra Sen (131 of 1938)	347	0	0	....			[illegible]	11	6	295	4	6	....			295	4	6	....	Ditto.
Sukumar Basu (13 of 1939)	499	11	[illegible]	.. ..			161	5	3	338	5	9	....			338	5	9	....	Ditto.
Samuel, Charles Stewart (113 of 1939)	1,025	4	0	.. ..			83	4	8	941	15	4	..			941	15	4	...	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Sisir Kumar Mullick and Hrishikesh Mullick (14 of 1940) ..	1,066	14	6	.. ..			449	0	9	617	13	9	..			617	13	9	....	Ditto.
Sheik Mahomed Siddique otherwise known as S. M. Siddique (28 of 1940).	784	4	5	....			217	13	1	567	1	4	...			567	1	4	..	Ditto.
Sterling, N. W. (Norman Walter Sterling) (29 of 1940) ..	370	0	0	....			38	13	6	331	2	6	...			331	2	6	..	Ditto.
Surrey Zoe Miss (31 of 1940)	410	0	0	....			39	13	0	370	3	0	....			370	3	0	..	Ditto.
Tulsiram Jalan (234 of 1911)	9,697	8	3	6,432	12	7	914	15	6	2,349	12	2	....			2,349	12	2	2,635 14 11	Nothing further recoverable
																			No. 3.	
Tarak Bandhu Bhattacharjee (25 of 1912)	8,811	13	6	3,111	5	2	4,602	7	7	1,098	0	9	.. ..			1,063	13	3	E. B — 44 3 6 828 4 3	Ditto.
																			No. 3.	

Estates.	Whole amount of receipts.	Whole disbursements.		Balance.	Portion of balance applicable to dividends now payable.	Net balance.	Transferred to unclaimed dividend under rule 175 and section 122 of P. T. I. Act of 1909.	Probable outturn of the dependencies.
		Dividends paid.	Other payments.					
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Tarak Das Dhar (100 of 1912)	9,423 4 6	4,287 7 [illegible]	4,109 4 2	1,026 8 5	....	1,026 8 5	1,081 0 0	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 3.	
Tappissier, Eugene and H. A. Tappissier (227 of 1912) ..	474 10 6	....	100 0 8	374 9 10	....	374 9 10	....	Ditto.
Taraprosonno Paramanick (105 of 1918)	5,535 12 0	841 0 0	427 3 10	4,267 8 2	....	4,267 8 2	....	Ditto.
Tristram James Samuel (sole proprietor James Monteith & Co.) (205 of 1923).	17,735 11 3	12,140 7 0	4,508 15 2	1,086 5 1	....	916 11 4	169 9 9	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							75 0 0	
							No. 3.	
Tulsidas Kissendoyal (10 of 1930)	32,687 10 4	....	31,443 8 7	1,244 1 9	....	1,244 1 9	....	Ditto.
Tellore Raghava Rachopeshwar Aiyar (41 of 1931) ..	2,550 1 0	1,924 12 7	222 10 9	402 9 8	352 0 0	50 9 8	....	Ditto.
Thakurdas Agyaram (135 of 1932)	96,031 3 1	63,666 11 6	21,704 2 1	10,660 5 6	3,585 13 10	7,074 7 8	....	Ditto.
Tappissier Heppabeta Ausfine H. A. Tappissier (186 of 1933) ..	1,689 15 6	864 9 8	519 12 4	305 9 6	72 5 8	233 3 10	....	Ditto.
Torrens, Ernest Cliford (199 of 1933)	1,858 0 3	....	1,061 8 4	796 7 11	....	796 7 11	....	Ditto.
Tulsidas Khanna and others (71 of 1937)	3,653 13 6	659 3 3	1,583 7 9	1,411 2 6	....	1,411 2 6	....	Ditto.
Tamonash Chandra Das Gupto (Dr.) (109 of 1938) ..	1,331 13 9	....	133 13 10	1,197 15 11	....	1,197 15 11	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Tilak, Chand Kayal (2 of 1939)	5,560 8 0	....	1,199 8 4	4,360 15 8	....	4,360 15 8	....	Ditto.
Tompson, Gerald George Campbell (42 of 1939)	340 0 0	....	48 9 9	291 6 3	....	291 6 3	....	Ditto.
Tufail Mohamed Malik (33 of 1940)	672 12 7	....	137 12 2	535 0 5	....	535 0 5	....	Ditto.
Thakarbhai Maganlal Desai (81 of 1940)	1,090 12 1	....	73 15 10	1,016 12 3	....	1,016 12 3	....	Ditto.
Tosh, John Charles	1,399 5 11	78 9 3	232 6 10	1,088 5 10	....	....	1,058 10 1	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							E. B.—	
							29 11 9	
Upendra Nath Dutt (133 of 1916)	3,845 15 3	3,286 2 11	219 15 1	339 13 3	....	339 13 3	653 3 1	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 3.	
(Iswar) Udoy Narain Ram Brahman Sri Bejoy Hari Roy (15 of 1921).	14,016 7 0	....	13,166 8 2	849 14 10	....	849 14 10	....	Ditto.
Upendra Nath Chatterjee (Charles Francis & Co. (210 of 1921)	7,229 2 6	....	6,307 15 4	921 3 2	....	921 3 2	....	Ditto.
Uttam Chand Ashudamal (183 of 1926)	8,226 11 9	6,521 13 2	923 4 9	781 9 10	....	226 0 6	555 9 4	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Unger, Valentine Carl Whybrow (232 of 1923)	422 10 7	....	20 5 8	402 4 11	....	402 4 11	....	Ditto.
Uttom Chand Ashudamull (182 of 1931)	1,374 13 0	90 0 0	522 7 9	762 5 3	44 0 0	718 5 3	....	Ditto.
Upendra Nath Sen (131 of 1932)	11,412 15 0	8,765 12 7	2,186 7 3	460 11 2	213 5 9	247 5 5	....	Ditto.
Umashankar Chatterjee (204 of 1933)	11,190 12 7	....	5,452 15 5	5,737 13 2	....	5,737 13 2	....	Ditto.
Unger, V. C. W. (34 of 1931)	1,290 0 0	870 3 3	136 0 3	283 12 6	142 1 1	141 11 5	....	Ditto.
Upendra Kumar Moitra (71 of 1934)	310 0 0	....	117 3 9	192 12 3	....	192 12 3	....	Ditto.
Ugranath Mukherjee (80 of 1934)	955 15 9	673 10 0	120 7 1	161 14 8	11 1 0	150 13 8	....	Ditto.
Udharam Gunnamull Mansukhani (72 of 1938) ..	2,777 8 0	....	2,387 13 5	389 10 7	....	389 10 7	....	Ditto.
Ugra Nath Mukherjee *alias* U. N. Mukherjee (157 of 1938) ..	925 0 0	....	65 13 0	859 3 0	....	859 3 0	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Velji Jetha (190 of 1921)	633 8 11	....	63 14 2	569 10 9	....	569 10 9	....	Nothing further recoverable.

Vanspall, Maurice George Christian (88 of 1926)	2,538 0 0	1,778 12 9	328 7 10	430 11 5	....	388 3 9	42 7 8	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Vincent, Clive Lawrentine (202 of 1927)	1,531 3 0	1,092 0 1	165 10 7	273 8 4	....	141 12 4	131 12 0	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Vallabhdas Jhinabhai Kotecha (49 of 1938)	2,044 4 8	....	332 7 1	1,711 13 7	....	1,711 13 7	....	Ditto.
Vishanji Damodar Sampat Lachmidas Vishanji Sampat and Jamunadas Vishanji Sampat (97 of 1938).	421 13 1	....	153 1 10	268 11 3	....	268 11 3	....	Ditto.
Vajeshankar and Co., Proptietor, Vajeshankar (54 of 1940) ..	498 11 9	....	204 3 1	294 8 8	....	294 8 8	....	Ditto.
Worman & Co. (213 of 1914)	3,51,895 4 4	2,01,804 5 4	1,49,407 12 8	683 2 4	....	683 2 4	1,383 4 3	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Wilkinson, H .R. (132 of 1917)	15,761 15 9	12,018 6 1	2,028 2 0	1,715 7 8	....	1,715 7 8	537 2 5	Ditto.
							No. 3.	
Waymark, A. E. (79 of 1921)	2,614 5 0	1,841 9 1	274 5 2	498 6 9	....	19 6 11	478 15 10	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
							78 11 0	
							No. 3.	
Weir, D. R. (157 of 1921)	1,874 4 0	..	314 1 6	1,560 2 6	....	1,560 2 6	....	Ditto.
White, Garnett Hyne (227 of 1923)	1,333 13 0	637 7 10	220 3 6	476 1 8	...	293 8 2	182 9 6	Ditto.
							No. 2.	
Wallace, Rossani, Mrs. (239 of 1924)	23,311 0 9	5,441 15 4	16,827 12 8	1,041 4 9	1,029 4 9	12 0 0	....	Ditto.
Waite, Harold Nevin St. John Outh (128 of 1928)	4,578 1 3	373 11 8	3,914 0 9	290 4 10	137 13 1	152 7 9	....	Ditto.
Wall, John Sidney (138 of 1931)	8,776 11 8	2,017 15 5	6,314 12 10	443 15 5	271 5 5	172 10 0	....	Ditto.
Walsh, Knox Patrick (227 of 1931)	1,046 12 0	644 2 0	131 10 7	270 15 5	263 1 0	7 14 5	....	Ditto.
Walker, Thomas Charles (113 of 1934)	398 8 0	....	79 3 0	319 5 0	....	319 5 0	....	Ditto.
W. G. Wrightman (31 of 1939)	525 0 0	...	80 1 9	444 14 3	..	444 14 3	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.
Young, John Joseph (121 of 1928)	4,451 8 0	3,753 14 11	327 2 3	370 6 10	....	46 5 11	324 0 11	Nothing further recoverable.
							No. 2.	
Yorke, Roland *alias* R. Yorke (116 of 1938)	845 4 0	...	64 6 4	780 13 8	....	780 13 8	....	Outstanding in course of recovery.

In addition to the above there are 669 Estates with balance under Rs. 500 aggregating Rs. 1,19,695-12-2, the particulars of which may be learnt from this office.

Prepared by—
DEVAPRASAD GANGULY.

Checked by—
A. L. MUKHARJEE,
Local Auditor.

H. C. GUPTA,
Assistant Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.

K. L. RAJAGOPAL RAO,
Examiner of Local Accounts, Bengal.

S. C. H. MEYER,
Official Assignee.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1943.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1948

PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 448L.—8th March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act II of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL LAND (REQUISITION AND ACQUISITION) ACT, 1948.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th March, 1948.]

An Act to provide for the requisition and speedy acquisition of land for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the requisition and speedy acquisition of land for the purposes of maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community and for providing proper facilities for transport, communication, irrigation or drainage;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

(*4*) It shall remain in force up to the 31st day of March, 1951.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "Collector", "land" and "person interested" have the same meanings as in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894; I of 1894.

(*b*) "Court" means a principal Civil Court of original jurisdiction, and includes the Court of any Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge or Munsif whom the Provincial Government may appoint, by name or by virtue of his office, to perform, concurrently with any such principal Civil Court, all or any of the functions of the Court under this Act within any specified local limits and, in the case of a Munsif, up to the limits of the pecuniary jurisdiction with which he is vested under section 19 of the Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts Act, 1887; and XII of 1887.

(*c*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act.

Power to requisition.

3. (*1*) If in the opinion of the Provincial Government or any person authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government it is necessary so to do for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community or for providing proper facilities for transport, communication, irrigation or drainage, the Provincial Government or the person so authorised, as the case may be, may, by order

in writing, requisition any land and may make such further orders as appear to it or to him to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisitioning:

Provided that no land used for the purpose of religious worship shall be requisitioned under this section.

(2) An order under sub-section (1) shall be served in the prescribed manner on the owner of the land and where the order relates to land in occupation of a tenant also on such tenant.

Acquisition of land.

4. (1) Where any land has been requisitioned under section 3, the Provincial Government may use or deal with it in such manner as may appear to it to be expedient and may acquire such land by publishing in the *Official Gazette*, a notice to the effect that the Provincial Government has decided to acquire such land in pursuance of this section.

(2) Where a notice as aforesaid is published in the *Official Gazette*, the requisitioned land shall, on and from the beginning of the day on which the notice is so published, vest absolutely in the Provincial Government free from all incumbrances and the period of requisition of such land shall end.

Notice to persons interested.

5. (1) After the publication of a notice under sub-section (1) of section 4, the Collector shall cause public notice to be given at convenient places on or near the land to be taken, stating that the Provincial Government has acquired the land, and that claims to compensation for all interests in such land may be made to him.

(2) Such notice shall state the particulars of the land so acquired, and shall require all persons interested in the land to appear personally or by agent before the Collector at a time and place therein mentioned (such time not being earlier than fifteen days after the date of publication of the notice), and to state the nature of their respective interests in the land and the amount and particulars of their claims to compensation for such interests. The Collector may in any case require such statement to be made in writing and signed by the party or his agent.

(3) The Collector shall also serve notice in the manner prescribed on the occupier (if any) of such land and on all such persons known or believed to be interested therein, or to be entitled to act for persons so interested, as reside or have agents authorised to receive service on their behalf, within the revenue district in which the land is situate.

(4) In case any person so interested resides elsewhere, and has no such agent, the notice shall be sent to him by registered post in a letter addressed to him at his last known residence, address or place of business.

Release from requisition.

6. (1) Where any land requisitioned under section 3 is not acquired and is to be released from requisition, the Provincial Government may, after making such inquiry, if any, as it considers necessary, specify by order in writing the person who appears to it to be entitled to the possession of such land.

(2) The delivery of possession of such land to the person specified in the order made under sub-section (1) shall be a full discharge of any liability of the Provincial Government to deliver possession to such person as may have rightful claim to possession thereof but shall not prejudice any right in respect of such land which any other person may be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom possession of the land is so delivered.

(3) Where the person to whom the possession of any land requisitioned under section 3 is to be delivered cannot be found or is not readily traceable or has no agent or other person empowered to accept delivery on his behalf, the Provincial Government shall publish in the *Official Gazette* a notice declaring that such land is released from requisition and shall cause a copy thereof to be affixed on some conspicuous part of such land.

The West Bengal Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act, 1948.

(Sections 7—9.)

(4) When a notice referred to in sub-section (3) is published in the *Official Gazette*, the land specified in such notice shall cease to be subject to requisition on and from the date of such publication and shall be deemed to have been delivered to the person entitled to possession thereof; and the Provincial Government shall not be liable for any compensation or other claims in respect of such land for any period after the said date.

Compensation.

7. (1) Wherever any land is acquired under section 4 there shall be paid compensation the amount of which shall be determined by the Collector in the manner and in accordance with the principles set out in sub-section (1) of section 23 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894: I of 1894.

Provided that the market value referred to in clause first of sub-section (1) of section 23 of the said Act shall, in respect of any land acquired under this Act, be deemed to be the market value of such land on the date of publication of the notice referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4:

Provided further that if such market value exceeds by any amount the market value of the land on the 31st day of December, 1946 on the assumption that the land had been at that date in the state in which it in fact was on the date of publication of the notice referred to in sub-section (1) of section 4, the amount of such excess shall not be taken into consideration.

(2) When the compensation has been determined under sub-section (1) the Collector shall make an award in accordance with the principles set out in section 11 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and no amount referred to in sub-section (2) of section 23 of that Act, shall be included in the award.

(3) Where any land is requisitioned under section 3, there shall be paid to every person interested such compensation as may be agreed upon in writing between such person and the Collector, in respect of—

(a) the requisition of such land; and

(b) any damage done during the period of requisition to such land other than what may have been sustained by natural causes.

Reference to Court.

8. (1) The Collector shall in every case—

(a) where any person aggrieved by an award made under sub-section (2) of section 7 makes an application requiring the matter to be referred to the Court; or

(b) where there is any disagreement with regard to the compensation payable under sub-section (3) of section 7 between the Collector and the person to whom possession of any land is delivered under section 6,

refer the matter to the decision of the Court.

(2) The provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, shall *mutatis mutandis* apply in respect of any reference made to the Court under sub-section (1).

Power to enter upon land, etc.

9. The Provincial Government may, with a view to requisitioning any land or for the purpose of determination by the Collector of the amount of compensation payable under this Act, by order,—

(a) require any person to furnish to such authority as may be specified in the order such information in his possession relating to the property as may be specified;

(b) direct that the owner or occupier of the land shall not dispose of it or alter it till the expiry of such period as may be specified in the order;

(c) authorise any person to perform in respect of any land all or any of the functions referred to in sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894.

The West Bengal Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act, 1948.

(*Sections 10—13.*)

Penalty.

10. If any person contravenes any order made under this Act he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine which may extend to two thousand rupees or with both.

Saving.

11. Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, no decision or order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act shall be called in question in any Court.

Protection of action taken under this Act.

12. (*1*) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any order made thereunder.

(*2*) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, no suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Provincial Government for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any order made thereunder.

Power to make rules.

13. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing powers, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the manner of service of orders on the owner or occupier of land referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 3; and

(*b*) the manner of service of notice on the persons referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 5.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 428L.—6th March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act I of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL MOTOR SPIRIT SALES TAXATION (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1948.

[*Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.*]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 11th March, 1948.]

An Act to extend the operation of the Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1946.

WHEREAS it is expedient to extend the operation of the Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1946; Ben. Act XIII of 1946.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the West Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1948.

Amendment of section 1 of Bengal Act XIII of 1946.

2. Sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the Bengal Motor Spirit Sales Taxation (Amendment) Act, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 2.

3. In section 2 of the said Act,—

(*a*) the words "During the continuance in force of this Act" shall be omitted, and

(*b*) for the words "the following shall be deemed to be" the words "the following shall be" shall be substituted.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1948

PART V—Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Law.

The following Act of the Dominion Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 5th January 1948, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. II OF 1948.

An Act to repeal or amend certain enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that the enactments specified in the Schedule which are spent or have otherwise become unnecessary, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by expressed specific repeal, should be expressly and specifically repealed;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that certain formal amendments should be made in the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XI of 1922);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Repealing and Amending Act, 1947.

2. Repeal of certain enactments.—The enactments specified in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentiond in the fourth column thereof.

3. Savings.—The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any other enactment in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to;

and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered or any right, title, obligation or liability acquired, accrued or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing;

nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that they respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed;

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force, or any provision of the Letters Patent of any High Court which under any such enactment ceased to have effect.

4. Amendment of section 10 of Act XI of 1922.—In section 10 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922,—

(*a*) in clause (*b*) of the proviso to clause (*vi*) of sub-section (*2*) for the words, brackets and letter "clause (*a*) of" the words, brackets and letter "clause (*b*) of" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) in sub-section (*4*) for the word, brackets and figure "clause (*xii*)", wherever they occur, the word, brackets and figure "clause (*xv*)" shall be substituted.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 2.)

Acts of the Indian Legislature.

1920	XL	The Aligarh Muslim University Act, 1920	The provisos to sub-section (3) of section 30.
1924	II	The Cantonments Act, 1924	The second proviso to sub-section (1) of section 15.
1927	XVI	The Indian Forest Act, 1927	Section 86 and the Schedule.
1934	II	The Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Clause (7) of section 17.

Acts of the Central Legislature.

1939	XXXV	The Defence of India Act, 1939	The whole
1940	III	The Royal Indian Navy (Extension of Service) Act, 1940	The whole
1940	VII	The Reserve Bank of India (Closing of Annual Accounts) Act, 1940	The whole
1940	XXXVII	The War Donations and Investments (Companies) Act, 1940	The whole
1942	I	The Workmen's Compensation (Amendment)Act, 1942	The whole
1942	II	The Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	III	The Indus Vessels (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	IV	The Indian Medical Council (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	V	The Indian Boilers (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	VII	The Coffee Market Expansion Act, 1942	Section 50
1942	VIII	The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	IX	The Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories (Amendment) Act, 1942.	The whole
1942	XI	The Protective Duties Continuation Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XV	The Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XVI	The Indian Limitation (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XVII	The Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XX	The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XXI	The Indian Companies (Second Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XXII	The Indian Rubber Control (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XXIII	The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XXIV	The Code of Civil Procedure (Second Amendment) Act, 1942	The whole
1942	XXV	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1942	The whole
1943	I	The Motor Vehicles (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	II	The Government Savings Banks (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole

Acts of the Central Legislature—contd.

1943	III	The Indian Railways (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	IV	The Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	V	The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	VI	The Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	VII	The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XII	The Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XIV	The Indian Army and Air Force (Military Prisons and Detention Barracks) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XV	The Trade Marks (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XVI	The Muslim Personal Law (*Shariat*) Application (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XVII	The Indian Boilers (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XVIII	The Mines Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XIX	The Motor Vehicles (Drivers) Amendment Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XX	The Agricultural Produce (Grading and Marking) Amendment Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXI	The Indian Army and Indian Air Force (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXII	The Reciprocity (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXIV	The Delhi University (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXV	The Victoria Memorial (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXVI	The Criminal Procedure Amendment Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXVII	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXVIII	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Second Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXIX	The Indian Tea Control (Second Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1943	XXX	The Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1943	The whole
1944	I	The Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944	Section 39 and the Third Schedule.
1944	II	The Coffee Market Expansion (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	III	The Coal Mines Safety (Stowing) Amendment Act, 1944	The whole
1944	IV	The Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	V	The Indian Aircraft (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	VI	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	VII	The Insurance (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	VIII	The Cantonments (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	IX	The Indian Merchant Shipping (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	XI	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	XII	The Delhi Muslim Wakfs (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	XIII	The Protective Duties Continuation Act, 1944	The whole
1944	XV	The Indian Patents and Designs (Temporary Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1944	XVI	The Coffee Market Expansion (Second Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole

Acts of the Central Legislature—concld.

1944	XVII	The Delhi Joint Water and Sewage Board (Amendment) Act, 1944	The whole
1945	I	The Indian Tea Control (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole
1945	II	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole
1945	IV	The Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole
1945	V	The Indian Merchandise Marks (Amendment) Supplementary Act, 1945	The whole
1945	VI	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1945	The whole
1945	VII	The Indian Army (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole
1945	VIII	The Indian Air Force (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole
1945	IX	The Indian Patents and Designs (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole
1945	X	The Mines Maternity Benefit (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole
1945	XI	The Aligarh Muslim University (Amendment) Act, 1945	The whole

Ordinances made by the Governor General.

1940	II	The National Service (Technical Personnel) Ordinance, 1940	The whole
1940	VIII	The Civic Guards Ordinance, 1940	The whole
1942	X	The Civil Pioneer Force Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1942	XIII	The Women's Auxiliary Corps Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1942	XV	The Prisoners (Amendment) Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1942	XXII	The Deputy Commander-in-Chief (Powers) Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1942	XXXIII	The Civil Services (Conditions of Service) Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1942	LIII	The Railways (Employment of Military Personnel) Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1942	LVI	The Allied Forces Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1942	LVII	The Allied Forces (United States of America) Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1942	LXII	The Indian Legislature (Prevention of Disqualification) Ordinance, 1942	The whole
1943	I	The Enemy Agents Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	VI	The Indian Standard Time (Interpretation of References) Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XIII	The Essential Services (Telephone Employees) Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XVII	The Royal Indian Navy (Powers of Command) Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XXI	The Parole Centres Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XXII	The Special Police Establishment (War Department) Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XXIV	The Discipline of Seamen Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XXVIII	The Allied Forces (Exemption from Local Taxation) Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XXXI	The Factories (Control of Dismantling) Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XXXIII	The Military Stores (Unlawful Possession) Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XXXV	The Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1943	XLI	The Sugar (Temporary Excise Duty) Ordinance, 1943	The whole
1944	IV	The Military Safety (Powers of Detention) Ordinance, 1944	The whole
1944	XX	The Service in Ships (Requisition) Ordinance, 1944	The whole

Ordinances made by the Governor General—contd.

1944	XXXI	The Indian Army (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1944	So much as is not repealed
1944	XXXV	The Defence of India (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1944	The whole
1944	L	The Sugar (Temporary Excise Duty) Ordinance, 1944	The whole
1945	I	The Factories (Control of Dismantling) Amendment Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	II	The National Service (European British Subjects) Amendment Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	III	The Delhi Rent Control (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	IV	The Military Safety (Powers of Detention) Amendment Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	VIII	The Essential Services (Dibru Sadiya and Colliery Branch Railways) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	IX	The Indian Income-tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XI	The Provincial Debt Laws (Temporary Validation) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XII	The Criminal Law (1943 Amendment) Amending Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XIV	The Criminal Law (1944 Amendment) Amending Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XVI	The Income-tax and Excess Profits Tax (Validity of Notices) Amendment Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XVII	The Mines (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XVIII	The Explosives (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XX	The Excess Profits Tax (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXI	The Refugee Camps Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXII	The Criminal Law (1943 Amendment) Second Amending Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXV	The Defence of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXVII	The Civil Pioneer Force (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXXI	The Defence of India (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXXV	The Defence of India (Third Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXXVI	The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Amendment Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXXVII	The Indian Army (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXXVIII	The National Service (European British Subjects) Amendment Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XXXIX	The Bills of Exchange Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XLI	The War Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Amendment Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XLII	The Indian Army and Indian Air Force (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XLIII	The Hoarding and Profiteering Prevention (Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XLIV	The Defence of India Reserve (Disbandment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XLV	The Defence of India (Fourth Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1945	XLVIII	The Indian Army (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1945	The whole
1946	XI	The Defence of India (Amendment) Ordinance, 1946	The whole
1946	XII	The Defence of India (Second Amendment) Ordinance, 1946	The whole

S. A. LAL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Law.

New Delhi, the 27th December 1947.

ORDINANCE No. XXXI OF 1947.

AN

ORDINANCE

temporarily to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, and the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.

WHEREAS an emergency has arisen which makes it necessary temporarily to amend the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (XXVI of 1881), and the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908), for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

NOW, THEREFORE, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 42 of the Government of India Act, 1935 (26 Geo. 5, c. 2), as adapted by India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, the Governor-General is pleased to make and promulgate the following Ordinance:—

1. Short title and commencement. (*1*) This Ordinance may be called the Negotiable Instruments Act and the Indian Limitation Act (Temporary Amendment) Ordinance, 1947.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once.

2. Amendment of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.—After section 75A of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"75B. *Presentment of negotiable instruments in riot areas unnecessary.*—(*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force, no presentment for acceptance or payment of a negotiable instrument shall be necessary, and the instrument shall be deemed to be dishonoured at the due date for presentment if it is not possible for the holder thereof, being a bank, to present the instrument for acceptance or payment on account of the prevalence of riot or other disturbances in the area in which such presentment is to be made.

(*2*) Every bank which treats any negotiable instrument as dishonoured under sub-section (*1*) shall send to the Reserve Bank of India a return signed by two responsible officers of the bank in such form and manner as may be prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India.

Explanation.—For the purpose of this section a bank shall include a company or corporation incorporated by or under any law in force in any place in or outside the Provinces of India, which transacts the business of banking in any of the Provinces of India."

3. Amendment of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908.—After section 5 of the Indian Limitation Act, 1908, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"5A. *Extension of period in cases of riots.*—Any suit which could not be instituted on and after the 1st day of August 1947 or cannot be instituted after the coming into force of this Ordinance within the period of limitation on account of the prevalence of riots or other disturbances may be admitted after the period of limitation prescribed therefor when the plaintiff satisfies the Court that he was unable to institute the suit within such period owing to the prevalence of riots or other disturbances."

MOUNTBATTEN OF BURMA,
Governor-General.

S. A. LAL,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1948.

PART VI—Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly, Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 58 OF 1947.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 194 .

(*2*) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette of India.*

(*3*) It shall extend to the whole of the Dominion of India including Indian States.

2. Insertion of new Chapter XXIV in Schedule II to Act V of 1898.—After Chapter XXIII in Schedule II to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), the following new Chapter shall be inserted namely:—

"CHAPTER XXIV

OF OFFENCES RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL ANIMALS.

1	2	3	4
512	Killed or causing to be killed cow, calf, bullock or bull.	Shall arrest without warrant.	Warrant.
5	**6**	**7**	**8**
Not bailable.	Not compoundable.	Imprisonment of either description for seven years or fine or both.	Magistrate of the first class."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this amendment is to protect the agricultural animals. India being an agricultural country, is running short of food materials. Cows, bulls, bullocks being the only motive-force of Indian agricultural implements, the animals should be spared from slaughtering. Hence legislation of this nature is not only the necessity but a just and economic demand of time.

As the amendment to Indian Penal Code, 1860, has been moved, this amendment is necessary so as to provide the procedure for the amendment.

RAM SAHAI.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 68 OF 1947.

A Bill further to amend the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860);

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short Title extent and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Penal Code (Amendment) Act, 194 .

(*2*) It shall come into force on the date of its publication in the *Gazette of India*.

(*3*) It shall extend to the whole of the Dominion of India including Indian States.

2. Insertion of new Chapter XXIV in Act XLV of 1860.—After Chapter XXIII of the Indian Penal Code, 1860 (XLV of 1860), the following new Chapter shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER XXIV

OF OFFENCES RELATING TO AGRICULTURAL ANIMALS.

512. Whoever kills or causes to be killed a cow, calf, bull or bullock shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to fine."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this amendment is to protect the agricultural animals. India being an agricultural country is running short of food materials. Cows, bulls, bullocks, being the only motive-force of Indian agricultural implements, the animals should be spared from slaughtering. Hence legislation of this nature is not only the necessity but a just and economic demand of time.

RAM SAHAI.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 13th December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 69 OF 1947.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), in certain respects;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 19

2. Amendment of section 496, Act V of 1898.—In section 496 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) (hereinafter referred to as the said Code)—(*i*) for the words "other than a person accused of a non-bailable offence" the words "is accused, complained or suspected of any bailable offence or" shall be substituted; and (*ii*) between the words "Court" and "and", the words "as being accused, complained or suspected of any such offence" shall be inserted.

3. Amendment of section 497, Act V of 1898.—In sub-section (*i*) of section 497 of the said Code—(*i*) for the words "accused of any non-bailable offence" the words "is accused, complained or suspected of any non-bailable offence or" shall be substituted; and (*ii*) between the words "Court" and "he" the words "as being accused, complained or suspected of any such offence" shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill seeks to set at rest the doubt expressed by many courts that unless the accused is apprehended or surrenders his person he cannot be released on bail in accordance with the provision of sections 496 and 497 of the Criminal Procedure Code to change the Law of such charge is necessary. Many accused persons abscond for fear of Police apprehension or torture and would gladly stand a trial and vindicate themselves before a Court of Law if they were assured they will not be unnecessarily remanded to Police custody. The present Police methods of investigation and interrogation from accused are in many places anything but desirable and it is notorious that confessions made by accused while in Police custody are but seldom stuck to in courts. It is not unheard of that the Police abuse the Provisions of Law with regard to bail even in bailable cases. Many honest and respectable persons would prefer ignobly flying away from justice rather than subject themselves to the ignominy and indignity of police arrest and custody. When it is, remembered that a very large percentage of persons prosecuted is discharged or acquitted by courts and malicious prosecutions and false implications by enemies in bailable and non-bailable offences are not rare and under the law as at present interpreted by some courts the ordeal of Police custody is necessary to be undergone by every accused howmuchsoever innocent. The need of a change in the Law or to get the doubt at rest in this regard becomes imperatively necessary. This Bill if enacted will enable accused to seek bail from courts even before they surrender themselves and in proper cases the courts will be able to save the honour and reputation of innocent accused and offer them protection from the trouble and indignity of police custody.

At present even if the accused is lying ill in Hospital and is unable to attend personally he cannot apply for bail according to the narrow interpretation of the law by the Courts.

The policy of the law is to enlarge the liberty of the subject and "make the courts more of a shield for the innocent rather than a sword for the guilty". The Courts are armed by law in matters of bail and no change is sought to be introduced in the basic principle which regulate the exercise of the powers to grant or refuse or cancel bail whenever expedient or necessary.

The change is only in respect of persons who can invoke the aid of courts to save themselves from ruthless rigidity of the system which practically enjoins Police custody before the application of bail is disposed of on merits.

THAKUR DAS BHARGAVA.

Notes on Clauses.

Clauses 2 & 3.—The change sought to be made is clear enough and there is no need of any explanation.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill, was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL NO. 70 OF 1947.

A Bill further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title, commencement and extent.—(1) This Act may be called the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 194 .

(2) It shall come into force immediately.

(3) It shall extend to the whole of British India.

2. Amendment of Section 161, Act V of 1898.—In sub-section (3) of section 161 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898) (hereinafter referred to as the said Code),—

(a) for the word "may" the word "shall" shall be substituted; and

(b) the words "if he does so he" shall be omitted.

3. Amendment of Section 162, Act V of 1898.—In sub-section (1) of Section 162 of the said Code, the words "if reduced into writing" shall be omitted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Considerable hardship is caused to the accused and their counsel by giving the option of recording or not the statements referred to to the fancies of the investigating officer. The provision has led also to abuse and the original intention of the Legislature has not been carried out. The amendment seeks to do away with these difficulties and help the administration of justice.

M. ANANTHASAYANAM AYYANGAR.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December, 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 71 OF 1947.

A Bill to regulate and validate marriages between different castes and sub-castes of Hindus.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate and validate marriages between Hindus of different castes and sub-castes in the manner hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title and extent.—(1) This Act may be called the Hindu Inter-caste Marriage Regulating and Validating Act, 194

(2) It extends to the whole of India.

2. Marriage between Hindus of different castes and sub-castes.—A marriage may be performed under this Act between Hindus who may or may not belong to the same caste or sub-caste upon the following conditions:—

(1) neither party must, at the time of the marriage, have a husband or a wife living;

(2) the man must have completed his age of twenty-one years, and the woman her age of sixteen years;

(3) if the woman has not completed the age of twenty-one years, she must have obtained the consent of her father or guardian to the marriage; and

(4) the parties must not be related to each other in any degree of consanguinity or affinity which would, according to any law to which either of them is subject, render a marriage between them illegal.

3. Registrar of marriages.—The Registrar of Marriages appointed by the Provincial Government under section 3 of the Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872), shall be deemed to be the Registrar under this Act also and is hereinafter referred to as "the Registrar".

4. Notice of marriage.—When a marriage is intended to be performed under this Act, both the parties, and where the woman is below the age of twenty-one years with her father's or guardian's written consent, must give notice in writing to the Registrar of the district within which one at least of the parties has resided for thirty days before such notice is given and within which the marriage is proposed to be performed.

Such notice may be in the form given in the First Schedule to this Act.

5. Marriage Notice Book.—The Registrar shall file all such notices and keep them with the records of his office, and shall also forthwith enter a true copy of every such notice in a book to be for that purpose furnished to him by the Provincial Government to be called the "Marriage Notice Book under the Hindu Inter-caste Marriage Regulating and Validating Act, 19 " and such book shall be open at all reasonable times without fee, to all persons desirous of inspecting the same.

6. Solemnization of marriage.—The marriage shall be solemnized in accordance with the religious rites and ceremonies as desired by the parties thereto within ninety days of the giving of the notice under section 4.

7. Declaration of marriage before Registrar.—Within fourteen days after the performance of the marriage the parties shall present themselves before the Registrar either at his office or at such other place within reasonable distance of the office of the Registrar as the parties desire and sign a declaration in the form contained in the Second Schedule to this Act.

8. Certificate of marriage.—The Registrar shall enter a certificate of their marriage in a book to be kept by him for that purpose and to be called "the Marriage Certificate Book under the Hindu Inter-caste Marriage Regulating and Validating Act, 19 " in the form given in the Third Schedule of this Act, and such certificate shall be signed by the parties to the marriage and at least two witnesses of such marriage on behalf of each party. A true copy of this certificate shall be given by the Registrar to each of the parties.

9. Fees.—The Provincial Government shall prescribe the fees to be paid to the Registrar for the duties to be discharged by him under this Act, provided that the same shall not be on a scale higher than those prescribed under the Special Marriage Act, 1872 (III of 1872).

The Registrar may, if he thinks fit, demand payment of any such fee before performing any duty in respect of which it is payable.

The said Marriage Certificate Book shall at all reasonable times be open for inspection, and shall be admissible as evidence of the truth of the statements therein contained. Certified extracts therefrom shall on application be given by the Registrar on the payment to him by the applicant of a fee to be fixed by the Provincial Government for each such extract.

10. When marriage under the Act to be void.—Every person who, being at the time married, procures a marriage of himself performed under this Act, shall be deemed to have committed an offence under section 494 or section 495 of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860), as the case may be, and the marriage so performed is void:

Provided that in cases where the validity of a marriage, where both parties are Hindus, is uncertain or has been disputed, the parties can, by fulfilling the conditions of this Act, get themselves married to each other under this Act, and the issue of the two, if any, born before this marriage shall be regarded as legitimate and of the caste of the father for purposes of this Act.

11. Penalties for marrying again.—Every person married in accordance with this Act who, during the lifetime of his or her wife or husband, contracts any other marriage, shall be subject to the penalties provided in sections 494 and 495 of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860) for the offence of marrying again during the lifetime of a husband or wife.

12. Caste of the issue of marriage.—The issue of marriages performed under this Act shall, for the purposes of this Act, be deemed to be of the caste of their fathers.

13. Penalty for making false statements.—Every person making, signing or attesting any declaration or certificate prescribed by this Act, containing a statement, which is false, and which he either knows or believes to be false or does not believe to be true, shall be deemed guilty of the offence described in section 199 of the Indian Penal Code (XLV of 1860).

14. Saving of other rights.—Notwithstanding any customs or any interpretation of Hindu law to the contrary, Hindus married under this Act shall enjoy all the rights and be subject to all the obligations save and except those mentioned in the Act itself, that they would have enjoyed or been subjected to as the case may be, if this Act had not been passed.

FIRST SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 4.)

NOTICE OF MARRIAGE.

To , Registrar of Marriages under the Hindu Inter-caste Marriage Regulating and Validating Act, 19 , for the District.

I hereby give you notice that a marriage under the Hindu Inter-caste Marriage Regulating and Validating Act, 19 , is intended to be performed within ninety days from the date hereof, between me and the other party herein named and described (that is to say):—

Name.	Caste or/and Sub-caste.	Condition.	Rank or profession.	Age.	Dwelling place with full address.	Length of residence.
AB	X	Unmarried. Widower (marriage disputed).	Landowner.	25 years.	..	40 days.
CD	X	Spinster. Widow (marriage disputed).	Daughter of Lawyer.	17 years.	..	60 days.

Witness my hand, this day of 19 .

(Signed) AB or CD.

The above CD not having completed twenty-one years of age gives this notice with my consent.

Witness my hand, this day of 19 .

(Signed) EF.

the father (or guardian) of the above-named CD.

SECOND SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 7.)

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE MAN.

I, AB, hereby declare as follows:—

1. I am a Hindu of caste;

2. I was married to CD, a Hindu of caste on (date) in accordance with the religious rites and ceremonies of our families, and was unmarried or a widower at that time (or the validity of my previous marriage with the said CD was uncertain or disputed at that time);

3. I had given notice of the intended marriage to the Registrar on (date);

4. I had completed my age of twenty-one years at the time of the said marriage;

5. I am not related to CD (the woman) in any degree of consanguinity or affinity which would, according to the law to which I am subject, or to which the said CD is subject, render a marriage between us illegal;

6. I am aware that, if any statement in this declaration is false, and if in making such a statement I either know or believe it to be false, or do not believe it to be true, I am liable to imprisonment, and also to fine.

Witness my hand, this day of 19 .

(Signed) AB (the man).

DECLARATION TO BE MADE BY THE WOMAN.

I, CD, hereby declare as follows:—

1. I am a Hindu of caste;

2. I was married to AB, a Hindu of caste on (date) in accordance with the religious rites and ceremonies of our families and was unmarried or a widow at that time (or the validity of my previous marriage with the said AB was uncertain or disputed at that time);

3. I had completed my age of sixteen at the time of the marriage;

4. I had given notice of the intended marriage to the Registrar on (date);

5. I am not related to AB (the man) in any degree of consanguinity or affinity which would, according to the law to which I am subject or to which the said AB is subject, render a marriage between us illegal;

(And when the woman has not completed her age of twenty-one years.)

6. The consent of EF, my father (or guardian, as the case may be), had been given to the marriage between myself and AB and had not been revoked;

7. I am aware that, if any statement in this declaration is false, and if in making such statement I either know or believe it to be false, or do not believe it to be true, I am liable to imprisonment, and also to fine.

(Signed) OP, the father (or guardian) of

We certify that we were present at the time of the marriage of AB and CD on behalf of AB and that the said AB and CD have signed this document in our presence.

(Signed) GH.

(Signed) IJ.

We certify that we were present at the time of the marriage of AB and CD on behalf of CD and that the said AB and CD have signed this document in our presence.

(Signed) KL.

(Signed) MN.

The above CD not having completed twenty-one years of age at the time of the marriage had my consent to her marriage with AB.

(Signed) OP, the father (or guardian) of the above-named CD.

(Countersigned) QR,

Registrar of Marriages under the Hindu Inter-caste Marriage Regulating and Validating Act, 19 , for the District of 19 .

Dated the day of 19 .

THIRD SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 8.)

REGISTRAR'S CERTIFICATE.

I, QR, certify that on the day of 19 appeared before me AB by caste and CD by caste both being Hindus, each of whom in my presence and in the presence of two witnesses on behalf of each, whose names are signed hereunder, made the declarations required by the Hindu Inter-caste Marriage Regulating and Validating Act, 19 , to the effect that the marriage of AB and CD was solemnized in accordance with the religious rites and ceremonies of their families on day of 19 previous notice of which was given to me on day of 19

(The said CD not having completed twenty-one years of age on day of 19 the date of the marriage, the father or guardian of the said CD has in my presence affixed his signature below consenting to the marriage.)

(Signed) QR,
Registrar of Marriages under the Hindu Inter-caste Marriage Regulating and Validating Act, 19 , for the District of 19

(Signed) GH
(Signed) IJ } on behalf of AB.

(Signed) KL
(Signed) MN } on behalf of CD.

The above CD not having completed twenty-one years of age at the time of the marriage had my consent to the marriage with AB.

(Signed) OP, the father (or guardian) of the above-named CD.

Dated the day of 19

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Under the Hindu Law as interpreted, marriages between Hindus of different castes have been held illegal in many cases. This interpretation besides causing serious hardship in individual cases, has deterred many people from making proper marriage alliances. The progress of the community has also been retarded on account of marriages being confined within very small communities resulting in harmful inter-mixture of blood. The Bill seeks to be in the nature of a permissive measure giving freedom to persons wanting to marry outside their caste or sub-caste but desiring at the same time to solemnize the marriage in accordance with the religious rites and ceremonies, having conscientious dejections to a more civil marriage. The Bill also introduces some very necessary and desirable measures of social reform for those who want to avail themselves of the proposed measure inasmuch as it introduces registration, raises the age of marriage and also prohibits polygamy. In all other matters it keeps the rights and obligations of a Hindu intact. The Bill also enables such Hindus to take advantage of its provisions who though marrying within their own caste want, as a measure of precaution or reform, to get their marriage registered, raise the age of marriage, and avoid polygamy.

MOHAN LAL SAKSENA.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 28th January 1948:—

L. A. BILL No. 1 OF 1948

A Bill further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), for the purpose hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act, 1948.

2. Amendment of section 80, Act V of 1908.—To clause (*a*) of section 80 of the said Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following words shall be added, namely:—

"or where the suit relates to a railway, the General Manager of that railway".

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (as amended by the Adaptation of the Indian Laws Order, 1937) provides for notices of suits against the Central Government being served on a Secretary to that Government, and against the Secretary of State or a Secretary to the Central Government, the Political Secretary, or a Secretary to the Provincial Government of the Province where the suit is instituted. At present notices under this provision pertaining to the affairs of the Indian Government Railways, a major portion of which relate to cases of compensation claims, are received in the Railway Board's office either direct or through other Ministries of the Central Government and in a few cases from Provincial Governments. Notices have then to be forwarded to the General Managers of the Railways concerned for disposal.

This procedure entails considerable avoidable work in the office of the Ministry of Railways, and delays the receipt of notices by Railway Administrations, in some cases with prejudicial results.

It is, therefore, proposed to amend section 80 of the Code of Civil Procedure to provide for notices of suits relating to affairs of a Government Railway being served on the General Manager of the Railway concerned.

JOHN MATTHAI.

NEW DELHI;

The 23rd January 1948.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

Registered No. C207 *No. 11 of 1948.*

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1948

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 25th February 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was rainfall only in three subdivisions of the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Rabi crops harvesting commenced in some subdivisions. Prospects of standing crops were reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in three subdivisions and cattle-disease was reported from two subdivisions. Wages of labourers varied from annas fourteen to rupees two and four annas during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	....	Sufficient	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour	Nil	2 15/16	2 11/16	Unfavourable	Condition of rabi crops still unfavourable.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Barrackpore ..	(*n*)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Barasat ..	(*n*)	1½	1½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Basirhat ..	(*n*)	2 15/16	2 15/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	(*n*)	2 3/16	2 3/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ranaghat ..	(*n*)	(a)	(a)	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2½ ..	2½	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	2½ ..	2 7/16	Sunny, favourable	Rabi crops harvesting commenced.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	Nil	2 11/16	2½	Hot, favourable	Rabi crops harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Cattle-disease reported.	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Kandi ..	Nil	3½ ..	3½	Clear, favourable.	Rabi seeds sowing completed.	Ditto ..	Cane, fair ..	..	Nil	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2 9/16	Dry, favourable	Paddy thrashing completed.	....	Cane, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	Nil	2½	2 7/16	Damp, favourable.	....	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	2½	2½	Favourable ..	Sugarcane harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	Nil	2½	2½	Ditto ..	....	....	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2½	Seasonable, favourable.	Sugarcane harvesting brisk.	....	Cane, 75 per cent.	Insufficient	Rinderpest at Muhammadbazar police-station.	Rs. 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat ..	Nil	2½	2 11/16	Clear, favourable.	Ploughing of land continues.	....	Cane, 60 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, steady.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(*n*) Report not received.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour [illegible] without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Dry ..	Rabi crop sowing completed.	Sufficient ..	Wheat, 60 per cent.	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur ..	Nil	25	24	Dry, unfavourable.	Aman threshing continues.	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	Nil	24	2 15/16	Dry, favourable	Rabi crops flowering.	Ditto ..	Unsatisfactory (South),	Ample ..	Nil ..	Re. 1.
Contai ..	Nil	2 15/16	2 15/16	Unfavourable.	....	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Cold ..	....	Sufficient	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(a)	2 7/16	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jhargram ..	Nil	2 15/16	2 15/16	Seasonable, good	....	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	As. 14, normal.
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Favourable ..	Winter crops harvesting continues.	....	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Serampore ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable.	Potato harvesting continues.	....	Potato, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2-4, falling.
Arambag ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 9/16	Ditto ..	Til crop sowing continues.	....	Potato, 25 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Howrah										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Ditto ..	Rabi crops will be harvested soon.	Insufficient ..	Rabi crops, 80 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, falling.
Uluberia ..	Nil	24	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	(a) ..	(a) ..	Seasonable ..	Normal	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	0·52	14 ..	14 ..	Dry, favourable	Aman harvesting over.	Sufficient	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	0·09	2 7/16	2 11/16	Favourable	....	Ditto	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 11/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	(a) ..	14 ..	Favourable ..	Aman harvesting over.	Ditto	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Kalimpong ..	0·17	2 7/16	2 11/16	Wet, favourable	Maize fields are being prepared.	Ditto	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda ..	Nil	24	(a)	Not so favourable.	Harvesting of mustard over.	....	Crops, 80 per cent.	Insufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
West Dinajpur	Nil	24 ..	(a)	Favourable ..	....	Sufficient ..	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(a) Report not received.

D. BASU,

Calcutta, the 2nd March 1948.

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the first half of October 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Burdwan	(n)	(n)	(n)	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	(n)	(n)	(n)
Midnapore	(n)	(n)	6 0 0	(n)	(n)	4 12 0	15 0 0	(n)	12 6 0

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
x	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)
Burdwan	17 8 0	18 0 0	(a)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	13 12 0	15 0 0	8 12 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(n)	(n)	1 8 0	31 15 0	31 0 0	23 4 0	18 0 0 to 21 0 0	17 10 0	15 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	.	25 0 0	20 0 0	17 8 0

(n) Not reported.
(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the first half of October 1947.

Division and district.	Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice.						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chetla Hat	2 4	1 12	2 11	2 5	1 3	2 11	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
	2 Mogra Hat	2 1	2 6	3 1	2 2	2 12	3 3	6 6C	7 2C	*(d)*
	3 Calcutta-Bellaghata ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Nadia	4 Goari	1 13	1 14	(n)	1 14	1 15	2 15	{ 6 6C 8 0K	6 6C 8 0K }	5 5CK
	5 Ranaghat	1 13	1 15	2 13	1 14	2 2	2 15	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore ..	2 7	2 5	2 14	2 13	2 6	3 1	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
	7 Kandi	(n)	(n)	3 10	(n)	(n)	3 12	6 6C	7 2C	5 13C
	8 Jangipur	(n)	(n)	3 2	(n)	(n)	3 9	8 0C	(n)	5 5C
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan ..	9 Sadar	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 0	2 0	(n)	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	10 Kalna	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 7	2 3	2 13	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
Birbhum ..	11 Suri	(n)	(n)	3 1	(n)	(n)	3 3	7 2K	(n)	6 6K
	12 Rampurhat	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 7	2 7	3 9	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Bankura ..	13 Sadar	3 1	2 10	3 6	3 3	2 15	3 9	{ 8 0K 6 6C	5 5C 8 0K	6 6C 7 2K
	14 Vishnupur	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 15	2 15	3 11	6 6C	6 6C	(n)
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	2 11	2 7	2 15	6 6C	6 6C	5 13C
	16 Contai	3 1	3 1	3 14	3 3	3 3	4 0	6 6C	6 6C	*(d)*
Hooghly ..	17 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 11	1 10	1 10	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	18 Arambagh	2 1	2 2	2 9	2 5	2 5	2 11	(n)	(n)	(n)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar	1 7	1 8	2 11	1 7	1 8	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	20 Uluberia	(n)	1 10	2 9	1 6	1 11	2 13	8 0C	6 6C	5 5C
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur ..	21 Dinajpur Rajbazar Hat	2 6	2 6	(n)	2 6	2 6	(n)	6 6C	6 6C	5 5CK
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar	1 9	1 8	3 2	1 13	1 11	3 4	6 6C	6 6C	{ 5 5C 5 13K
Darjeeling ..	23 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	(n)	(n)	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	24 Siliguri	(n)	(n)	(n)	1 13	1 12	*(g)*	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Malda	25 Sadar	(n)	1 11	3 0	1 10	1 12	3 4	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C

K—Karkach. C—Crushed. (n) Not reported.

(d) No salt is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(g) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the second half of October 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	6 8 0	6 12 0	6 12 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Midnapore ..	(a)	(a)	6 0 0	(a)	6 8 0	4 8 0	(a)	(a)	12 0 0

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan ..	13 8 0	(b)	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore ..	(a)	12 4 0	8 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			Gur (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	32 3 0	31 15 0	26 7 0	18 0 0 to 21 0 0	18 0 0 to 21 0 0	15 0 0
Burdwan ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Midnapore ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	25 0 0	25 0 0	17 8 0

(a) No paddy is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price. (b) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price.

(n) Not reported.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the second half of October 1947.

Division and district.	Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice.						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chatia Hat ..	1 14	2 4	2 11	1 14	2 5	2 11	7 2C	7 2C	5 5K
	2 Mogra Hat ..	2 1	2 1	3 3	2 2	2 2	3 4	7 2C	7 2C	(d)
	3 Calcutta-Bellaghata ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	2 11	7 2C	7 2C	5 5C
Nadia ..	4 Goari ..	1 15	1 13	(n)	2 2	1 14	2 15	6 6C	6 6C 8 0K	5 5C
	5 Ranaghat ..	(n)	1 13	(n)	2 2	1 14	2 5	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore ..	2 7	2 7	2 14	2 13	2 13	3 1	8 0C	8 0C	7 2C
	7 Kandi ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	(n)	7 2C	7 2K 8 6C	5 13C
	8 Jangipur ..	(n)	(n)	3 1	(n)	(n)	3 2	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan ..	9 Sadar ..	(n)	(n)	3 0	2 15	2 0	3 2	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	10 Kalna ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 11	2 7	2 13	8 0C	6 6C	(d)
Birbhum ..	11 Suri ..	(n)	(n)	3 1	(n)	(n)	3 3	9 2K	7 2K	6 6K
	12 Rampurhat ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	3 3	2 7	3 9	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Bankura ..	13 Sadar ..	3 1	3 1	3 1	3 3	3 3	3 3	6 6C	6 6C 8 0K	6 6C 7 2K
	14 Vishnupur ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	3 0	2 15	3 1	6 6C	5 5C 6 6K	(n)
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar ..	2 13	(n)	2 15	2 15	2 11	2 15	6 6C	6 6C	5 13C
	16 Contai ..	3 6	3 11	3 14	3 9	3 3	4 0	6 6C	6 6C	(d)
Hooghly ..	17 Sadar ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	2 15	1 10	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	18 Arambagh ..	2 2	2 2	2 11	2 5	2 5	2 15	(n)	(n)	(n)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar ..	1 7	1 7	2 11	1 8	1 7	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	20 Uluberia ..	1 13	(n)	2 12	1 14	1 6	3 2	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur ..	21 Dinajpur Railbazar Hat	(n)	2 6	(n)	(n)	2 6	(n)	(n)	6 6C	5 5CK
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar ..	1 14	1 9	(g)	2 2	1 13	(g)	6 6C	6 6C	6 6K 5 5C
Darjeeling ..	23 Sadar ..	(n)	(n)	2 15	(n)	(n)	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	24 Siliguri ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 0	1 13	(g)	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Malda ..	25 Sadar ..	1 14	(n)	2 4	2 0	1 10	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	(d)

C—Crushed. K—Kachcha. P—Panga. (n) Not reported. (F) Foreign.

(d) No salt is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(g) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the first half of November 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan	(a)	(a)	(a)	6 12 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Midnapore	6 6 0	(a)	(a)	6 0 0	(a)	(a)	12 8 0	(a)	(b)

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan	(b)	13 8 0	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	(a)	(a)	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	1 8 0	32 2 0	32 3 0	34 12 0	18 0 0 to 21 0 0	18 0 0 to 21 0 0	15 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	21 0 0	25 0 0	20 0 0

(a) No paddy is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price. (b) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price.

(a) Not reported.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the first half of November 1947.

Division and district.	Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice.						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chetla Hat ..	1 10	1 14	2 11	1 12	1 14	2 11	7 2C	7 2C	5 5C
	2 Mogra Hat ..	2 1	2 1	3 3	2 2	2 2	3 4	7 2C	7 2C	(d)
	3 Calcutta-Beliaghata ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	2 11	8 0C	7 2C	5 5C
Nadia	4 Goari	2 1	1 15	(n)	2 6	2 2	2 15	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
	5 Ranaghat	(n)	(n)	2 6	2 5	2 2	2 11	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore ..	2 11	2 7	2 15	3 1	2 13	3 3	8 0C	8 0CK	6 6C
	7 Kandi	(n)	(n)	3 10	(n)	(n)	3 12	8 0C	7 2C	5 5C
	8 Jangipur	(n)	(n)	3 6	(n)	(n)	3 9	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C 6 6K
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan ..	9 Sadar	(n)	(n)	3 0	2 15	2 15	3 2	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	10 Kalna	(n)	2 14	2 14	3 1	3 3	2 15	8 0C	8 0C	(d)
Birbhum ..	11 Suri	(n)	3 3	(n)	(n)	3 8	2 15	8 0C	8 0C	7 2K 6 6C
	12 Rampurhat ..	(n)	(n)	3 12	3 3	3 3	4 0	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Bankura	13 Sadar	3 1	3 1	3 6	3 3	3 3	3 9	8 0K 6 6C	8 0K 6 6C	7 2K 6 6C
	14 Vishnupur	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 15	3 0	3 1	6 6C	6 6C	(n)
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar	(n)	2 13	2 15	3 3	2 15	2 15	6 6C	6 6C	5 12
	16 Contai	(n)	3 6	3 14	(n)	3 9	4 0	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
Hooghly ..	17 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 11	2 5	2 15	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	18 Arambagh ..	2 7	2 2	2 15	2 11	2 5	4 0	(n)	(n)	(n)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar	1 7	1 7	2 11	1 8	1 8	2 11	(n)	(n)	5 5C
	20 Uluberia	1 12	1 13	2 10	1 13	1 14	2 15	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur ..	21 Dinajpur-Railbazar Hat	2 5	(n)	2 12	2 6	(n)	2 14	6 6C	(n)	5 5CK
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar	2 4	1 14	(g)	2 13	2 2	(g)	6 6C	6 6C	6 6K 5 5C
Darjeeling ..	23 Sadar	(n)	2 15	2 15	(n)	(n)	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	24 Siliguri ..	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 4	2 0	(g)	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Malda	25 Sadar	(n)	1 14	2 8	1 15	2 0	3 3	5 5C	5 5C	(d)

K—Karkach. C—Crushed. (n) Not reported.

(d) No salt is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.
(g) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the second half of November 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan	(a)	(a)	(a)	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Midnapore	(a)	5 12 0	6 10 0	6 2 0	(a)	5 10 0	(a)	12 0 0	12 8 0

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan	13 8 0	13 8 0	(b)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	(a)	(a)	10 6 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugar-cane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	34 12 0	32 2 0	32 8 0	18 0 0 to 21 0 0	18 0 0 to 21 0 0	15 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	20 0 0	21 0 0	19 0 0

(b) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled wholesale price.

(a) Not reported.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the second half of November 1947.

Division and district.	Marts	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice.						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.					
		Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chetla Hat	1 15	1 10	2 11	2 0	1 12	2 11	8 0C	7 20	5 5C
	2 Mogra Hat	2 3	2 1	3 3	2 5	2 2	3 4	7 2C	7 20	(d)
	3 Calcutta-Beliaghata ..	(n)	(n)	2 11	(n)	(n)	2 11	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Nadia ..	4 Gouri	1 15	2 1	(n)	2 0	2 6	2 15	8 0C	6 6C	5 5CK
	5 Ranaghat	(n)	(n)	2 9	2 7	2 5	2 15	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore ..	2 11	2 11	2 15	3 1	3 1	3 3	8 0C	8 0C	6 6C
	7 Kandi	3 3	(n)	3 12	3 8	(n)	3 13	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
	8 Jangipur	(n)	(n)	3 3	(n)	(n)	3 9	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C 6 6K
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan ..	9 Sadar	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 15	2 15	(n)	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	10 Kalna	(n)	2 10	(n)	2 15	3 1	3 0	8 0C	8 0C	5 5K
Birbhum ..	11 Suri	3 1	(n)	3 8	3 8	(n)	2 15	8 0C	8 0C	6 6C
	12 Rampurhat	(n)	(n)	3 14	3 3	3 3	4 0	(n)	(n)	5 5C
Bankura ..	13 Sadar	3 1	3 1	3 7	3 3	3 3	3 9	8 0C	6 6C 8 0K	6 6C 7 2K
	14 Vishnupur	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 15	2 15	3 2	8 0C	6 6C	(n)
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	4 0	3 3	2 15	8 0C	6 6K	5 12C
	16 Contai	3 3	(n)	4 2	3 9	(n)	4 4	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C
Hooghly ..	17 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 11	3 3	2 15	2 11	8 0C	(n)	5 5C
	18 Arambagh	2 9	2 7	2 13	2 15	2 11	3 6	5 5C	5 5C	(n)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar	1 15	1 7	2 11	2 2	1 8	2 11	9 2C	(n)	5 5C
	20 Uluberia	1 11	1 12	2 8	1 12	1 12	2 11	8 0C	8 0C	5 5C
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur ..	21 Dinajpur-Railbazar Hat	2 3	2 5	2 9	2 5	2 6	3 1	6 6C	6 6C	5 5CK 6 6CK
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar	2 4	2 0	2 2	2 3	2 13	2 11	6 6C	6 6C	5 5C 6 6K
Darjeeling ..	23 Sadar	(n)	(n)	2 15	(n)	(n)	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	(n)
	24 Siliguri	(n)	(n)	(n)	2 0	2 4	2 0	6 6C	(n)	5 5C
Malda	25 Sadar	2 5	(n)	2 15	2 7	1 15	3 1	5 5C	5 5C	(d)

K—Karkach. (n) Not reported. C—Crushed.

(d) No salt is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(g) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, the 24th February 1948.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911 (The Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911) as amended up to 1931.

Scheme No. LIX (Park Circus).

The Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta hereby give notice that a scheme, namely, Scheme No. LIX (Park Circus) has been framed in Ward Nos. 20 and 21 for the area bounded as follows:—

On the north.—Starting from a point on the western boundary of premises No. 191, Park Street about 85 feet from its southern corner and running in a straight line eastwards to a point at the centre of the new 100 feet C.I.T. Road about 72 feet to the north-east of the south-eastern corner of premises No. 191, Park Street and about 77 feet to the north-west of the south-western corner of No. 1, Suhrawardy Avenue, then running in a straight line in a south-easternly direction to a point on Suhrawardy Avenue about 76 feet towards the east from the south-eastern corner of premises No. 1, Suhrawardy Avenue and about 75 feet towards the north from the north-western corner of the Eastern Park.

On the east.—From the above point running southwards to a point on Park Street about 93 feet to the south-east of the south-western corner of the Eastern Park and about 90 feet to the east of the northern corner of premises No. 94, Park Street.

On the south.—From the above point running in a south-westernly direction to a point on Syed Ameer Ali Avenue about 125 feet south, westwards from the north-western corner of premises No. 1, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue and about 125 feet south-east of the north-eastern corner of premises No. 2, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue, then running north-westward to a point on Circus Avenue about 75 feet to the west of the north-western corner of premises No. 2, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue and about 74 feet to the south of the south-eastern corner of plot No. 233 of the C.I.T. Scheme VIII (now known as 33A and 33B, Circus Avenue and 86A and 86B, Theatre Road).

On the west.—From the above point northwards to a point on the junction of Park Street and Theatre Road about 90 feet to the north-west of the north-eastern corner of plot No. 233 of C.I.T. Scheme No. VIII (now known as 33A and 33B, Circus Avenue and 86A and 86B, Theatre Road) and about 131 feet to the west of the southern corner of premises No. 191, Park Street, thence in a straight line north-eastwards back to the starting point.

No acquisition of land is involved and no premises have been scheduled for levy of betterment fee.

Particulars of the scheme and map of the area comprised in the scheme may be inspected at the office of the Trust at No. 5, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on week days between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. and on Saturday between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered on application on payment of the following fees:—

Particulars of the Scheme—Re. 0-4-0.

Map of the area—Re. 1-0-0.

Objections to the scheme will be received up to 15th May 1948.

S. N. RAY, Chairman.

CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA

Calcutta, the 6th March 1948.

NOTICE.

It is notified for general information that the Corporation of Calcutta, in exercise of the powers vested unto them, in this behalf under section 308 read with section 302 of Act III (B.C.) of 1923, have, by a resolution, dated the 1st December 1947, revised the portion of the alignment of the 20 feet projected public street connecting Nilmoney Row with Amrita Lal Mitter Road, in Ward 30, which was originally sanctioned by the Corporation, dated the 27th March 1931.

A copy of plan prepared in this behalf may be seen in the office of the Chief Valuer and Surveyor on any working day, except Saturday, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m., on payment of the usual fees.

BHASKER MUKERJI,
Chief Executive Officer.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 11th. March, 1948.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

FRIDAY, MARCH 12, 1948.

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4811L.—12th March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL FACTORIES AND MINES (CONTROL OF DISMANTLING) BILL, 1948.

A BILL

to provide for the control of dismantling of factories and mines.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the control of dismantling of factories and mines;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Factories and Mines (Control of Dismantling) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*3*) It shall come into force at once.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "to dismantle" a factory or a mine means to remove from its position the machinery or part of the machinery of the factory or the mine, where by such removal, the factory or the mine is rendered wholly or partly useless for its purpose; but does not include any temporary removal of the machinery or part of the machinery for purposes such as adjustment, cleaning and repairs;

(*b*) "factory" means a factory as defined in clause (*j*) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1934, but includes also any premises which were at any time whether before or after the commencement of this Act a factory as so defined; Act XXV of 1934.

(*c*) "machinery" has the meaning assigned to that word in clause (*k*) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1934; and Act XXV of 1934.

(*d*) "mine" has the meaning assigned to that word in clause (*f*) of section 3 of the Indian Mines Act, 1923. Act IV of 1923.

Dismantling a factory or a mine.

3. (*1*) No person shall, without the written permission of the Provincial Government or of an officer authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government, dismantle any factory or mine or remove from a factory or a mine any spare parts kept for maintaining the machinery of the factory or the mine in order.

(*2*) Any person who contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (*1*) shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

The West Bengal Factories and Mines (Control of Dismantling) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 4—8.)

Offences by corporations or firms.

4. Where a company or other corporate body, or a firm contravenes any of the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 3, every director of such company or corporate body, every partner of such firm and every manager or secretary or other officer or agent of such company or corporate body or firm, shall, unless he proves that the contravention took place without his knowledge or that he exercised all due diligence to prevent such contravention, be deemed to be guilty of such contravention.

Powers of entry, examination, taking evidence, etc.

5. (*1*) Subject to any rules made by the Provincial Government, any officer authorised in this behalf by that Government, may, if he has reason to believe that any person has contravened any of the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 3 within the local limits for which he is so authorised,—

(*a*) enter with such assistants (if any), being persons in the service of the Crown as he thinks fit, any place;

(*b*) make such examination of the place and of any machinery, books or documents therein and take on the spot or otherwise such evidence of any persons as he may deem necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act; and

(*c*) exercise such other powers as may be necessary for carrying out the purposes of this Act:

Provided that no one shall be required under this section to answer any question or give any evidence tending to criminate himself;

(*2*) Any person who wilfully obstructs an officer authorised under sub-section (*1*) in the exercise of any power conferred by that sub-section, or fails to produce on demand any book or document in his custody or to comply with any demand for information, or knowingly or recklessly makes to such officer a statement false in a material particular shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years or with fine or with both.

Cognizance of offences.

6. No prosecution for any offence under this Act shall be instituted except by or with the previous sanction of the Provincial Government or the officer authorised by the Provincial Government for the purposes of sub-section (*1*) of section 3.

Bar of legal proceedings.

7. No suit, prosecution, or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done, or intended to be done, under this Act.

Power to make rules.

8. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power such rules may provide—

(*a*) for the procedure for the grant of the permission referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 3;

(*b*) for an appeal against a refusal to grant the permission referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 3 when such refusal is by an officer authorised in pursuance of that section; and

(*c*) for regulating the manner in which officers authorised under sub-section (*1*) of section 5 shall exercise their powers.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Towards the close of the year, 1947, it was brought to the notice of the Government of West Bengal that certain factory owners were contemplating to dismantle their factories and to remove the plants and machinery to places outside the Province. As such dismantling and removal of plants and machinery in factories, if allowed to take place, will result in dislocation and disruption of the economic life of the area in which the factories are located and will bring about large scale unemployment, the present Bill is being introduced with a view to prevent any such move on the part of the factory owners in West Bengal.

CALCUTTA:
The 9th March, 1948.

K. P. MUKHERJEE,
Member-in-charge.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 12th March 1948

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SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 334A.R.—13th March 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 1196S., dated the 10th March 1948.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor-General has assented to the West Bengal Security Bill, 1948.

S. N. RAY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
M. A. T. IYENGAR,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Political.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1436P.—12th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the West Bengal Security Act, 1948 (West Bengal Act III of 1948), shall apply to the district of Darjeeling.

No. 1437P.—12th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the West Bengal Security Act, 1948 (West Bengal Act III of 1948), the Governor is pleased to direct that all the provisions of the aforesaid Act shall, on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, come into force in the whole of the Province of West Bengal.

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATION.

No. L.S.-G./1M-17/48.—12th March 1948.—It is hereby notified under section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), that the following gentlemen have been duly elected as Commissioners of the Garden Reach Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas at the general election held on the 6th March 1948:—

Ward No. I.

Maulvi Rahmatulla Khan *alias* Munshijee.
Sri Makhon Lal Ghose.

Ward No. II.

Maulvi Abdul Rashid.
Maulvi Syed Mahmood Ali.

Ward No. III.

Maulvi Meher Ali Molla.
Sk. Ahmed Hossain.

Ward No. IV.

Alhaj Nurul Huque Mali.
Maulvi Mahabbat Khan.

Ward No. V.

Maulvi S. M. Abdullah.
Sri Sudhakar Pal.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 13th March 1948.

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SATURDAY, MARCH 13, 1948.

PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 477L.—12th March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor General, is hereby published for general information :—

West Bengal Act III of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL SECURITY ACT, 1948.

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West Bengal Act III of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL SECURITY ACT, 1948.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor-General was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 13th March, 1948.]

An Act to make special provision for the maintenance of public order by the prevention of illegal acquisition, possession or use of arms, the suppression of subversive movements endangering communal harmony or the safety or stability of the Province, the suppression of goondas and for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make special provision for the maintenance of public order by the prevention of illegal acquisition, possession or use of arms, the suppression of subversive movements endangering communal harmony or the safety or stability of the province, the suppression of goondas and for maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

CHAPTER I.

Preliminary.

Short title, extent, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Security Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*3*) The Provincial Government may, by notification, direct that all or any of the provisions of this Act shall come into force in the whole or in any part of the province of West Bengal on such date as may be specified in the notification and may, by like notification, direct that the said provisions or any of them shall cease to be in force in the said province or part, as the case may be, on such date as may be specified in the notification.

(*4*) It shall, in the first instance, remain in force for a period of one year; provided that if a resolution in that behalf is, before the date on which under this sub-section it would otherwise have ceased to operate, passed by the Provincial Legislature, it shall continue in force for a further period of one year from such date.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "essential commodity" means food, water, fuel, light, power or any other thing essential for the existence of the community which is notified in this behalf by the Provincial Government;

(*2*) "goonda" has the same meaning as in the Goondas Act, 1923; Ben. Act I of 1923.

(*3*) "notified" and "notification" mean notified and notification respectively in the *Official Gazette;*

(*4*) "prejudicial report" means any report, statement or visible representation, which, or the publishing of which, is, or is an incitement to the commission of, a subversive act as defined in clause 7;

(*5*) "prescribed" means prescribed by any order made under this Act;

(*6*) "public servant" includes any public servant as defined in the Indian Penal Code and any servant of any local authority or railway administration. Act XLV of 1860.

(7) "subversive act" means any act which is intended or is likely—

(*a*) to endanger—
  (*i*) communal harmony, or
  (*ii*) the safety or stability of the Province;
(*b*) to organise, further or help the illegal acquisition, possession or use of—
  (*i*) arms, ammunition or military stores as defined in the Indian Arms Act, 1878, XI of 1878.
  (*ii*) explosive substances (as defined in the Explosive Substances Act, 1908), or VI of 1908.
  (*iii*) corrosive substances or liquids;
(*c*) to further the activities of goondas;
(*d*) to prejudice the recruiting of, or the attendance of persons for service in, any police force or fire brigade or any other body of persons entered, enrolled or engaged as public servants or to tamper with the loyalty of such persons;
(*e*) to impede, delay or restrict any work or any means of transport or locomotion necessary for the supply or distribution of any essential commodity except in furtherance of an industrial dispute as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. XIV of 1947.

Explanation.—Acts *bona fide* indicating disapprobation of the policy or measures of the Government with a view to obtain their alteration by lawful means shall not be deemed to be acts which are intended or are likely to endanger the safety or stability of the province.

Effect of the provisions of the Act when inconsistent with other law.

3. The provisions of this Act and of any orders made thereunder shall have effect notwithstanding anything inconsistent therewith contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any instrument having effect by virtue of any such law.

Saving.

4. No prohibition, restriction or disability imposed by or under this Act, unless otherwise expressly provided by an order issued by the Provincial Government or by an officer specially authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf, shall apply to anything done by, or under the direction of, any public servant acting in the course of his duty as such public servant.

Non-compliance with the provisions of this Act or any orders made thereunder.

5. If any person to whom any provision of this Act relates or to whom any order made in pursuance of any such provision is addressed or relates or who is in occupation, possession or control of any land, building, vehicle, vessel or other thing to which such provision relates, or in respect of which such order is made—

(*a*) fails without lawful authority or excuse, himself, or in respect of any land, building, vehicle, vessel or other thing of which he is in occupation, possession or control, to comply with such provision or order, or
(*b*) evades, or attempts to evade, by any means such provision, or order,

he shall be deemed to have contravened such provision or order.

CHAPTER II.

Prevention of Subversive Acts.

Sabotage.

6. (*1*) No person shall do any act with intent to impair the efficiency or impede the working of, or to cause damage to,—

(*a*) any building, vehicle, machinery, apparatus or other property used or intended to be used, for the purpose of Government or any local authority;
(*b*) any railway (as defined in the Indian Railways Act, 1890), aerial ropeway (as defined in the Bengal Aerial Ropeways Act, 1923), tramway, road, canal, bridge, culvert, causeway, port, dockyard, lighthouse, aerodrome (as defined in the Indian Aircraft Act, 1934), air-field, air-strip or any installation thereon or any telegraph line or post (as defined in the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885); IX of 1890. Ben. Act VII of 1923. XXII of 1934. XIII of 1885.

(*c*) any rolling-stock of a railway or tramway or any vessel or aircraft;

(*d*) any building or other property used in connection with the production, distribution or supply of any essential commodity, any sewage works, mine or factory;

(*e*) any prohibited place as defined in sub-section (*8*) of section 2 of the Indian Official Secrets Act, 1923. XIX of 1923.

(*2*) The provisions of sub-section (*1*) shall apply in relation to any omission on the part of a person to do anything which he is under a duty, either to the Provincial Government or to any public authority or to any person, to do, as they apply to the doing of any act by a person.

(*3*) If any person contravenes any of the provisions of this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years or with fine or with both.

Prohibition of subversive acts, publications and communications.

7. (*1*) No person shall, without lawful authority or excuse,—

(*a*) do any subversive act; or

(*b*) make, print, publish or distribute any document containing, or spread by any other means whatsoever, any prejudicial report.

(*2*) The author, editor, printer and publisher of, and any person who otherwise makes or produces any prejudicial report, and any person who distributes or sells any report of that nature, knowing it to be of such nature, shall be deemed to have contravened this section.

(*3*) If any person contravenes any of the provisions of this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine or with both:

Provided that in any proceedings arising out of a contravention of this section,—

(*a*) in relation to the making or printing of any document, it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that the said document was made or printed, as the case may be,—

(*i*) before the Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, 1946, came into force, or Ben. Ord. VI of 1946.

(*ii*) with the permission or under the authority of the Provincial Government, or

(*iii*) as a proof intended for submission to the Provincial Government or to a person or authority designated by the Provincial Government in this behalf with a view to obtaining permission for its publication;

(*b*) in relation to the publication of any document it shall be a defence for the accused to prove that the said document was published—

(*i*) before the Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, 1946, came into force, or

(*ii*) with the permission or under the authority of the Provincial Government.

Proscription, etc., of certain documents.

8. (*1*) Where in the opinion of the Provincial Government any document made, printed or published, whether before or after this Act comes into force, contains any prejudicial report, the Provincial Government may, by order,—

(*a*) require the author, printer, publisher or person in possession of such document not being a newspaper to inform the authority specified in the order of the name and address of any person concerned in the making of such report;

(*b*) provide for the safe keeping by persons in possession of such document and copies thereof;

(*c*) require the delivery of such document and any copy thereof to any authority specified in the order;

(*d*) prohibit the further publication, sale or distribution of such document, of any extract therefrom or of any translation thereof, including, in the case of a newspaper or other periodical, the publication, sale or distribution of any subsequent issue thereof;

(*e*) declare such document and every copy or translation thereof or extract therefrom, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

(*2*) Where in pursuance of sub-section (*1*) any document is required to be delivered to a specified authority, that authority may enter upon and search any premises whereon or wherein such document or any copy thereof is or is reasonably suspected to be.

(*3*) Where in pursuance of sub-section (*1*) any document has been declared to be forfeited to His Majesty, any police-officer may seize any copy thereof, wherever found and any Magistrate may by warrant authorise any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to enter upon and search any premises whereon or wherein such document or any copy thereof is or is reasonably suspected to be.

(*4*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

Power to impose censorship.

9. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, for the purpose of preventing or suppressing subversive acts, by order addressed to a printer, publisher or editor, or to printers, publishers and editors generally,—

(*a*) require that all matters, or any matter relating to a particular subject or class of subjects, shall, before being published in any document or class of documents, be submitted for scrutiny to an authority specified in the order;

(*b*) prohibit or regulate the making or publishing of any document or class of documents, or of any matter relating to a particular subject or class of subjects, or the use of any press, as defined in the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931. XXIII of 1931.

(*2*) If any person contravenes any order made under sub-section (*1*), then, without prejudice to any other proceedings which may be taken against such person, the Provincial Government may declare to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy of any document published or made in contravention of such order and any press, as defined in the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, used in the making of such document.

(*3*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine or with both.

Explanation.—In this Chapter "document" includes gramophone records, sound tracks and any other articles on which sounds have been recorded with a view to their subsequent reproduction.

CHAPTER III.

Public Safety and Order.

Punishment for carrying or possessing any corrosive substance or liquid.

10. Any person who carries on his person or knowingly has in his possession or under his control any corrosive substance or liquid, under such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that he does not carry it on his person or have it in his possession or under his control for a lawful object, shall, unless he can show that he was carrying it on his person or that he had it in his possession or under his control for a lawful object, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years, to which fine may be added.

Definition of looting.

11. Whoever commits dacoity, robbery, theft, or theft in a building, vessel or vehicle or criminal misappropriation, if the commission of such offence takes place,

(*a*) during a riot or any disturbance of the public peace at or in the neighbourhood of the riot, or the place at which such disturbance of the public peace occurs, or

(*b*) in any area in which a riot or disturbance of the public peace has occurred and before law and order has been completely restored in such area, or

(*c*) in circumstances such that a person whose property is stolen or criminally misappropriated is not, as a consequence of rioting or any other disturbance of the public peace, present or able to protect such property,

is said to commit the offence of looting.

Use of force to stop looting.

12. Any police-officer may use such force as may be necessary even to the causing of death in order to stop the commission of the offence of looting within his view.

Curfew.

13. (*1*) The Commissioner of Police in Calcutta and the District Magistrate elsewhere may, subject to the control of the Provincial Government, by order direct that, subject to any exemption specified in the order, no person present within any area or areas specified in the order shall, between such hours as may be specified in the order, be out of doors except under the authority of a written permit granted by a specified authority or person.

(*2*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year or with fine or with both.

(*3*) In this section "Calcutta" means the town of Calcutta as defined in section 3 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, together with the suburbs of Calcutta as defined by notification under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866. Ben. Act IV of 1866. Ben. Act II of 1866.

Amendment of sections 127 and 128 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

14. During the continuance in operation of this Act, in sections 127 and 128 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the words "or officer in charge of a police-station" the words "or any police-officer of or above the rank of a head constable" shall be deemed to have been substituted. Act V of 1898.

Control of processions, meetings, etc.

15. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, by general or special order, prohibit, restrict or impose conditions upon, the holding of or taking part in processions, meetings or assemblies which, in its opinion, are likely to disturb the communal peace.

(*2*) Any police-officer may take such steps, and use such force, as may be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any order made under this section.

(*3*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

Power to make orders restricting the movements or actions of or detaining certain persons.

16. (*1*) The Provincial Government, if satisfied on reasonable grounds, with respect to any particular person that with a view to preventing him from doing any subversive act it is necessary so to do, may make an order—

(*a*) directing that he be detained;

(*b*) directing that, except in so far as he may be permitted by the provisions of the order, or by such authority or person as may be specified therein, he shall not be in any such area or place in West Bengal as may be specified in the order;

(*c*) requiring him to reside or remain in such place or within such area in West Bengal as may be specified in the order and if he is not already there to proceed to that place or area within such time as may be specified in the order;

(*d*) requiring him to notify his movements or to report himself or both to notify his movements and report himself in such manner, at such times and to such authority or person as may be specified in the order;

(*e*) imposing upon him such restrictions as may be specified in the order in respect of his employment, business or movements, in respect of his association or communication with other persons, and in respect of his activities in relation to the dissemination of news or propagation of opinions.

(*2*) Where an order is made under sub-section (*1*) directing any person to be detained, the Provincial Government may, if it so thinks fit, grant to such person, in accordance with such rules as it may make in this behalf, such allowance or expenses as it may deem appropriate.

(*3*) If any person is in any area or place in contravention of an order made under the provision of this section, or fails to leave any area or place in accordance with the requirements of such an order then, without prejudice to the provisions of sub-section (*6*), he may be removed from such area or place by any police-officer or by any person acting on behalf of the Provincial Government.

(*4*) So long as such an order as aforesaid in respect of any person directing that he be detained, is in force, he shall be liable to be removed to and detained in such place and under such conditions, which may include conditions as to maintenance, discipline or punishment for offences and breaches of discipline, as the Provincial Government may from time to time by general or special order specify.

(*5*) If the Provincial Government has reason to believe that a person in respect of whom such an order as aforesaid has been made directing that he be detained has absconded or is concealing himself so that the order cannot be executed, it may—

(*a*) make a report in writing of the fact to a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class having jurisdiction in the place where the said person ordinarily resides; and thereupon the provisions of sections 87, 88 and 89 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, shall apply in respect of the said person and his property as if the order directing that he be detained were a warrant issued by the Magistrate; Act V of 1898.

(*b*) by notified order direct the said person to appear before such officer, at such place, and within such period as may be specified in the order; and if the said person fails to comply with such direction he shall, unless he proves that it was not possible for him to comply therewith and that he had, within the period specified in the order, informed the officer of the reason which rendered compliance therewith impossible and of his whereabouts, be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or with fine, or with both.

(*6*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section, other than an order of the nature referred to in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*5*), he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both.

Duration of orders made under section 16.

17. Save as hereinafter in this section otherwise provided, an order made under section 16 shall be in force for such period not exceeding three months as may be specified in the order or for the period subsequent to the date of issue of such order during which this Act continues in operation, whichever is less, unless earlier cancelled by the authority making the order:

Provided that the Provincial Government may, if and so often as it thinks fit, before the date on which under this section any such order would otherwise have ceased to be in force, place before a Judge of the High Court in Calcutta, the grounds on which the order is made, the representation, if any, made under section 18 by the person affected thereby

and such further materials as the Provincial Government may think fit and the Provincial Government shall, in accordance with the decision of the Judge thereon, issue an order of release or a fresh order of detention for such period not exceeding nine months as may be determined by the Judge:

Provided also that the person affected by the order shall not be entitled to be defended or represented by any lawyer or other person before the Judge:

Provided further that the Provincial Government shall be at liberty to release any such person at any time notwithstanding any provision hereinbefore contained.

Grounds of order of detention to be disclosed to person affected by the order.

18. Where an order is made in respect of any person under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 16, the authority making the order shall, within fifteen days after the order is made, communicate to the person affected thereby the grounds on which the order has been made against him except in so far as the said authority considers that disclosure of any fact would be against the public interest and such other particulars as are in the opinion of such authority sufficient to enable him to make, if he wishes, a representation against the order and such person may at any time thereafter make a representation in writing to such authority against the order and it shall be the duty of such authority to inform such person of his right of making such representation and to afford him the earliest practical opportunity of doing so.

Control of use of loud-speakers, mega-phones, etc.

19. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, for the purpose of preventing or suppressing subversive acts, by general or special order, prohibit, restrict, regulate or impose conditions on—

(*i*) the use or operation in any street, square, public place or other open space of any apparatus for amplifying the human voice, or any reproduction of the human voice, such as a megaphone or an electrically operated loudspeaker; and

(*ii*) the use, operation or driving in any street, square, public place or other open space of any vehicle which carries or has attached to it any apparatus referred to in clause (*i*).

(*2*) Any police-officer may take such steps and use such force as may be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with any order made under this section and may seize any apparatus or vehicle in respect of which any contravention of any such order has in the opinion of such officer occurred:

Provided that any vehicle or apparatus seized by a police-officer under this sub-section shall be conveyed without delay before a Magistrate who may give such directions as to its temporary custody as he thinks fit, but if no prosecution is instituted for a contravention of the order in respect of the vehicle or apparatus seized within a period which is in the opinion of the Magistrate reasonable, he shall direct its return to the person from whom it was seized.

(*3*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine, or with both, and any Court trying such contravention may direct that any apparatus or vehicle in respect of which the Court is satisfied that the order has been contravened shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

Unlawful drilling.

20. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, by general or special order, prohibit or restrict in any area any such exercise, movement, evolution or drill of a military nature as may be specified in the order.

(*2*) The Provincial Government may, by general or special order, with a view to securing that no unauthorised exercise, movement, evolution or drill of a military nature is performed at any place, prohibit, restrict or impose conditions on the holding of, or taking part in, any such camp, parade, meeting or assembly, or such class thereof, as may be specified in the order.

(*3*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years or with fine or with both.

Unofficial uniforms, etc.

21. (*1*) If the Provincial Government is satisfied that the wearing in public of any dress or article of apparel resembling any uniform or part of a uniform required to be worn by a member of His Majesty's Forces or of the Forces of the Dominion of India or by a member of any official Police Force or of any force constituted under any law for the time being in force would be likely to prejudice the public safety, or the maintenance of public order, the Provincial Government may, by general or special order, prohibit or restrict the wearing or display in public of any such dress or article of apparel.

(*2*) For the purposes of this section, a dress or an article of apparel shall be deemed to be worn or displayed in public if it is worn or displayed so as to be visible to a person in any place to which the public have access.

(*3*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

Powers to require the assistance of certain persons.

22. (*1*) Any officer of Government authorised in this behalf by general or special order of the Provincial Government may, within such area as may be specified in the order, require any male person in that area to assist in the maintenance or restoration of law and order or in the protection of property for such period and in such manner as the officer may direct.

(*2*) If any person fails to comply with any lawful direction given to him under sub-section (*1*), he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to six months or with fine or with both.

CHAPTER IV.

Miscellaneous Provisions.

Power to obtain information.

23. (*1*) Without prejudice to any special provisions contained in this Act, the Provincial Government may by order require any person to furnish or produce to any specified authority or person any such information or article in his possession as may be specified in the order, being information, or an article which the Provincial Government considers it necessary or expedient in the interests of the prevention or suppression of subversive acts to obtain or examine:

Provided that—

(*i*) no editor, printer or publisher of a newspaper shall be required to furnish or produce any such information or article in respect of any matter published in such newspaper, and

(*ii*) no person shall be required to furnish or produce any information or article which, under the provisions of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, he cannot be compelled to furnish or produce. I of 1872.

(*2*) If any person fails to furnish or produce any information or article in compliance with an order made under sub-section (*1*), he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

False statement.

24. If any person when required by or under any of the provisions of this Act to make any statement or furnish any information, makes any statement or furnishes any information which he knows or has reasonable cause to believe to be false, or not true, in any material particular, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years or with fine or with both.

Requisitioning of property.

25. (*1*) If in the opinion of the Provincial Government it is necessary or expedient so to do for preventing or suppressing subversive acts or for maintaining supplies, and services essential to the life of the community or for rehabilitating persons displaced from their residences or shops due to communal strife, it may by order in writing requisition any property, moveable or immoveable, and may make such further orders as appear to it to be necessary or expedient in connection with the requisitioning:

Provided that no place or premises used for the purpose of religious worship shall be requisitioned under this section.

(*2*) Where the Provincial Government has requisitioned any property under sub-section (*1*), it may use or deal with the property in such manner as may appear to it to be expedient.

(*3*) Whenever in pursuance of sub-section (*1*), the Provincial Government requisitions any moveable property, the owner thereof shall be paid such compensation as the Provincial Government may determine:

Provided that where the owner of such property, being aggrieved by the amount of compensation so determined, makes an application for referring the matter to an arbitrator, the amount of compensation to be paid shall be such as an arbitrator appointed in this behalf by the Provincial Government may determine:

Provided further that, where immediately before the requisition the property was by virtue of a hire purchase agreement in the possession of a person other than the owner, the amount determined by the Provincial Government as the total compensation payable in respect of the requisition shall be apportioned between that person and the owner in such manner as they may agree upon, and in default of agreement, in such manner as an arbitrator appointed by the Provincial Government in this behalf may decide to be just.

(*4*) Where in pursuance of sub-section (*1*) the Provincial Government requisitions any immoveable property, there shall be paid compensation, the amount of which shall be determined in the manner, and in accordance with the principles, hereinafter set out, that is to say,—

(*a*) where the amount of compensation can be fixed by agreement, it shall be paid within three months in accordance with such agreement;

(*b*) where no such agreement can be reached, the Provincial Government shall appoint as arbitrator a District Judge or an Additional District Judge;

(*c*) the Provincial Government may, in any particular case, nominate a person having expert knowledge as to the nature of the property requisitioned, to assist the arbitrator, and where such nomination is made, the person to be compensated may also nominate an assessor for the said purpose;

(*d*) at the commencement of the proceedings before the arbitrator, the Provincial Government and the person to be compensated shall state what in their respective opinions is a fair amount of compensation;

(*e*) an appeal shall lie to the High Court against an award of an arbitrator except in cases where the amount of compensation awarded does not exceed five thousand rupees in lump or, in the case of an amount payable periodically, two hundred and fifty rupees *per mensem*;

(*f*) save as provided, in this section and in any rules made thereunder, nothing in any law for the time being in force shall apply to arbitrations under this sub-section.

(*5*) Where any immoveable property requisitioned under sub-section (*1*) is to be released from requisition, the Provincial Government may, after making such enquiry, if any, as it considers necessary, specify by order in writing the person who appears to the Provincial Government to be entitled to the possession of such property.

(*6*) The delivery of possession of the immoveable property requisitioned under sub-section (*1*) to the person specified in an order made under sub-section (*5*) shall be a full discharge of the Provincial Government from all liability in respect of such delivery, but shall not prejudice any rights in respect of such property which any other person may be entitled by due process of law to enforce against the person to whom possession of such property is so delivered.

(*7*) Where the person to whom possession of any immoveable property requisitioned under sub-section (*1*) is to be given cannot be found or is not readily ascertainable or has no agent or other person empowered to accept delivery on his behalf, the Provincial Government shall cause a notice declaring that such property is released from requisition to be affixed on some conspicuous part of such property and publish the notice in the *Official Gazette*.

(*8*) When a notice referred to in sub-section (*7*) is published in the *Official Gazette*, the immoveable property specified in such notice shall cease to be subject to requisition on and from the date of such publication and be deemed to have been delivered to the person entitled to possession thereof; and the Provincial Government shall not be liable for any compensation or other claim in respect of such property for any period after the said date.

(*9*) Where any immoveable property requisitioned under sub-section (*1*) is released from requisition, compensation shall also be paid in respect of any damage done during the period of requisition to such property other than what may have been sustained by normal wear and tear or by natural causes. When the amount of such compensation can be fixed by agreement, it shall be paid in accordance with such agreement; where no such agreement can be reached, the matter shall be referred to an arbitrator and thereupon the provisions of sub-section (*4*) shall, as far as may be, apply.

(*10*) The Provincial Government may, with a view to requisitioning any property under sub-section (*1*) or determining the compensation payable under sub-section (*3*), by order—

(*a*) require any person to furnish to such authority as may be specified in the order such information in his possession relating to the property as may be so specified;

(*b*) direct that the owner, occupier or person in possession of the property shall not without the permission of the Provincial Government dispose of it or where the property is a building, structurally alter it or where the property is moveable, remove it from the premises in which it is kept till the expiry of such reasonable period as may be specified in the order.

(*11*) Without prejudice to any powers otherwise conferred by this Act, any person authorised in this behalf by the Provincial Government may enter any premises between sunrise and sunset and inspect such premises and any property therein or thereon for the purpose of determining whether, and, if so, in what manner, an order under this section should be made in relation to such premises or property, or with a view to securing compliance with any order made under this section.

(*12*) If any person contravenes any order made under this section he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three years, or with fine or with both.

Publication and service of notices.

26. (*1*) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, every authority, officer or person who makes any order in writing in pursuance of any provision thereof shall publish or serve or cause to be served notice of such order in such manner as may be prescribed by rules made by the Provincial Government.

(*2*) Where this Act empowers an authority, officer or person to take action by notified order, the provisions of sub-section (*1*) shall not apply in relation to such order.

(*3*) If in the course of any judicial proceedings, a question arises whether a person was duly informed of an order made in pursuance of any provision of this Act, compliance with sub-section (*1*), or in a case to which sub-section (*2*) applies, the notification of the order, shall be conclusive proof that he was so informed, but a failure to comply with sub-section (*1*)—

(*i*) shall not preclude proof by other means that he had information of the order; and

(*ii*) shall not affect the validity of the order.

(*4*) Any police-officer, and any other person authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf may, for any purpose connected with the prevention or suppression of subversive acts or with maintaining supplies and services essential to the life of the community or for carrying out the provisions of this Act affix any notice to, or cause any notice to be displayed on, any premises, vehicle or vessel, and may for the purpose of exercising the power conferred by this section enter any premises, vehicle or vessel at any time.

(*5*) Any person authorised by the Provincial Government in this behalf may, for any purpose mentioned in sub-section (*4*), by order direct the owner or other person in possession or control of any premises, vehicle or vessel to display any notice on, or in, the premises, vehicle or vessel in such manner as may be specified in the order.

CHAPTER V.

Supplementary and Procedural.

Attempts, etc., to contravene the provisions of the Act.

27. Any person who attempts to contravene, or abets, or attempts to abet, or does any act preparatory to, a contravention of, any of the provisions of this Act or of any order made thereunder, shall be deemed to have contravened that provision or, as the case may be, that order.

Special provision for searches.

28. (*1*) In any area in which the Provincial Government, as a consequence of apprehended danger to the public in such area, notifies in the *Official Gazette* in this behalf, any police-officer may in any road, street, alley, public place, or open space, stop and search any person in such area for the purpose of ascertaining whether such person is carrying, in contravention of any law for the time being in force, any explosive or corrosive substance or liquid or any weapon of offence or any article which may be used as a weapon of offence and may seize any such substance or liquid together with its container, if any, or any such weapon or article discovered during such search:

Provided that every such search shall be made with due regard to decency and that no woman shall be searched except by a woman.

(*2*) Anything seized under sub-section (*1*) shall be conveyed without delay before a Magistrate who may give such directions as to its temporary custody as he may think fit, so however that, where no prosecution in respect of the possession of such thing is instituted within a period in his opinion reasonable, the Magistrate may, subject to the provisions of any other law for the time being in force, give such orders as to the final disposal of such thing as he deems expedient.

General power of arrest without warrant.

29. Any police-officer may arrest without warrant any person who is reasonably suspected of having committed, or of committing a contravention of any order made under section 13.

Powers of arrest and detention.

30. (*1*) Any police-officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, or any other officer of Government empowered in this behalf by general or special order of the Provincial Government, may arrest without warrant any person whom he reasonably suspects of having done, of doing, or of being about to do any subversive act.

(*2*) Any officer who makes an arrest in pursuance of sub-section (*1*) shall forthwith report the fact of such arrest to the Provincial Government, and, pending the receipt of the orders of the Provincial Government, may, by order in writing, commit any person so arrested to such custody as the Provincial Government may, by general or special order, specify:

Provided that no person shall be detained in custody under this sub-section for a period exceeding fifteen days without the order of the Provincial Government.

(*3*) On receipt of any report made under the provisions of sub-section (*2*), the Provincial Government may, in addition to making such order as may appear to be necessary for the temporary custody of any person arrested under this section, make, in exercise of any power conferred upon it by any law for the time being in force, such final order as to his detention, release, residence or any other matter concerning him as may appear to the Provincial Government in the circumstances of the case to be reasonable or necessary.

Cognizance of contraventions of the provisions of the Act or orders made thereunder.

31. (*1*) No Court shall take cognizance of any alleged contravention of the provisions of this Act or of any order made thereunder, except on a report in writing of the facts constituting such contravention, made by a public servant.

(*2*) Proceedings in respect of a contravention of the provisions of this Act alleged to have been committed by any person may be taken before the appropriate Court having jurisdiction in the place where that person is for the time being.

(*3*) Notwithstanding anything contained in Schedule II to the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, a contravention of the provisions of section 6, shall be triable by a Court of Session, a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class. Act V of 1898.

(*4*) Any magistrate or bench of magistrates empowered for the time being to try in a summary way the offences specified in sub-section (*1*) of section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, may if such magistrate or bench of magistrates thinks fit, on application in this behalf being made by the prosecution, try a contravention of any such provisions of this Act or orders made thereunder as the Provincial Government may by notified order, specify in this behalf, in accordance with the provisions contained in sections 262 to 265 of the said Code.

Power to give effect to orders, etc.

32. (*1*) Any authority, officer, or person who is empowered by or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act to make any order, or to exercise any other power may, in addition to any other action prescribed by or under this Act, take, or cause to be taken, such steps as may, in the opinion of such authority, officer or person, be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with, or for preventing or rectifying any contravention of, such order, or for the effective exercise of such power.

(*2*) Where in respect of any of the provisions of this Act there is no authority, officer or person empowered to take action under sub-section (*1*), the Provincial Government may take, or cause to be taken, such steps as may in the opinion of the Provincial Government be reasonably necessary for securing compliance with, or preventing or rectifying any breach of, such provision.

(*3*) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that the power to take steps under sub-section (*1*) or under sub-section (*2*) includes the power to enter upon any land or other property whatsoever.

Saving as to orders.

33. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of section 491 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, no order made in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act, shall be called in question in any Court.

(*2*) Where an order purports to have been made and signed by any authority in exercise of any power conferred by or under this Act, a Court shall, within the meaning of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, presume that such order was so made by that authority. I of 1872.

Protection of action taken under the Act.

34. (*1*) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any order made thereunder.

(*2*) No suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Crown for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any order made thereunder.

The West Bengal Security Act, 1948.

(Chapter V.—Supplementary and Procedural.—Sections 35—37.)

Delegation of powers and duties of the Provincial Government.

35. The Provincial Government may, by notified order, direct that any power or duty which is conferred or imposed by any provision of this Act upon the Provincial Government shall, in such circumstances and under such conditions, if any, as may be specified in the direction, be exercised or discharged also by any officer or authority subordinate to the Provincial Government.

Power to make rules.

36. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the principles and the procedure to be followed in assessing, and in making the payment of, allowances and expenses referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 16;

(*b*) the procedure to be followed in arbitrations and the principles to be followed in apportioning the costs of proceedings before the arbitrator and on appeal referred to in section 25;

(*c*) the manner of publication and service of notices referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 26.

Saving and Repeal.

37. (*1*) Any order made or deemed to have been made, any notification issued or deemed to have been issued or any direction given or deemed to have been given under any provision of the Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, 1946, and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue in force and be deemed to be an order made, notification issued or direction given under the corresponding provision of this Act and any penalty incurred, action taken or proceedings commenced under any provision of the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been incurred, taken or commenced under this Act as if this Act were already in force when such penalty was incurred, or such action was taken or such proceedings were commenced. Ben Ord. VI of 1946

(*2*) The Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947, in so far as it enacts and continues in operation, the provisions of the Bengal Special Powers Ordinance, 1946, is hereby repealed. Ben. Act I of 1947.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 490.—13th March 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information.

THE BENGAL JUTE REGULATION (WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

further to amend the Bengal Jute Regulation Act, 1940.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Jute Regulation Act, 1940, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act. V of 1940.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the Bengal Jute Regulation (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1948.

Insertion of new section 10A. **2.** After section 10 of the Bengal Jute Regulation Act, 1940 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"Special provision for licences in any particular year.

10A. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the Provincial Government may, in any year, by notification direct that every licence issued under sub-section (*1*) of section 10 in the immediately preceding year shall be deemed to be a licence issued under that sub-section for the growing of jute in the year specified in the notification.

(*2*) When a notification under sub-section (*1*) has been issued, in any year, by the Provincial Government, any grower of jute or his successor in interest, who was entitled to have a licence issued to him in the immediately preceding year under sub-section (*1*) of section 10, but who had not taken out such licence, shall be entitled to have a licence issued to him, as if the immediately preceding year had not expired and the licence so issued, shall, for the purpose of sub-section (*1*), be deemed to be a licence issued under sub-section (*1*) of section 10 in the immediately preceding year.

(*3*) For the avoidance of doubt it is hereby declared that it shall not be necessary for the Provincial Government to constitute an Advisory Board under section 8 or to consult any such Board under section 9 before issuing a notification under sub-section (*1*)"

The Bengal Jute Regulation (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 3-4.)

Insertion of new sections 17A and 17B.

3. After section 17 of the said Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"Growing of jute on land not used for growing jute within three previous years.

17A. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the Provincial Government, may, by notification, direct that jute may be grown on any land not included in the final record prepared under section 5, if such land has not been used for growing any crop during the jute growing season within the previous three years.

(*2*) When jute is grown on any land in accordance with the provisions of sub-section (*1*), it shall not be necessary to obtain a licence under sub-section (*1*) of section 10.

Inclusion in the final record of land on which jute is grown under section 17A.

17B. Notwithstanding anything contained elsewhere in this Act, the Director of Land Records, shall, on application made to him in this behalf in the prescribed manner, include any land on which jute may have been grown under the provisions of sub-section (*1*) of section 17A, in the final record authenticated under section 5 and thereafter the provisions of this Act shall apply to such land as if such land had been included in the final record originally authenticated under section 5."

Amendment of section 23.

4. In clause (*q*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 23 of the said Act, after the word and figure "section 10" the words, figure and letter "or under section 17B" shall be added.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The acreage under jute has been controlled in this province since 1940-41 under the Bengal Jute Regulation Act, 1940, with the object of securing a fair price for this crop to the cultivators. The partition of Bengal has introduced a new situation inasmuch as most of the jute growing areas in the undivided province of Bengal have gone over to East Bengal, with the result that the production of jute in West Bengal and in the other provinces of the Indian Dominion can meet only a small fraction of the demand of the jute mills, which are mostly located within this Province. It has, therefore, become imperative to increase the production of jute in the Indian Dominion. The other provinces are taking action for this purpose. So far as West Bengal is concerned, the existing Jute Regulation Act makes it difficult to increase the area under jute, without a serious risk of a corresponding reduction in the acreage of paddy and other food crops. While, therefore, the continuance of regulation is considered essential in the interests of food production, it has become necessary to amend some of the clauses of the Bengal Jute Regulation Act, 1940, so that an increase in the production of jute may be effected by growing jute in suitable waste lands as well as by an earlier cropping of existing aman lands with jute where possible. It is also proposed to simplify the procedure in respect of regulation in years in which the proportion of jute acreage to the original recorded acreage is intended to be left unchanged as compared to the years immediately preceding.

The present amendment is intended to serve these purposes.

J. N. PANJA,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 12th March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 13th March 1948.

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Extraordinary

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MONDAY, MARCH 15, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 347A.R.—15th March, 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information :—

"Notification No. 1292S., dated the 14th March, 1948.—In His Majesty's name His Excellency the Governor-General has assented to the West Bengal Special Benches (Continuance) Bill, 1948.

S. N. RAY,
Secretary to the Governor

By order of the Governor,
M. A. T. IYENGAR,
Joint Secy to the Govt. of West Bengal

No. 348A.R.—15th March, 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information :—

"Notification No. 1294S., dated the 15th March, 1948.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor-General has assented to the West Bengal Expiring Laws Bill, 1948.

S. N. RAY,
Secretary to the Governor."

By order of the Governor,
M. A. T. IYENGAR,
Joint Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 495L.—15th March, 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the West Bengal Expiring Laws Act, 1948 (West Ben. Act V of 1948), shall apply to the district of Darjeeling in so far as it affects any enactment at present in force in that district.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 15th March 1948.

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PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 493L.—15th March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor General, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act IV of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL SPECIAL BENCHES (CONTINUANCE) ACT, 1948.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor General was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 15th March, 1948.]

An Act to provide for the continuance of the Special Benches constituted under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1947, and for the disposal of cases pending before them.

WHEREAS the provisions of the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Ordinance, 1947, as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as "the said provisions"), are temporary in their duration; Ben. Ord. I of 1947. Ben. Act I of 1947.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient that the Special Benches constituted under the said provisions should be continued and the cases which were allotted to them before the commencement of this Act and are pending before them at such commencement should be disposed of by the said Benches in accordance with the said provisions;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. *(1)* This Act may be called the West Bengal Special Benches (Continuance) Act, 1948.

(2) It shall come into force on the date on which the said provisions cease to operate under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947.

Continuance of the Special Benches and disposal of pending cases.

2. Notwithstanding the expiry of the said provisions it shall be lawful—

(a) for the Special Benches constituted thereunder before the commencement of this Act to dispose of, in accordance with the said provisions, the cases which having been allotted to them thereunder are pending before them at such commencement, and

(b) for the Provincial Government to reconstitute, in accordance with the said provisions, if necessary, such Special Benches or any of them, for such disposal of the said cases as aforesaid,

and the said Special Benches whether, reconstituted as aforesaid or not, shall continue to function as such till the disposal of the said cases as if the said provisions had not expired.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 494L.—15th March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor General, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act V of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL EXPIRING LAWS ACT, 1948.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor General was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 15th March, 1948.]

An Act to provide for the further continuance in operation of the provisions of certain Bengal Ordinances as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947.

WHEREAS the provisions of the Ordinances specified in the Schedule as enacted and continued in operation by and under the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said provisions) are temporary in their duration; Ben. Act I of 1947.

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the continuance, as in this Act mentioned, of the said provisions for a further period;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Expiring Laws Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the date on which the said provisions cease to operate under the provisions of the Bengal Ordinances Temporary Enactment Act, 1947.

Continuance of the provisions of certain Ordinances.

2. (*1*) The said provisions shall be deemed to be enacted by this Act and shall have effect and shall continue to operate as such until the 31st day of March, 1949.

(*2*) Any rules, orders, notifications or directions issued or anything done or any action taken or any proceedings commenced under any of the said provisions and in force immediately before the commencement of this Act shall continue in force and shall be deemed to have been issued, done, taken, or commenced, as the case may be, under the corresponding provision as deemed to be enacted and continued in operation by this Act as if this Act were already in force on the date on which such rules, orders, notifications or directions were issued or thing was done or action was taken or proceedings were commenced.

Effect of expiration of the provisions continued by this Act.

3. On the expiration of the period during which the said provisions continue in operation under this Act, such expiration shall not affect—

(*a*) any penalty or punishment incurred or alleged to have been incurred under the said provisions during their continuance in operation, or

(*b*) any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of any such penalty or punishment as aforesaid,

and any such investigation, legal proceeding or remedy may be instituted, continued or enforced and any such penalty or punishment may be imposed as if the said provisions had not ceased to operate.

THE SCHEDULE.

(*See* section 2.)

Ordinances promulgated by the Governor of Bengal under section 88 of the Government of India Act, 1935.

Year.	Number.	Short title.
1946	III ...	The Bengal Molasses Control Ordinance, 1946.
1946	V ...	The Calcutta Rent Ordinance, 1946.
1946	XI ...	The Bengal Jute Mills (Temporary Provision) Ordinance, 1946.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 15th March 1948.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 16, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME (PRESS) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 160Pr.—16th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (XXIII of 1931), the Governor is pleased to declare all copies, wherever found, of a booklet in Bengali entitled "Pakistan Jagaran Bani" (Message of Pakistan Awakening), 1st edition, by Ghulam Mustafa of Ajaipur, post office Rajarampur, district Malda (at present included in Rajshahi district) and printed at the Mudrani Press, Rajshahi, and all other documents containing copies, reprints or translations of, or extracts from the said booklet

to be forfeited to His Majesty, on the ground that the said booklet contains words of the nature described in clauses (*a*) and (*h*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the said Act.

By order of the Governor,
P. C. ACHARYA,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 16th March 1948.

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PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 504L.—16th March 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL MATERNITY BENEFIT (TEA ESTATES) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to regulate the employment of women in tea factories and plantations for certain periods before and after child-birth and to provide for the payment of maternity benefit to them.

WHEREAS it is expedient to regulate the employment of women in tea factories and plantations for certain periods before and after child-birth and to provide for the payment of maternity benefit to them;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Maternity Benefit (Tea Estates) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, direct.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) "child" includes a still-born child;

(*b*) "employer" includes the occupier and the manager of a plantation or a factory;

(*c*) "expected day of her delivery" means the expected day of delivery of a woman as determined by the medical practitioner referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 6;

(*d*) "factory" means—

(*i*) a factory as defined in clause (*j*) of section 2 of the Factories Act, 1934, or XXV of 1934.

(*ii*) a place declared to be a factory under sub-section (*1*) of section 5 of that Act,

in which any process is carried on for the manufacture of tea or in which any process is carried on incidental to or connected with such manufacture;

The West Bengal Maternity Benefit (Tea Estates) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 3—5.)

(*e*) "maternity benefit" means the sum of money payable under the provisions of this Act to a woman employed in a plantation or a factory;

(*f*) "nurse" includes a midwife or a trained *dhai;*

(*g*) "plantation" means any estate which is maintained for the purpose of growing tea [the plant *Camellia Thea* (Linn)] and in which twenty or more women are employed, or were employed on any day of the preceding twelve months, for that purpose;

(*h*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*i*) "woman" means a woman worker; and

(*j*) expressions used, but not defined in this Act, have, where they have been defined in the Factories Act, 1934, the same meaning as in that Act. XXV of 1934.

Employment of, or work by, women in factories prohibited during certain period.

3. After this Act comes into force—

(*1*) no employer shall knowingly employ a woman in any factory or plantation during the six weeks immediately following the day of her delivery; and

(*2*) no woman shall work in any factory or plantation during the six weeks immediately following the day of her delivery.

Right to, and liability for, payment of maternity benefit.

4. Subject to the provisions of this Act, every woman employed in a factory or a plantation shall be entitled to, and her employer shall be liable for, the payment of maternity benefit in respect of the period of six weeks preceding the expected day of her delivery and six weeks immediately following the day of her delivery:

Provided that a woman shall not be entitled to such maternity benefit unless she has worked in any factory or plantation of the employer from whom she claims maternity benefit for not less than one hundred and fifty days in the twelve months immediately preceding the expected day of her delivery:

Provided further that a woman shall not be entitled to such maternity benefit if she has not—

(*a*) permitted herself to be medically examined as required in sub-section (*1*) of section 6, or

(*b*) during the period which extends from the commencement of the six weeks immediately preceding the expected day of her delivery to the day of her delivery and during the six weeks immediately following the day of her delivery attended or permitted herself to be treated in any clinic or hospital, or permitted herself to be treated by any medical practitioner or nurse as required in sub-section (*2*) of section 6:

Provided further that non-compliance by the woman with the provisions of sub-section (*2*) of section 6 before the day of her delivery shall not disentitle her to maternity benefit if the medical practitioner referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 6 certifies that in his opinion such non-compliance was due to premature delivery or to a *bona fide* miscalculation on the part of the woman as to the state of advancement of her pregnancy.

Amount of maternity benefit.

5. The maternity benefit which is compulsorily payable under section 4 shall be payable at the rate of five rupees and four annas a week for every week during the period of twelve weeks referred to in that section and such payment shall be made either wholly in cash or partly in cash and partly in kind.

The West Bengal Maternity Benefit (Tea Estates) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 6—8.)

Ante-natal and post-natal care of women.

6. (*1*) Every woman who claims or intends to claim maternity benefit from her employer under this Act shall permit herself to be medically examined by, or under the direction of, the medical practitioner referred to in sub-section (*3*) for the purpose of enabling him to determine the expected day of her delivery and such medical practitioner shall after such examination furnish her with a certificate as to the expected day of her delivery.

(*2*) Every woman who claims or intends to claim maternity benefit from her employer under this Act shall, during the period which extends from the commencement of the six weeks immediately preceding the expected day of her delivery to the day of her delivery and during the six weeks immediately following the day of her delivery,—

(*a*) where free ante-natal and post-natal treatment is provided for her in any hospital or clinic approved in this behalf by the prescribed medical authority, attend such hospital or clinic as required by the medical officer-in-charge thereof and permit herself to be treated therein, or

(*b*) where there is no such hospital or clinic, permit herself to be treated by such medical practitioner or nurse as is provided by her employer under sub-section (*3*).

(*3*) Every employer shall arrange that the services of a medical practitioner and a nurse approved in this behalf by the prescribed medical authority are always available in his factory or plantation for the purpose of giving free ante-natal and post-natal treatment or advice to the women of his factory or plantation.

Amount of work which can be undertaken by a woman during ante-natal period.

7. Notwithstanding that a woman has given notice under sub-section (*1*) of section 8 that she expects to be confined within one month and a half next following, she may, during the period which extends from the commencement of the six weeks immediately preceding the expected day of her delivery to the day of her delivery, undertake light work in the factory or plantation of the employer from whom she claims maternity benefit if and for so long as the medical practitioner referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 6 certifies that she is physically fit so to do, and for the days that she does such work she shall be paid at the prevailing rate of pay for such work, and such pay shall be paid to her in addition to the maternity benefit which she may be entitled to receive under this Act.

Procedure regarding payment of maternity benefit.

8. (*1*) Any woman who claims or intends to claim maternity benefit under the provisions of this Act shall, on any day, give notice either orally in person or in writing to the employer of the factory or the plantation that she expects to be confined within one month and a half next following and submit at the same time to such employer the certificate referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 6 and may nominate in the prescribed form a person for purposes of section 9.

(*2*) When the notice and the certificate referred to in sub-section (*1*) are received the employer shall permit the woman who has given the notice to absent herself from work in the factory or plantation on and from the day following that on which such notice and certificate are received until the expiration of six weeks after the day of her delivery.

(*3*) An employer shall pay the maternity benefit as provided in section 5 to a woman entitled thereto under this Act in twelve equal weekly instalments and the payment of the first instalment thereof shall be made within seven days of the giving of the notice together with the certificate referred to in sub-section (*1*) by such woman.

The West Bengal Maternity Benefit (Tea Estates) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 9—11.)

(*4*) If an employer is satisfied on the report of a medical practitioner or medical officer-in-charge of the clinic or hospital referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 6 that a woman has ceased according to the provisions of section 4 to be entitled to maternity benefit such employer may discontinue the payment of maternity benefit payable to such woman under sub-section (*3*).

(*5*) Any woman who considers herself aggrieved at any cessation of payment of maternity benefit under sub-section (*4*) may, within thirty days of the date of payment of the last instalment of maternity benefit paid to her under sub-section (*3*), apply in the prescribed manner to the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, who after giving both parties an opportunity of being heard may reject the application, or direct the employer to pay to the woman the remaining portion of the maternity benefit, as he deems fit. An appeal from the decision of the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, shall, within thirty days thereof, lie in the prescribed manner to the Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, whose decision shall be final.

Payment of maternity benefit in case of the death of a woman.

9. (*1*) If a woman entitled to maternity benefit under this Act dies on the day of her delivery or during the period thereafter in respect of which she is entitled to the maternity benefit, the liability of the employer under section 4 shall not, by reason of her death, be discharged, and he shall pay the amount of maternity benefit due, if the newly born child survives her, to the person who undertakes the care of the child; and, if the child does not survive her, to the person nominated by her under sub-section (*1*) of section 8 or, if she has made no such nomination, to her next of kin as determined by the employer whose decision shall be final.

(*2*) If a woman dies during the period in respect of which she is entitled to maternity benefit but before giving birth to a child, the employer shall be liable only for the payment of half the amount of maternity benefit due under section 5. Any amount due at the death of the woman shall be paid to the person nominated by her under sub-section (*1*) of section 8, or, if she has made no such nomination, to her next of kin as may be determined by the employer whose decision shall be final.

No notice of dismissal to be given to a woman in certain cases.

10. (*1*) When a woman absents herself from work in accordance with the provisions of this Act, it shall not be lawful for her employer to give her notice of dismissal during such absence or on such a day that the notice will expire during such absence.

(*2*) (*a*) No notice of dismissal given without sufficient cause by an employer to a woman within a period of six months before her delivery shall have the effect of depriving her of any maternity benefit to which but for such notice she may have become entitled under this Act.

(*b*) If any question arises as to whether any notice of dismissal is one to which clause (*a*) applies, such question shall be referred for decision to the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, in the prescribed manner. An appeal from the decision of the Inspector shall, within sixty days thereof, lie in the prescribed manner to the Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, whose decision shall be final.

Penalty to woman for doing work in contravention of the Act.

11. If a woman—

(*a*) after she has been permitted by her employer under sub-section (*2*) of section 8 to absent herself from work in a factory or plantation, does any work, other than that provided for under section 7, before the day of her delivery, or

(*b*) works in a factory or plantation or elsewhere during the four weeks immediately following the day of her delivery,

she shall be liable, on conviction, to a fine not exceeding ten rupees.

The West Bengal Maternity Benefit (Tea Estates) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 12—16.)

Penalty for contravention of the Act by an employer and application of fine in payment of compensation.

12. (*1*) If any employer contravenes any provision of this Act, he shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine which may extend to five hundred rupees.

(*2*) Whenever a Court imposes a fine under this section or confirms in appeal, revision or otherwise such a sentence, the Court may, when passing judgment, order the whole or any part of the fine recovered to be applied in the payment of compensation to the woman concerned for any loss or damage caused to her by the contravention of a provision of this Act on account of which the fine has been imposed.

Cognizance of offences.

13. (*1*) No prosecution under this Act shall be instituted except by, or with the previous sanction of, the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, and no such prosecution shall be instituted until the expiry of the period of appeal under sub-section (*2*) or, if such an appeal is preferred, unless the Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, by his order thereon sanctions a prosecution.

(*2*) Where the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, decides either to institute a prosecution under this Act or to grant sanction thereto, he shall forthwith communicate his order to the person complained against, who may, within thirty days of the date of the said order, appeal in the prescribed manner to the Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, against such decision. The decision of the Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, on such appeal shall be final.

(*3*) No Court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or of a Magistrate of the First Class shall try any offence against this Act or any rules made thereunder.

Appeal against refusal to prosecute or grant sanction thereto.

14. Where on an application by an employer or a woman in such behalf, the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, refuses either to institute a prosecution under this Act or to grant previous sanction thereto, he shall without delay communicate to the applicant his order of refusal and an employer or a woman aggrieved by such order may, within thirty days of the date thereof, appeal in the prescribed manner to the Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, against such order. The decision of the Labour Commissioner, West Bengal, on such appeal shall be final.

Limitation of prosecution.

15. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence against this Act or any rule made thereunder unless complaint thereof has been made to the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, within six months of the date on which the offence is alleged to have been committed.

Rules.

16. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

(*2*) In particular, and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for—

(*a*) the preparation and maintenance of a muster roll or register or a combined muster roll and register, and the particulars to be entered in such muster roll, register or combined muster roll and register or in the register kept or deemed to have been kept under section 41 of the Factories Act, 1934; XXV of 1934.

(*b*) the inspection of factories for the purposes of this Act by the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal;

(*c*) the exercise of powers and the performance of duties by Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, or the medical authority referred to in section 6 for the purposes of this Act;

(*d*) the method of payment of maternity benefit in so far as provision has not been made in this Act;

The West Bengal Maternity Benefit (Tea Estates) Bill, 1948.

(Clause 17.)

(*e*) the medical authority referred to in section 6;

(*f*) the form of nomination referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 8; and

(*g*) the procedure to be observed—

(*i*) in submitting applications to the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, and the disposal of appeals under sub-section (*5*) of section 8,

(*ii*) in referring questions for decision to the Inspector of Factories, West Bengal, and the disposal of appeals under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 10, and

(*iii*) in the disposal of appeals under sub-section (*2*) of section 13 or section 14.

(*3*) Any such rule may provide that a contravention thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to fifty rupees.

(*4*) The power to make rules under this Act shall be subject to the condition of previous publication.

Abstract of this Act and the rules thereunder to be exhibited.

17. An abstract of the provisions of this Act and the rules thereunder in the local vernaculars shall be exhibited in a conspicuous manner by the employer in every part of a tea factory or a plantation in which women are employed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Royal Commission on Labour in India made two separate recommendations regarding the provision of maternity benefits, one for women employed in perennial factories and the other for women employed in plantations. The recommendation regarding perennial factories has been implemented by the passing of the Bengal Maternity Benefit Act, 1939. The object of the present Bill is to implement the recommendation regarding plantations.

On enquiry it transpired that the system of paying maternity benefits in one form or other was in vogue in the majority of the plantations, but some sort of legislative compulsion is considered necessary to regularise the system and to extend it to those plantations in which it does not at present exist. This Bill is designed to secure this object. The matter was discussed in a conference with the representatives of the majority of the tea plantations and the provisions contained in the Bill are based on the conclusions reached in that conference.

KALIPADA MOKHERJEE,
Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 13th March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 502L.—15th March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA (TEMPORARY SUPERSESSION) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to provide for the temporary supersession of the Corporation of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the supersession of the Corporation of Calcutta for a short period and for carrying on the administration of the affairs of the said Corporation during the period of such supersession;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Corporation of Calcutta (Temporary Supersession) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

(*3*) It shall remain in force up to the 31st day of March, 1949.

Definitions.

2. In this Act unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923; and Ben. Act III of 1923.

(*b*) "the Corporation" means the Corporation of Calcutta as constituted under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

Supersession of the Corporation.

3. The Provincial Government may, if it so thinks fit, by an order published in the *Official Gazette*, supersede the Corporation from such date and for such period as may be specified in the order.

Consequences of supersession.

4. (*1*) When an order of supersession has been made under section 3, the following consequences shall ensue:—

(*a*) all the Councillors and Aldermen constituting the Corporation, all the members constituting the Committees thereof and the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the Corporation shall, as from the date of supersession, vacate their offices as such Councillors, Aldermen, members of the Committees and Mayor and Deputy Mayor;

(*b*) all the powers, duties and functions which may, under the provisions of the Act or any rule or by-law made thereunder or of any other law for the time being in force, be exercised and performed by the Corporation or any Committee thereof or by the Mayor or Deputy Mayor or by Councillors or Aldermen shall, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person (to be called the Administrative Officer) as may be appointed by the Provincial Government in that behalf;

(*c*) all property vested in the Corporation shall, during the period of supersession, vest in His Majesty for the purposes of the Province; and

(*d*) during the period of supersession, the rates shall not be increased and the supplementary taxation shall not be imposed by the Administrative Officer under sub-section (*2*) of section 96 of the Act except with the previous approval of the Provincial Government.

(*2*)(*a*) Before the expiration of the period of supersession, there shall be a fresh general election of Councillors and a fresh election of Aldermen in conformity with the provisions of the Act and the persons who vacated their offices under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) shall not be deemed disqualified for such elections.

(*b*) On the expiration of the period of supersession, the Corporation shall be reconstituted on the results of the elections referred to in clause (*a*) in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

The Corporation of Calcutta (Temporary Supersession) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 5—9.)

Administrative Officer.

5. (*1*) The Administrative Officer shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860.

(*2*) The Administrative Officer shall receive such monthly salary not exceeding three thousand rupees and such monthly allowances not exceeding in the aggregate five hundred rupees as may be fixed by the Provincial Government.

(*3*) The salary and allowances fixed under sub-section (*2*) shall be paid from the Municipal Fund referred to in the Act.

The Executive Officer or Deputy Executive Officer, etc., shall be subordinate to the Administrative Officer.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act, or any rule or by-law made thereunder, the exercise or discharge by the Executive Officer or Deputy Executive Officer or Chief Engineer or Chief Accountant or Health Officer or Secretary of any powers, duties or functions vested in or imposed upon him by or under the provisions of the Act shall, during the period of supersession under section 3, be subject to control and revision by the Administrative Officer.

Power of the Provincial Government to vest the Administrative Officer with additional powers and duties.

7. In addition to the powers, duties and functions conferred and imposed on the Administrative Officer under clauses (*b*) and (*d*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 and section 6, the Administrative Officer shall, during the period of supersession under section 3, also exercise and perform such other powers and duties and do such other acts as in the opinion of the Provincial Government are necessary in the interest of the rate-payers of the Corporation and as the Provincial Government may by order or otherwise direct from time to time notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or any rule or by-law made thereunder.

Indemnity.

8. The Administrative Officer shall not be liable in any Court of law for anything done or purported to be done under this Act.

Power of the Provincial Government to make orders in case of difficulty.

9. Without prejudice to the powers of the Provincial Government under section 7, the Provincial Government may by order authorise any matter or thing to be done which appears to it necessary for the purpose of carrying on the administration of the affairs of the Corporation during the period of supersession under section 3 or of reconstituting the Corporation under sub-section (*2*) of section 4.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The administration of the Calcutta Corporation is anything but satisfactory and has evoked strong public criticisms for sometime past. Its financial condition is also precarious and Government have to grant subsidies and advance loans to enable it to run its day to day administration. The term of the present Councillors and Aldermen which has already been extended by one year, the maximum that is permissible under the provisions of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, will expire in April next. The general election for reconstitution of the Corporation due to be held on 23rd March, 1948, cannot be held as there was a general complaint that the electoral roll was not properly prepared and as there was scarcely any time for holding the election after proper preparation of the roll; and the result is that there will be no duly constituted Corporation after the expiry of the term of the present Councillors and Aldermen.

In the circumstances, it is proposed to supersede the Corporation temporarily and to appoint an Administrative Officer to carry on its administration with a view to effect necessary reforms in the affairs of the Corporation generally, and also to find out specially whether the financial embarrassment might be relieved by proper administration of its Assessment and Collection Departments. The Bill seeks to provide for supersession of the Corporation for a short period not extending beyond 31st March, 1949, and for appointment of an Administrative Officer. In order to enable the Administrative Officer to effect all necessary reforms in the administration of the Corporation, provision has been made in the Bill to authorise Government to vest the Administrative Officer with such powers and to direct him to perform such duties as may be considered necessary in the interest of the rate-payers of the Corporation. The Bill also provides for reconstitution of the Corporation by election on the expiry of the period of supersession.

The Administrative Officer will also have the electoral roll thoroughly revised so that he might at the end of his term hand over charge to the Corporation after election in accordance with the revised rolls.

CALCUTTA:
Dated the 13th March, 1948.

B. C. ROY,
Member-in-Charge.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 769G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

Police.

Midnapore.—No. 724G.A. 11th March 1948.—Sri Surendra Nath Chaudhuri, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Midnapore, has been appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Enforcement Branch of that district, with effect from the 1st March 1948

Midnapore.—No. 727G.A.—11th March 1948.—Sri Hem Lal Lahiri, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, on return from leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police and is posted to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district with effect from the date on which he assumes charge.

Leave.

General.

24-Parganas.—No. 711G.A.—10th March 1948.—Sri Durgadas Majumdar, Sub-Deputy Collector, Diamond Harbour, 24-Parganas, was allowed earned leave for six days, under rule 167(11) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 6th October 1947.

Police

No. 720G.A.—10th March 1948.—In modification of the Chief Minister's (General Administration) Department orders of the 6th May 1947, Mr. P.D.L. Kelly, I.P., Superintendent, Watch and Ward, Bengal-Assam Railway, was allowed leave on average pay for eight months with effect from the 7th May 1947, viz., concession leave for the period from the 7th May 1947 to the 20th May 1947, inclusive (the period spent in India), under the Government of India, Finance Department letter No. F.7(15)-EII/46, dated the 16th September 1946, and leave for the remaining period under rule 81(*b*)(i) of the Fundamental Rules.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATION.

No. 287A.R.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the West Bengal Laws (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1947 (West Bengal Act XII of 1947), shall apply to the Darjeeling district in so far as it affects any enactment at present in force in that district.

By order of the Governor,

M. A. T. IYENGAR, Jt. Secy.

No. 340A.R.—13th March 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 1173S., dated the 9th March, 1948.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) West Bengal Amendment Bill, 1948.

S. N. RAY,
Secretary to the Governor".

By order of the Governor,
M. A. T. IYENGAR, Jt. Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

Calcutta.—No. 1699A.—11th March 1948.—**Hooghly-Birbhum-Midnapore-Nadia.**—The following transfers and postings are ordered in the interests of the public service:—

(1) Sri Lakshmi Narayan Mukharji, Inspector, West Bengal Police, now temporarily attached to Calcutta Police, Enforcement Branch, to District Intelligence Branch, Hooghly, *vice* Babu Girija Nath Sarkar, Inspector, District Intelligence Branch, Hooghly, temporarily transferred to Government of India.

(2) Sri Sudhir Chandra Ray, officiating Inspector, West Bengal Police, now temporarily attached to Calcutta Police, Detective Department, to District Enforcement Branch, Birbhum, against a temporary post sanctioned in Government Order No. 1218Pl., dated 19th April 1947.

(3) Sri Abani Kanta Mukharji, officiating Inspector, Midnapore, to the Calcutta Police temporarily, *vice* (1) above.

(4) Sri Hirendra Nath Sen, officiating, Inspector, Nadia, to the Calcutta Police temporarily, *vice* (2) above.

Calcutta.—No. 1733A.—12th March, 1947.—**Hooghly-Howrah.**—S.-I. Jnan Saran Chakrabatti of Hooghly (on leave) is, in the interests of the public service, appointed to act as Inspector in the Howrah District Enforcement Branch in an existing temporary vacancy.

S. GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

Transport

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1051W.T.—12th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 44 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (IV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to constitute for the Province of West Bengal a Provincial Transport Authority consisting of the following members to exercise and discharge the powers and functions specified in sub-section (3) of the said section:—

Members.

(1) The Chief Secretary to the Provincial Government and Provincial Transport Commissioner, Chairman (*ex-officio*).

(2) The Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

(3) The Chief Engineer, Works and Buildings Department, Government of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

(4) (*a*) Shri S. N. Ghose, B.A., B.Sc. (Glas.), M.I.Inst., F.R.San., I., M.I.E. (Ind.), Automobile Association of Bengal.

(*b*) Mr. J. W. G. Church, Bengal Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

(*c*) Shri P. D. Himatsingka, Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

(*d*) Shri S. C. Roy, M.A., B.L., Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

(*e*) Janab G. A. Dossani, Muslim Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta.

(*f*) Mr. C. S. Maclachan, Indian Roads and Transport Development Association, Limited, Calcutta.

5. (*a*) Shri Susil Kumar Banerjee, M.L.A.

(*b*) Shri Shyamapada Bhattacharyya, M.L.A.

(*c*) Shri Radha Nath Das, M.L.A.

(*d*) The Deputy General Manager (Road Transport), East Indian Railway, Lucknow.

6. Shri A. K. Ghosh, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Home (Transport) Department, and Deputy Provincial Transport Commissioner (*ex-officio*), Secretary.

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA, Secy.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 770G.A.

Powers.

24-Parganas.—No. 701G.A.—8th March 1948.—Sri Sibendra Bhusan Das Gupta, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, temporary, 24-Parganas, is vested with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class.

Murshidabad.—No. 715G.A.—10th March 1948.—Sri Jatindra Kumar Biswas, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Murshidabad, is vested with powers to try summarily the offences mentioned in section 260 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

By order of the Governor,
S. SEN, Chief Secy.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Judicial

Appointments and Transfers.

Calcutta.—No. 1031J.—27th February 1948.—Sri Tapan Mohan Chatarji, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed temporarily to act as the Administrator-General and Official Trustee, West Bengal, with effect from the 1st March 1948, *vice* Mr. C. T. Moore, on leave, preparatory to retirement, or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 1032J.—27th February 1948.—Janab Muhammad Azizul Huq, Barrister-at-Law, is appointed temporarily to act as the Official Receiver, High Court, Calcutta, with effect from the 1st March 1948, *vice* Mr. C. T. Moore, on leave, preparatory to retirement, or until further orders.

Calcutta.—No. 1211J.—8th March 1948.—Under rule 4(*3*) of the Rules regarding the Management and Discipline of the House of Detention in Calcutta, published with notification No. 8033J., dated the 12th December 1923, the Governor is pleased to appoint Mr. B. M. Bagri to be a member of the Visiting Board for the Control and Management of the House of Detention, Calcutta, for a period of two years, with effect from the 15th March 1948.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Registration.

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 71Regn.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Bengal Muhammadan Marriages and Divorces Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act I of 1876), the Governor is pleased to appoint Janab Syed Abdul Jalil temporarily to be a Muhammadan Registrar within the police-stations of Dum Dum, Rajarhat and Bhangore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, until further orders.

24-Parganas.—No. 72Regn.—8th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Kazis Act, 1880 (Act XII of 1880), the Governor is pleased to appoint Janab Syed Abdul Jalil temporarily to be the Kazi for the celebration of marriages and the performance of other rites and ceremonies within the police-stations of Dum Dum, Rajarhat and Bhangore, in the district of the 24-Parganas, until further orders.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Legislative

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 439L.—8th March, 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Repealing and Amending Act, 1947 (II of 1948), shall apply to the Darjeeling district in so far as it affects any enactment at present in force in that district on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

No. 467L.—10th March, 1948.—The services of Dr. S. K. D. Gupta, M.A. (Cantab.), LL.M. (Cantab.), LL.D. (Dublin), Barrister-at-Law, Special Officer, Judicial and Legislative (Legislative) Department, Government of West Bengal, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of India, Ministry of Law.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA, Secy.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Taxation.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 314F.T.—8th March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Commercial Tax Officer, Krishnagar Charge, will have jurisdiction over Nadia, Murshidabad and Malda districts, with effect from the 22nd January 1948.

No. 322F.T.—10th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 26 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941 (Bengal Act VI of 1941), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Sales Tax Rules, 1941, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

After rule 80 of the said rules *insert* the following rule, namely:—

"80A. The appellate or revisional authority may, before finally disposing of the matter, make such inquiry or cause such inquiry to be made by such officer as it may think fit".

By order of the Governor,

S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

Budget

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1827F.B.—10th March 1948.—Sj. Sakhi Charan Sarkar, Assistant National Savings Officer, West Bengal, was allowed earned leave for fourteen days, with effect from 4th November 1947, under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas-Calcutta.—No. L.S.-G.2C-2/48.—10th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 5 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911 (Bengal Act V of 1911), the Governor is pleased to appoint Dr. Triguna Sen, Principal, College of Engineering and Technology, Bengal, Jadavpur, to be a member of the Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta in place of Raja Bhupendra Narayan Sinha Bahadur of Nashipur, permitted by the Board to absent himself from meetings of the Board.

Midnapore.—No. L.S.-G. 1E-32/48.—11th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 22 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act, 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885), the Governor is pleased to approve the election, by members of the Midnapore district board, of Sri Mahendra Nath Mahata, to be their Chairman.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 41 Medl.(H.D.)1R-9/47.—2nd March 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Ramendra Nath Chatterjee on the expiry of his

leave was placed on supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, for the period from 5th November, 1947 to 6th November 1947 and was appointed as House Surgeon in the same institution with effect from 7th November 1947, *vice* Dr. D. N. Mukherjee.

No. Medl.DLA.1D/3/47.—5th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 21 of the Drugs Act, 1940 (XXIII of 1940), the Governor is pleased to appoint all Subdivisional Health Officers in West Bengal as *ex-officio* Inspectors for the purpose of inspection of retail shops under Chapter IV of the said Act, and the rules made thereunder within their respective jurisdictions.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1N-4-47.—5th March 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon, Dr. N. C. Samanta, House Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, was appointed to act as Senior House Surgeon (since designated as Registrar) in the same institution for the period from 28th November 1947 to 27th December 1947, *vice* Dr. U. N. Saha granted leave.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1N-4-47(2).—5th March 1948.—Dr. S. C. Mukherjee, late of Auxiliary Government Hospital, on supernumerary duty at the Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, was appointed to act as House Surgeon, in the same institution for the period from 28th November 1947 to 27th December 1947, *vice* Dr. N. C. Samanta.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1S-8-48.—4th March 1948.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. Satipati Goswami was placed on supernumerary duty in the Health Directorate for the period from the 21st August 1947 (forenoon) up to the 31st August 1947 before taking up his supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta.

No. Medl.(H.D.)-DLA-IJ-1/47.—6th March 1948.—Assistant Surgeon, Dr. Dinabandhu Set, M.B., on the termination of his employment on supernumerary duty in the Directorate of Health Services, Government of West Bengal, on the 17th February 1948 (afternoon), is appointed temporarily to act as Drug Licence and Quinine Rationing Officer in the said Directorate with effect from the 18th February 1948, *vice* Dr. P. Sur (retired).

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/5A-31/47(A).—6th March 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Sushil Kumar Bhattacharjee, M.B., Demonstrator of Pathology, Lake Medical College, Calcutta, is posted temporarily on supernumerary duty at the Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, with effect from the 5th February 1948.

This cancels notification No. Medl.5A-31/47(2), dated the 27th November 1947.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1S-159-47.—8th March 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. N. C. Samanta, House Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed as Emergency Officer, Medical College Hospitals, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Suresh Chandra Ghosh.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1S-159-47(2).—8th March 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Bhabani Charan Ghosh, Demonstrator of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed as House Surgeon, Presidency General Hospital, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. N. C. Samanta, transferred.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1S-159-47(3).—8th March 1948.—Dr. Kanan Kanta Bag, M.B., late of Auxiliary Government Hospital, is appointed temporarily to act as Demonstrator of Pathology, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Bhabani Charan Ghosh.

No. Medl.(MD)/1A-22/47.—8th March 1948.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. Ashutosh Ghosh, Medical Officer, Government Hostels, Rajshahi, was granted leave on average pay for three months and twenty days from 1st August 1947 to 20th November 1947, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

This cancels notification No. Medl.MD/A(1)/22/47, dated the 2nd June 1947.

CORRIGENDA.

No. Medl.(MD)/5A-31/47(B).—6th March 1948.—In notification No. Medl.5A-31/47(1), dated the 27th November 1947, *for* "Dr. Kiron Kumar Roy, M.B." *read* "Dr. Kiron Chandra Roy, M.B.".

No. Medl.(MD)/1S-164/47.—8th March 1948.—In notification No. Medl.(MD)/1P-4/47(2), dated 14th January 1948, *for* "Dr. Satish Chandra Mukherjee, M.B." *read* "Dr. Subodh Chandra Mukherjee".

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATION.

No. 25.—12th March 1948.—Shri Anadi Nath Ghosh, Head Assistant, is appointed to act temporarily as Registrar in the Departments of Works and Buildings and Irrigation and Waterways with effect from the forenoon of the 12th March 1948 and until further orders.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAJUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS DIRECTORATE

NOTIFICATION.

No. 18C.I.E.—27th February 1948.—Sri Susil Kumar Das Gupta, temporary Assistant Engineer, Subdivisional Officer, Investigation Subdivision No. VI of the Investigation Division No. II, is transferred in the interest of the public service and is appointed to hold charge of the Jhargram (Irrigation) Subdivision of the Special Repairs Division, *vice* Sri Abinash Chandra Majumdar, Overseer, transferred.

S. K. GUHA, Chief Engineer.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Commerce

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1109Com.—11th March 1948.—Sri B. N. Sen Gupta, Electrical Executive Engineer, Western Electrical Division, is appointed temporarily until further orders to act as Transmission and Distribution Engineer, Electricity Development, West Bengal, *vice* Mr. H. E. B. Hartley, released.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

No. 1060Com.—8th March 1948.—Sri S. N. Banerjee, M.A., G.D.A., R.A., is appointed temporarily for two months to act as Assistant Registrar, Joint Stock Companies, West Bengal, with effect from the 3rd March 1948.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

Labour

ORDER.

No. 680Lab.—5th March 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Order No. 842-Lab., dated the 19th November 1947, the industrial disputes between Messrs. Basanti Cotton Mills, 14, Clive Street, Calcutta (Mills at Panihati, 24-Parganas), and their employees as represented by Basanti Cotton Mill Workers' Union, Panihati, 24-Parganas, was referred for adjudication to Sree A. Das Gupta, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Sree A. Das Gupta, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 19(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following orders and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act, that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree A. Das Gupta, Additional District Judge, shall come into force and shall bind the said mill and their workers for a period of one year with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE SRI ASHUTOSH DAS GUPTA, *Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.*

Disputes between the management of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., and their employees as represented by the Cotton Mill Workers' Union.

Award.

This is a reference by an order No. 842Lab., dated 19th November 1947, by the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department.

A short history of the dispute, as it appears from the statement of the parties, is that on 17th September 1946 a demand for Puja bonus was placed before the authorities of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., that on 18th October 1946 the Workers' Union placed a chart of demands before the authorities and that when there was no favourable reply the Workers' Union placed before the authorities of the mill a memorandum of its demands asking for a considered reply of the authorities within fifteen days. Subsequent to this there were several conferences and correspondence over the demands of the Workers' Union and on failure of the authorities to implement the demands, on the plea of financial inability, beyond what had been recommended by the Mill Owners' Association for the minimum total earnings of unskilled labour, the Workers' Union served a notice of strike on the authorities on the 27th May 1947, and the workers actually went on strike from 12th June 1947. A good number of employees of the mill who were not members of the Workers' Union were discharged on and after 25th June 1947. On 19th November 1947 there was a provisional settlement between the parties and on 20th November 1947 the strike was called off. The present reference is mainly based on this settlement. By the terms of the settlement, the discharged employees were reinstated and those who could not be immediately employed were allowed leave without pay. It was, however, left to the parties to claim before this Tribunal for an award either for discharging permanently the employees, the number of whom is nine, who could not be absorbed immediately for their employment and pay for the period they were on leave. It may be noted that prior to the present reference, there has been a general Tribunal for adjudicating the disputes between 36 cotton textile mills and their workers including the Basanti Mills, Ltd. and its workers. This reference has accordingly been restricted to issues other than those to be framed by the general Tribunal. Accordingly, the following issues are framed for adjudication in the present case.

Issues.

1. Are the nine employees of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., now on leave without pay, are liable to be discharged or, are they entitled to resume work?

Are these employees and the other discharged employees since reinstated and re-employed entitled to claim their pay during the period of discharge, *i.e.*, from the 1st August 1947 to the 19th November 1947?

2. Are the workers who joined the strike entitled to claim their wages during the period of strike?

3. Are the workers and employees entitled to an "Independence bonus"? If so, how much?

4. Are the workers of the Power House and the Boiler Department of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., entitled to the special leave hitherto prevalent in the Mill? What are the terms and conditions of such leave?

DECISION.

Issue No. 4.—Special leave to the workers of the Power House and the Boiler Department.

The Workers' Union filed its written statement on 2nd December 1947, but the claim for special leave was not there. Subsequently, on 17th December 1947 the Union filed an additional written statement in which this special leave for for the workers of the Power House and the Boiler Department was not claimed. The learned counsel for the management urges that this claim is an afterthought and was never placed before the management and was never the subject-matter of the dispute between the management and the workers. It was alleged on behalf of the Workers' Union that the Union got an assurance from the Secretary of the Mill that the question would be amicably settled. This was denied by the management. Without wasting time and energy over this controversy, I accepted the additional written statement of the Union and an issue was accordingly framed. The claim of the Union for this special leave on behalf of the workers of the Power House and the Boiler Department is said to have been based on a convention. The mill authorities filed a statement containing a detailed account of leave of different kinds (with full pay, with half pay and without pay) granted to the workers of the Power House and the Boiler Department from 1940 to 1946. The original records were also produced for scrutiny by the Union but nothing could be suggested against the correctness of the statement filed by the mill authorities. The statement shows at a glance that in 1940 out of 27 workers of the said department only 6 were allowed leave on full pay varying from 8 to 18 days. Of these 6 workers, Kristo was granted full pay leave for 18 days and leave without pay for 93 days and Abdul Latif was granted leave on full pay for 16 days and leave without pay for 16 days. If really there had been a convention for one month's leave with full pay, there was absolutely no earthly reason why these two workers were not allowed leave with full pay for full one month before they were allowed leave without pay. A good number of workers were allowed leave

without pay and even sick leave without pay, although according to the Union's contention they should have been allowed leave on full pay up to 30 days out of the total leave taken by them in 1940. Similarly, in 1941 out of 29 workers only 5 were granted leave on full pay varying from 8 days to 17 days. Of these Dashu was granted leave on full pay for 11 days and without pay for 3 days and Kashi was granted leave on full pay for 17 days and for 8 days without pay. Nurulla was granted leave on half pay for 28 days but was not allowed any leave on full pay. A good number of the workers were allowed leave without pay without a single day's leave on full pay. I do not propose to enter into further details of the statement. I may only note in a tabular form the cases where leave on full pay was granted for more than 10 days from 1940 to 1946.

Year.	Name.	Leave with full pay.	Leave without pay.
1	2	3	4
1940 ..	Dashu	15	Nil.
	Kristo	18	93
	Abdul Latif	16	16
1941 ..	Suresh Bhaduri ..	15	Nil.
	Dashu	11	3
	Kashi	17	8
	Shyam Payn	15	Nil.
1942 ..	Abdul Latif	20	Nil.
	Panchu Ghosh	15	Nil.
1943 ..	Banamali	26	Nil.
	Nurulla	16	Nil.
	Satya Payn	16	Nil.
	Hasmatulla	12	50
1944 ..	Shib Koley	15	Nil.
	Dashu	15	Nil.
	Prafulla Chatterji ..	17	Nil.
	Abid Ali	18	25
	Gour Payn	15	16
	Hasmatulla	16	7
1945 ..	Prafulla Chatterji ..	35	Nil.
	Banamali	15	Nil.
	Ansarali	23	Nil.
	Dashu	22	Nil.
	Fazal Rahman	19	Nil.
	Satya Payn	23	Nil.
	Panchu Ghosh	15	Nil.
	Nurulla	27	Nil.
	Aminulla	26	Nil.
	Annadaprosad Doloi ..	17	Nil.
1946 ..	Annada	15	Nil.
	Dabir	15	Nil.
	Shibkumar	14	Nil.
	Dashu	15	Nil.
	Nurulla	22	Nil.
	Aminulla	26	Nil.
	Ansarali	20	Nil.

In 1940, 11 workers were allowed leave without pay, without being allowed any leave with pay in that particular year. The number of workers who were granted leave without pay, without being granted any leave with pay, was 15 in 1941, 14 in 1942, 9 in 1943, 13 in 1944, 12 in 1945 and 8 in 1946. A convention to be binding on the parties must be definite, invariable and must be of long standing. The very facts that a good number of workers were allowed leave without pay without being granted any leave with pay and that a number of workers had to go on leave without pay before they had exhausted the full term of leave on pay which, according to the Union is 30 days, disprove the convention. The management appears to have shown special consideration to some of the workers for reasons not known. This might be on account of their efficiency, good conduct and other considerations which weighed with the management. This special consideration to a few of the workers does not prove the convention. On a careful consideration of the facts and circumstances of the case I cannot but accept the issue in the negative.

Issue No. 4—"Independence bonus".

The workers of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., went on strike from 12th June 1947 and the strike was called off on 20th November 1947. Independence of India was declared on the 15th August 1947. On this day the workers were on strike. Most of the Mercantile and Industrial firms have, as I understand, granted "Independence bonus" to their workers and employees. Independence came to India as godsend and the whole of India commemorated the Special Day by rejoicings and celebrations and payment of "Independence bonus" to the workers and employees of Mercantile and Industrial firms was one of the items of the celebrations. It could not, by any stretch of imagination, be considered as terms and conditions of service of workers and employees who had already been in service on that special day, and does not come within the meaning of industrial dispufes as defined in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. Strikes and lock-outs have always been discouraged by the Government and after the enactment of the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947 there was no necessity for any strike or lock-out. The evidence is that the Company incurred heavy loss on account of the long-drawn strike of the workers of the mill and the evidence is that as a result of this strike the management had an overdratt of Rs. 5,38,215 on its debit side (Ex. 7). It is a matter of much regret that the Independence Year, which was to be a year of rejoicings for the whole of India, was a bad year for the Basanti Cotton Mills from the point of view of industrial peace and gain. The sworn testimony of Mr. A. V. Datta, Manager of the Company, is that the workers took a hostile attitude against the Company's celebrating the Independence Day. There is no denial on this point from the Workers' Union. My finding is that "Independence bonus" is not an industrial dispute within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and is outside the jurisdiction of the present Tibunal constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act. Apart from this legal aspect of the question, on the facts and circumstances of the case, I cannot persuade myself to make any recommendation to the Company for "Independence bonus". I decide this issue accordingly.

Issues 1 and 2—Re-employment of discharged employees re-instated but on leave: pay for the period of discharge of the employees already re-employed and the employees on leave: strike pay of the workers.

I take up these two issues together inasmuch as, as will be seen from the discussions that follow, these two issues are inter-related. Both these issues hinge upon a decision as to whether the strike was justified, or in other words, whether the management was responsible for the strike.

Before I enter into the merit of the two issues I may mention that a preliminary objection has been raised as to whether the Basanti Cotton Mills Workers' Union has jurisdiction to represent the employees of the mills who are not members of the Workers' Union. The employees are members of the Basanti Cotton Mills Employees' Union (Regd. No. 1028). The workers of the mills are members of the Workers' Union (Regd. No. 901). It has been urged on behalf of the management that the Workers' Union cannot represent the employees. The question hinges mainly on a correct interpretation of section 36(1) of the Industrial

Disputes Act, 1947. The first part of section 36(1), with which we are concerned, runs thus, "A workman who is a party to an industrial dispute shall be entitled to be represented in any proceedings under this Act by an officer of a Registered Trade Union". I am not inclined to interpret a "Registered Trade Union" as any "Registered Trade Union", for that will lead to absurdity. In that view of the case, a worker of a Cotton Textile Industry is entitled to be represented by an officer of a Registered Union of the workers of an Engineering firm or a Chemical firm, who is not usually expected to be conversant with the terms and conditions of the service of a workman of a Cotton Textile Industry and is not expected to represent a worker of the Cotton Textile Industry to his best interest. This could not be the intention of Legislature in enacting section 36 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. A plain meaning of a statute should always be taken unless such a plain meaning leads to absurdity, or to some unhappy position. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, was enacted for securing industrial peace and was meant for the benefit of the workmen as well as for the employees. Any interpretation prejudicial to either the employer or to the workmen which is not beneficial to the other party, cannot be accepted. If a workman of a Cotton Textile Industry is allowed to be represented by a Registered Union of workers of an Engineering firm or a Chemical firm, the best interest of the workmen of the Cotton Textile Industry will not be safeguarded, and industrial peace will not be achieved by the workmen and the employers of a Cotton Textile Industry. Having regard to such absurdities and unhappy position, I am inclined to read the words "of which he is a member" after "Registered Trade Union" in the first part of section 36(1). This position was conceded to when the employees authorised Mr. S. K. Mitter, Solicitor, to brief Mr. S. K. Acharya, Bar.-at-law, for the employees. The letter of authority has been signed by Gourmohan Ganguli, Assistant Secretary of the Employees' Union. The two employees, Jyotiprokash Mitra and Dinesh Chandra Roy, wrote to the authorities of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., submitting themselves to the decision of the authorities of the Company. They denied connection with the Workers' Union and refused to take part in the proceedings before the Tribunal. Exhibits 5A and 5C are the two letters. It is not denied that they are members of the Employees' Union. The Assistant Secretary of the union is quite competent to engage a lawyer for the union. Dinesh Roy and Jyotiprokash Mitra do not dissociate themselves from the Employees' Union. Unless and until a member of a union dissociates himself from the union, he is bound by the acts of the union, which is conducted usually by the Secretary or the Assistant Secretary. I, accordingly, hold that the employees of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., have been properly represented by Mr. S. K. Acharya, Bar.-at-law.

Now I proceed to discuss the merit of the case. The Basanti Cotton Mills was started in September 1935. On 18th October 1946 the Workers' Union placed a chart of demands before the Board of Directors of the mills. A copy of these demands was sent to the Labour Commissioner who appears to have forwarded a copy to the Manager of the mills inviting his comment thereon. The forwarding letter of the Labour Commissioner, dated 9th November 1946 (Ex. 2B), the demands of the Workers' Union, is Appendix I of the unions' statement. On 13th November 1946 the Secretary of the mills wrote in reply, that the Bengal Millowners' Association had recently taken up the question of standardization of wages, etc., of all their member Cotton Mills including the Basanti Cotton Mills and that the authorities of the Basanti Cotton Mills were awaiting the recommendations of the Bengal Millowners' Association. Exhibit C is the letter. Subsequently, on 22nd March 1947 the Secretary of the Workers' Union sent a memorandum of demands of the workers of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., to the Managing Director. This is Exhibit A (Appendix II of the written statement of the Workers' Union). The Labour Commissioner, by his letter, dated 28th March 1947 (Ex. 2D), invited comments from the authorities of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., on this memorandum as well. In reply the Secretary of the Basanti Cotton Mills wrote to the Labour Commissioner that the demands were excessive and that the existing rates of wages and allowances were in a line with the total earnings of the workers in the neighbouring Cotton Mills. The authorities also stated that the matter is under investigation by the Millowners' Association. However, the Secretary assured the Labour Commissioner that the authorities of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., would shortly announce substantial increase over the existing earnings (Ex. 2). This letter is dated 9th April 1947. On the same day the Secretary announced some increments, as stated in paragraph 5 of the written statement of the management. These increments were to take effect from the 1st of April 1947. On the 1st May 1947, further increments were announced to bring up the minimum total earnings of an unskilled worker to Rs. 40 per month. On the 11th May 1947, the union passed a resolution against the authorities of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd. It accused the management of taking an adamant attitude in not settling the demands of the workers amicably. A copy of this resolution was sent to the Labour Commissioner by the Workers' Union by a letter, dated 14th May 1947 (Ex. C). A copy of this letter appears to have been sent to the mill authorities and the Secretary told the Labour Commissioner in reply how the mill was financially affected by the increments announced on the 9th of April and 1st of May 1947. On the 27th May 1947, the Workers' Union served a notice of strike upon the management of the mills (Appendix IV of the statement of the Workers' Union). The strike was to commence on the 12th of June 1947. In the meantime there were some negotiations between the management and the workers at the intervention of the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress in the house of the Subdivisional Officer, Barrackpore, but there was no settlement inasmuch as the management pleaded inability to bear any additional burden, which implementation of the demands of the Workers' Union involved. The evidence is that Mr. A. K. Mitter, one of the Directors of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., explained to the Subdivisional Officer what reliefs had been granted and how the mills stood financially. The authorities pleaded inability to implement the demands and asked the workers to await the finding of a Board of Conciliation, which the Government in the meantime announced to form. These announcements were published in the newspapers from time to time. Then Manoranjan Babu suggested on behalf of the workers that additional reliefs recently granted, might be incorporated in the basic pay. The dearness allowance, which the management was paying to the workers, was proportionate to the basic pay, and if the additional reliefs recently granted were incorporated into the basic pay, the dearness allowance would automatically increase. The case of the management was that the additional burden would be about a lakh of rupees and the management pleaded inability to bear the burden. The Labour Commissioner had, in the meantime, by a letter, dated 5th June 1947, recommended Rs. 55 as the monthly minimum basic pay of a worker of a Cotton Textile Industry. In that letter it was suggested that a Board of Conciliation would be set up by the Government for investigation of the conditions of service in the Cotton Mills in general.

In reply to that letter the Millowners' Association, acting on behalf of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., reiterated the same plea of financial difficulties. The letter is dated 9th June 1947 (Ex. 1A). It appears from the *Amrita Bazar Patrika*, dated the 30th September 1947, Calcutta edition, that Dr. S. C. Banarji, the then Labour Minister, had suggested a flat increment at Rs. 5 per annum as a temporary measure, but that the authorities had expressed their inability to concede to the request of the Hon'ble Labour Minister on the ground that such an increment would mean a collapse of the mill as its economic conditoin was very low. Thus, while the workers insisted on some relief over and above what had been granted with effect from the 1st April 1947, the management all along pleaded financial difficulties. The contemplated strike of the workers could not be averted and the workers went on strike from the 12th of June 1947. After the strike notice was served upon the management, the management issued a notice to the workers to the effect that the workers who would join the strike would be treated as having discharged themselves from the date of commencement of strike. A copy of this notice is appended to the statement of the management. The management, apprehending that the strike would be a long-drawn one, decided to retain only a skeleton staff. It accordingly issued a discharge notice on 39 employees on the 25th June 1947, terminating their services on the 30th June 1947. They were, however, to get one month's pay in lieu of notice. Even after the strike, various attempts were made for terminiation of the strike and on 19th November 1947, *i.e.*, after over five months, there was an amicable settlement between the workers and the management and the strike was called off. In the meantime a general tribunal was constituted to adjudicate the disputes of the Cotton Textile Industry in West Bengal by an order, dated the 7th October 1947. Appendix VIII to the union's statement is a copy of the terms of settlement. The workers who struck work were allowed to resume work and the discharged clerical employees were re-instated, a good number of whom were absorbed and only a few were given leave without pay. This special tribunal was constituted on the strength of this settlement, and we have taken up the demands of the workers and of the employees, which are not covered by the issues framed in the general tribunal. We are confronted with three very important points—(1) Are the workers entitled to strike pay? If so, how much? (2) Are the discharged employees who have since been re-instated but are on leave, liable to be discharged permanently, or are they entitled to resume work? (3) Are the discharged employees, since re-instated, including those who are on leave, entitled to pay for the period from 1st August 1947 to 19th November 1947?

The first point about the wages of the workers for the period of their strike depends mainly on the question whether the strike was legal and justified. There is no dispute about the sufficiency of the strike notice. Clear fourteen days' notice was given to the management before the workers went on strike. I am clearly of opinion that there was no legal defect either in the strike notice or in the strike. We are thus left to enquire whether the strike was fully justified. The costs of living have enormously increased and the cry for higher wages and dearness allowance is common. In a case reported in *Bombay Labour Gazette* of May 1940, at page 80, Mr. E. N. Nanabutty observed, "It is not every rise in the cost of living unless it could be shown that the industry has benefited to a corresponding extent by the very contingency which has occasioned the rise". In the words of Sir Govind Madgavkar, "A solution of the question is first and foremost to be sought on grounds neither of morality nor politics nor law, but rather on grounds of finance and the practical working of the business". The right of a worker to higher wages depends and should depend very rightly upon his contribution to national wealth which has got to be calculated in terms of production. These are considerations, which the workers should not lose sight of when they demand higher wages. Normally, in awarding increment of wages we are to consider social position of the workers, wage scales in neighbouring industries and the capacity of the industry to pay. Of these three considerations, capacity to pay is of foremost importance. Financial position of an industry must always be borne in mind, otherwise any improvement in the wage scale of the workers is likely to lead to a collapse of the industry itself. That would be throwing the workers out of employment, which no worker can possibly like. I have been referred to a statement of the Hon'ble Sri Jagjiban Ram, Labour Minister, Indian Union, published in the *Statesman* of the 7th February 1948, in commenting on a Bill for the basic wages in certain scheduled employments. The Hon'ble Minister observed, "One cannot carry on any business or industry on the exploitation of other persons. It would be beneath the dignity of the House to propound the theory that because certain persons were not in a position to pay reasonable wages to their employees, they should not pay those wages. Acceptance of this principle would mean putting a premium on the exploitation of helpless men by more resourceful and influential persons. If any industrialist is not in a position to pay minimum wages, let him close his shop. If the country found that agriculture and any particular industry was essential to the community but it could not afford to pay the minimum wages, then it is the duty of the Government to subsidise it. In no case should any industry or agriculture be allowed to exist on the exploitation of a working class". With due respect to the Hon'ble Minister, I may be permitted to say that what the Hon'ble Minister meant was to discourage exploitation of the labour. Remuneration of the managing agents have been provided in the Memorandum of Articles of Association. Under the present law, we are not in a position to interfere with these provisions and I do not propose to express myself as to whether any interference is called for in the present case. The fact remains that there are industries where managing agents are paid handsomely, although the workers are allowed to starve. In the absence of proper legislation we cannot help the exploited labour in any way. I had no opportunity to look into the Bill introduced for fixing the basic wages of labour. I am not aware if there is any provision for any interference with the remuneration of managing agents. That the Cotton Textile Industry is essential to the people cannot be denied, and unless and until Government makes suitable provisions for subsidising Cotton Textile Industry, we are not in a position to go beyond the financial limits of an industry in fixing the wages of labourers. With due respect to the Hon'ble Minister, I may say that the statement of the Hon'ble Minister referred to such industries as are not essential to the people. As the law stands today, we are to take the financial position of a particular industry as it is. I may, however, appeal to the management that efficiency requires that the workers should be kept above wants and the managing agents should, in the interest of efficiency, forego some comforts for the labourers who are crying for living wages.

As usual, various authorities were placed before me to show what should be the minimum living wages of the labour class. We are not here called upon to fix the wages of the employees and the workers. We are only to enquire whether the strike was justified or, in other words, the plea of financial inability of the management was an

unjustifiable excuse. The Company has filed before this tribunal the statements of accounts from 1938 to 1946. The evidence is that the Mill was started in 1934 and was practically under-capitalised on account of the then depression of the market. The evidence is that the Company was running on loans. Ultimately, in about 1942 Rs. 16,50,000 had to be obtained by issuing debentures. The debentures were taken from the Bengal Central Bank. The money was utilized to pay up previous loans. The debentures have not as yet been repaid. The evidence is that the debentures were to carry an interest of 5½ per cent. per annum and were repayable in 1964. The Company was, however, given the right to redeem the debentures after five years from the date of issue. In consideration of the financial assistance rendered and agreed to be rendered by the Bengal Central Bank, Ltd., the mills promised to pay a sum equivalent to 1½ per cent. on the sum of Rs. 16,50,000 for 22 years from the date of issue of the debentures, irrespective of whether the debentures were redeemed prior to the date fixed for redemption. My attention has been invited to the statement of the Directors in the statement of accounts of the mills for the year 1943, "You will notice that the entire debenture loan is now covered by investments in guilt-edged security". A question has been raised why the debentures had not been fully paid. The debentures were issued in 1942 and, under the terms on which the debentures were issued, the debentures could not be paid before 27th April 1947. Although the management could pay up the debenture loan by selling some securities in 1943, the evidence is that it was not financially in a position to pay up the loan in and after April 1947. It was urged by Mr. Acharya that the mills could have and should have repaid the debenture loan in 1943 and that any agreement putting a clog on redemption is bad in law. The prohibition of clog on redemption under the Transfer of Property Act is not applicable to debentures under the Indian Companies Act. Section 126 of the Indian Companies Act is clear on this point. I am not here called upon to enquire whether the management acted on an erroneous view of the law against the interests of the mills. I am to take the position of the mill as it is. However, for my own satisfaction, I have looked into the law and have expressed my view on a plain reading of the section. About the additional remuneration of 1½ per cent. per annum on the sum of Rs. 16,50,000, it appears to me that this was agreed to be paid by way of compensation for the financial assistance the Company got and was yet to get in future from the bank. This was specifically provided for in the prospectus and sections 106 and 111 of the Indian Companies Act show that such commissions are legal. The fact that the commission was spread over for a pretty long time, does not in any way affect the position, for this might have been done in consideration of the financial difficulties of the mills. The evidence of the management is that the average expected profit from the mills is about Rs. 4,00,000 a year. Mr. Acharya has placed before me a statement to show that the estimated average profit per year cannot be less than Rs. 4,96,000. In making this statement the learned counsel appears to have left out of consideration the losses, which the mills incurred in the previous years. Mr. Acharya has also taken into account profits on sale of cars and investments and forfeiture of unpaid dividends in calculating the average estimated profit. In my opinion, it is not proper to pick and choose the profit-years and to leave out the loss-years in working out the average profit expected in future. If we take only the profit-years, we must debit the amount required to balance the accumulated loss of the previous years. I am also of opinion that profit in special circumstances in a particular year, should be left out of account in calculating the average estimated profit for future. I adopt the following procedure in calculating the average estimated profit of the mill in future:—

Year.	Net profit as per profit and loss account.	Special receipts during the year and accumulated loss of the previous year to be deducted.	Net amount to be taken for calculating expected average profit.
1	2	3	4
		Profit on sale of cars and sale of investments.	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
1946	4,32,378 2 9	58,076 7 0	3,74,301 11 9
		Fofeiture of dividend	
1945	5,11,334 1 1	1,268 1 2	5,10,066 0 0
1944	5,35,900 15 2	Nil	5,35,900 15 2
		Profit on sale of cars and accumulated loss.	
1943	[5,08,507 3 6	3,19,912 9 5	1,88,595 10 1
Total net profit in four years		..	16,08,864 5 0
Average expected profit per year		..	4,02,216 0 0

Out of this expected profit of Rs. 4,02,216 the additional reliefs already announced by the management involve an additional burden of Rs. 1,65,000. The evidence is that if further reliefs, as suggested before the Subdivisional Officer, Barrackpore, were to be given, the Company would have been saddled with an additional burden of Rs. 1,00,000. Thus deducting Rs. 2,65,000 out of the estimated profit, the Company may be left with Rs. 1,37,216. We may add to this the savings of Rs. 4,000 which was being spent for Air Raid Precautions. This will bring the amount in the hand of the Company to Rs. 1,41,216. The Company will have to pay Rs. 61,782 as income-tax on this account. Thus the Company would be left with Rs. 79,434. Out of this amount Rs. 31,250 will go for the guranteed dividend on preferential share for Rs. 50,00,000 at 6¼th per cent. Then the Company will be left with only Rs. 48,184. There are ordinary shares of Rs. 15,00,000. This is a Joint Stock Company and in all cases of Joint Stock Companies, contributions from the public supply the capital. At the time when the public made investments in the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., Government security at 3 and 3½ per cent. was available and even now fixed deposits in banks may fetch an interest of about 3 per cent. per annum. For the first few years the Company could not pay any dividend. Ordinarily, the share-holders thus got no profit from their investments. It was only in 1943 that the Company could think of paying some profit to the ordinary share-holders. In investing money in Joint Stock Companies the sare-holders took a great risk. It might be contended that since the boycott of British goods, Cotton Textile Industry has had a good prospect and there was no risk involved in this particular industry. This might be the view of the economists and this might be an incentive to the public intending to invest money in the Cotton Textile Industry. But none can think of only profits without apprehending losses, however safe and sound an industry may be considered and, in fact, the Company incurred heavy losses for the first few years of its existence. It cannot be said that the ordinary share-holders have got enough. So long as the industries are not nationalised or subsidised by the Government, industries must find their capital from the public, and if the public do not get profits higher than what they would have got from Banks; the

public would not have the least liking to invest money in industries. In my opinion the ordinary share-holders cannot be given dividend less than 4 per cent. Dividend at this rate on the ordinary shares of the value of Rs. 15,00,000 will amount to Rs. 60,000, which the money in hand of the Company will be hardly sufficient to meet this demand. Besides, there will be left no money for contingent expenditure of urgent necessity nor would there be any provision for building up a reserve fund, which is a necessity in ensuring stability of an industry. The evidence is that the Company must have a sum of Rs. 8,00,000 for production cost. I may in this connection refer to Government of India Notification No. 88(2)-Tex.1/47, dated the 17th November 1947, and question No. 10 of the questionaire issued by the Indian Tariff Board to different members for an information as to how the working capital of a mill is to be calculated. Is it to be equal to three months' or four months' or six months' cost of production? This very question indicates that the minimum working capital of a mill should be equal to at least three months' cost of production. Having examined the statements of accounts filed for the mills, I am not inclined to say that the evidence about three months' cost of production is in any way exaggerated. The Company is to provide this amount to keep the mills running and must build up a reserve fund for the purpose. If the securities are sold off to pay up the debentures, the Company will have nothing left for working capital. In these circumstances the Company is not in a position to pay up the debentures even now.

I have discussed that the Company was not in a position to incorporate the reliefs announced in April and May 1947, with the basic wages. It appears from a statement of Sri Suresh Chandra Banarji, late Minister, Commerce, Labour and Industries, Government of West Bengal, published in the *Amrita Bazar Patrika* of the 30th September 1947, that he had suggested a flat increment of Rs. 5, but that the Company did not comply with the request of the Labour Minister on the ground of financial difficulties. This increment at a flat rate of Rs. 5 per mensem is likely to involve an additional burden of Rs. 96,000 per annum for the 1,600 workers and employees. Implementation of the suggestions made in the office of the Subdivisional Officer, Barrackpore, involves an additional burden of Rs. 1,00,000. If instead of implementing this suggestion, the employees and the workers were paid a flat increment of Rs. 5 per mensem the burden would have been Rs. 96,000. There might be a saving of Rs. 4,000. If this is added to Rs. 48,184 which might have been left to the Company, after implementing the suggestions before the Subdivisional Officer, Barrackpore, the Company would have been left with Rs. 52,184. From this Rs. 1,750 must be deducted as additional tax for the sum of Rs. 4,000 added. This will leave a net amount of Rs. 50,434 to the Company. This is hardly sufficient to pay the ordinary share-holders as dividend at 4 per cent. per annum.

If the Company was to implement the suggestions of the Labour Commissioner that would have cast a much heavier burden upon the Company and I do not propose to make any calculation on the basis of these suggestions. In any view, the Company's plea about its financial difficulties to give further relief to its workers is perfectly justified. It appears from the correspondence which the Labour Commissioner had with the authorities of the mills and the Bengal Millowners' Association that the Government was contemplating to set up a Board of Conciliation, and it is clear from the letter (Ex. 1B), addressed by the Secretary, Bengal Millowners' Association, Calcutta, to the Labour Commissioner that the Secretary, Bengal Millowners' Association, acting on behalf of the authorities of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., had asked the Labour Commissioner to keep in abeyance his recommendations pending the report of the Board of Conciliation. It is also clear from the statements of Dr. Suresh Chandra Banarji, the then Labour Minister, that the labourers of the mills were not willing to call off the strike before the award was given. The then Minister observed, "But the labourers were adamant on this point. They were determined not to call off the strike unless there was at least an interim settlement. In the absence of such an interm settlement they were agreeable to the appointment of a tribunal, provided they were allowed to call off the strike after the award was given". It was brought home to the labourers that to refer the dispute to a tribunal with the strike on, is bad in principle and dangerous in practice. "Might is right" is the main principle behind the strike. "Law is right" is the principle behind the trial in a court. The two principles are fundamentally opposed to each other and cannot be practised by the same party at one and at the same time. This was brought home to the workers of the mill but they were adamant. Man is always forgetful of his duties, although he is alive to his rights. This is dangerous to all industries and even to society. Whenever a man thinks of his rights, he must think of his duties. The workers of the Basanti Cotton Mills, Ltd., resorted to a strike and insisted on getting some reliefs from the authorities, without thinking that unless and until production by them was increased, it would not be possible for the authorities to implement their demands and without thinking that by their strike the Company would incur heavy loss and, in fact, the certificate of the Lloyds Bank, Ltd., dated the 9th January 1948, shows that there was an overdraft of Rs. 5,38,215-13-9 by the end of December 1947. The contention of the authorities is that the workers' strike was responsible for this overdraft. This is undoubtedly highly reprehensible.

My attention has been drawn to a statement which shows that in some cases the average earnings of some *bonda* pickers in May 1947 could not come up to Rs. 40 even with the additional reliefs granted with effect from April 1947. The evidence is that with the additional reliefs a worker with normal efficiency and normal working capacity should earn Rs. 40 per mensem. The statement shows that most of the workers could earn Rs. 40 per mensem in April and December 1947. There was absolutely no cogent reason why all the workers, if they are normally efficient and work for the normal hours, should not earn Rs. 40 per mensem. Even after the additional reliefs granted in April 1947, do not bring up the total earnings of a worker to Rs. 40 per mensem, there was absolutely no reason for the workers to strike. The Company was not in a position to give further reliefs. I do not propose to make any calculation on this point for such calculation is unnecessary.

The strike appears to me to have been ill-advised. The workers did not choose to seek the aid of the machinaries contemplated by the Industrial Disputes Act in the first instance. The whole atmosphere of the strike indicates an element of unreasonableness and it cannot be said that the strikers had exhausted all the avenues available to them to have their grievances redressed before they resorted to the drastic course of going on strike. The whole purpose of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, which came into force in 1947, is to discourage strike and to encourage workers to try all possible avenues of settlement before they take any drastic action by way of strike, which is equally detrimental to production and national wealth. In the circumstances placed before me, my finding is that the strike of the workers was highly unjustified. They are not entitled to any pay for the strike period. If not entitled to any pay for the strike period. If the strike had been occasioned by unfair labour

practice on the part of the employers, the workers could have justly claimed pay for the strike period. But on the evidence before me I am clearly of opinion that there was no unfair labour practice on the part of the authorities of the mills.

A good number of employees of the mills were discharged by a notice, dated the 25th June 1947. All these employees were given one month's salary in addition to the salary for June 1947. The reason was, as stated by the Company, that the Company apprehended from the attitude of the strikers that the strike would be a long drawn one and that the authorities accordingly thought of discharging the employees, only keeping a skeleton staff. This apprehension of the authorities was not unfounded. The Company had to overdraw over Rs. 5,00,000 to meet the cost for 1947 for which the strike of the workers was responsible. The Company could not, therefore, retain the full staff of employees for the period during which the work of the mills was stopped. That would have cost an additional loss to the Company. The employees were discharged on trading economic grounds. There is nothing to show that at the time of the discharge, the employees were siding with the workers and the discharge was by way of victimisation. There is, however, some evidence that after the discharge some of the employees supported the strikers actively. We shall consider this point later. The fact remains that the Company was not in a position to employ these employees so long as the strike was continuing. They were, however, re-instated when the strike was called off. Most of these employees have resumed work and only a few have been granted leave without pay. If anything was responsible for this discharge of the employees, it was the strike of the workers. Uptil 19th November 1947, the management was not to blame and I am not inclined to penalise the management by directing it to pay the salary of these discharged employees who have either been re-employed of are on leave, for the period of discharge, *i.e.*, up to 19th November 1947. This will be against all equities. The workers should have considered the fate of the employees when they used the coercive weapon of strike. In these circumstances I am not inclined to allow any pay to the discharged employees for the period of discharge, *i.e.*, from 1st August 1947 to 19th November 1947.

In passing, I may note here that the learned counsel for the union added the annual refund of P. P. tax to the estimated profit to show that the employers were quite in a position to give some relief to the workers. The reliefs which have got to be given to the employees and the workers, will involve additional recurring expenditure, but the deposits against P. P. tax will be refunded in three annual instalments. This refund cannot be considered as a recurring receipt. I have, therefore, left the refund of P. P. tax out of account.

The union demanded re-employment of 9 employees who had been discharged but subsequently re-instated at the time of the provisional settlement but have been compelled to stay on leave without pay. Out of these 9, one is dead and some have secured employment elsewhere. The union now demands re-emplyment of all the following five employees:—

(1) G. M. Ganguli, Time-keeper.
(2) J. P. Mitra, Spinning assistant.
(3) A. K. Chakravarty, Winding supervisor.
(4) D. C. Roy, Winding assistant.
(5) S. C. Mondal, Finishing clerk.

The evidence of the employers is that these clerks were generally negligent and unmindful. This is what the authorities found before the strike, but the latches which are said to have been detected from time to time, were condoned and the employees were allowed to continue in service of the Company. Old faults which had been condoned, cannot be raked up to make out a case for dismissal in future. The clerks were discharged on economic trading grounds and they have since been re-instated. Some of these clerks have been re-employed and only a few have been allowed to remain on leave without pay. The question before us is whether these employees should be discharged permanently or should be permitted to resume work. The learned counsel for the Company urges that this tribunal has no jurisdiction to direct re-instatement, and that if the tribunal has no jurisdiction to direct re-instatement, it cannot but direct permanent discharge of the employees. I cannot agree with the learned counsel that this tribunal has no jurisdiction to direct re-employment in suitable cases where dismissals are results of unfair labour practice or victimisation. From the definition of industrial disputes, as given in section 2(*k*) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, it is clear that questions of employment or non-employment of any person is an industrial dispute. There is a clear authority of the Calcutta High Court on this point (*vide* Birla Bros., Ltd., *vs.* S. N. Modak and another). Thus the question of re-instatement or re-employment being an industrial dispute, covered by the order of reference, this tribunal cannot but adjudicate on the dispute. The adjudication might be either a direction on the employer to re-instate a particular employee or to prevent the employer to discharge an employee or a refusal to pass any such direction. It may be urged that this tribunal being a legal body cannot override the common law of contract of personal service. It is not disputed that this tribunal has jurisdiction to vary a contract for wages and other conditions of employment. The tribunal is constituted under the Industrial Disputes Act for the purpose of investigation and adjudication of industrial disputes. It is not a court of law. I am clearly of opinion that the tribunal has got to decide cases according to the principles of equity and good conscience and will not be hampered by the statute or common law of the land. If the tribunal has jurisdiction to override personal contracts of service regarding wages and other conditions of service, I fail to understand why it should not exercise jurisdiction to direct re-instatement of employees or workers discharged as an unfair labour practice. It might be argued that the tribunal cannot direct re-instatement of discharged employees inasmuch as it cannot force an unwilling worker to work for a master whom he does not like. As an answer to this point I may say that the tribunal has jurisdiction to direct an unwilling worker to work under a master whom he does not like, but that it should not make such a direction on the ground that it will not be beneficial to the master. I have carefully perused the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, and I find that the tribunal can adjudicate upon any industrial dispute referred to it. The Act has not put any restriction upon the jurisdiction of a tribunal. The case reported in All English Law Reports, 1947, at page 693, has been placed before me more than one for the employees in support of their contention that this tribunal cannot order for or award re-instatement of dismissed and discharged workers. With due respect to their Lordships, I am clearly of opinion that the decision does not apply here where the law is quite different. Their Lordships' decision was based on two grounds—(1) that there was no express word giving the tribunal any power to re-instate, and (2) that there is no provision in the National Arbitration Order of 1940 under which the tribunal assumed jurisdiction embodying penalty on the employer if he refuses, after the award, to re-instate the man discharged whose re-employment has been awarded. In the National Arbitration Order, 1940, jurisdiction of the tribunal has been defined and there is provision for enforcing the award only on points on which the tribunal can exercise its jurisdiction, but in the Industrial Disputes Act of 1947, which is in force here, the jurisdiction of

the tribunal has not been restricted and penalty has been provided for breach of the terms of an award without any qualification. On a careful consideration of the law on this point, I hold that this tribunal has jurisdiction to direct re-instatement or to prevent discharge of an employee in cases of unfair labour practice. The question was not argued at length before me. I have, however, discussed some of the points that might have been argued against the jurisdiction of this tribunal to direct re-instatement or to prevent discharge of an employee.

Unfair labour practice has not been defined anywhere in the Act, but it has been decided in a number of cases that punishment for trade union activities or taking part in a peaceful strike or picketing or sympathy for such a strike or picketing is an unfair labour practice. If the tribunals refuse to interfere with the cases of discharge, all industrial disputes will be throttled to death. Whenever any dispute arises, the industrialist may discharge the entire set of clerks and come to the tribunal and say that the discharge orders cannot be interfered with, and if the tribunal has no jurisdiction to interfere there will be no industrial dispute.

I have already said that for past latches which had been condoned, the employer cannot discharge any employee. The past latches cannot be raked up, although such latches may be taken into account along with subsequent defaults or misconduct meriting dismissal. I now take the specific cases of the five employees.

(1) *S. C. Mondal, Finishing clerk, attached to the warehouse.*—He was found absent from his works occasionally by the Manager and the Secretary. He was warned and allowed to continue. There was no repetition of such conduct on the part of S. C. Mondal.

(2) *A. K. Chakravarty, Winding supervisor.*—The Manager found him absent from his works on several occasions. He was warned and was allowed to continue in office. The Manager found him with the picketers. This time also he warned this man. There is nothing in the record to show that A. K. Chakravarty was anything but peaceful when he was found with the picketers.

(3) *J. P. Mitra, Spinning assistant.*—He was detected by the Manager tampering with the machines in his department without knowledge and in the absence of the head of the department. He was warned and was allowed to continue in office. There was no other complaint against him.

(4) *D. C. Roy, Weaving assistant.*—He was found absent from his department and warned. He assured the Manager that he would not repeat the same thing again.

(5) *G. N. Ganguli, Time-keeper.*—He was found absent from his duty, but his absence was condoned and he was allowed to continue in service.

The sworn testimony of Sri S. Mullick, Assistant Secretary, Sree J. Mukherji, Secretary and Sri A. V. Data, Manager, is that G. M. Ganguli and D. C. Roy led a procession of the workers during the strike, which was rather violent. In one of these processions, led by D. C. Roy and G. M. Ganguli, the processionists abused the superior officers, the Chief Engineer and others, and the processionists in another procession, in which G. M. Ganguli is said to have taken part, the car of the Secretary had been stopped and the police had to be informed. D. C. Roy and G. M. Ganguli do not come forward to deny these allegations against them. In my opinion re-employment of D. C. Roy and G. M. Ganguli is not likely to secure industrial peace. Their re-instatement is likely to lead to disturbances.

Some evidence has been led that eleven of the employees who occupied the Mill quarters did not behave properly when the Mill authorities asked them to vacate the quarters. House difficulty is very acute in Calcutta as also in the suburbs. The employees found themselves in a very inconvenient position when they were asked to vacate the quarters on the date on which their services were terminated. They naturally became exasperated and behaved rudely or rather madly. They did not leave the quarters on the 5th July. There is no specific case against S. C. Mondal, A. K. Chakravarty and J. P. Mitra that they or any of them behaved rudely when they were asked to vacate the quarters. In fact, there is no material on the record to justify an order against these three persons.

Prior to the strike the three employees, S. C. Mitra, A. K. Chakravarty and J. P. Mitra, along with others were working in the mill. It is not a case of the Manager that the Company cannot at present provide any work to these three persons. There is no suggestion that the Company has no sufficient work and that some of the employees should be retrenched. The suggestion of the Union is that the employees were discharged on account of their supposed sympathy with the workers who went on strike. That the employees had sympathy for the strikers, is in a way admitted, inasmuch as the workers and the employees have jointly placed their demands before this tribunal. Any sympathy with a strike does not merit dismissal. In the absence of any sufficient case against S. C. Mondal, A. K. Chakravarty and J. P. Mitra, I cannot but say that they were not re-employed on account of their actual or supposed sympathy with the workers who had gone on strike. This was undoubtedly an unfair labour practice. Although the Company could not be accused of any unfair labour practice when the employers were discharged, the Company's attitude towards these three employees amounted to unfair labour practice on 19th November 1947 when they were re-instated but were not employed. On a careful consideration of the circumstances of the case, I direct that S. C. Mondal, A. K. Chakravarty and J. P. Mitra shall be permitted to resume work immediately on publication of this award. As regards D. C. Roy and G. M. Ganguli, I am clearly of opinion that their employment in the Company is likely to lead to disaster. They should be discharged. I decide these two issues accordingly.

My observation about the financial position of the Company will not in any way affect the decision of the general tribunal in awarding further reliefs, if any, to the workers and the employees.

Annexure.

1. **Re-employment of discharged employees.**—The employees (*i*) S. C. Mondal, (*ii*) A. K. Chakravarty, and (*iii*) J. P. Mitra shall be permitted to resume work immediately on publication of the award.

The two employees (*i*) D. C. Roy and (*ii*) G. M. Ganguly shall be permanently discharged.

2. **Strike pay for the workers and pay of the employees for the discharge period.**—The workers have been disallowed strike pay and the employees have been disallowed pay for the period of discharged

3. **Independence Bonus.**—Independence Bonus has been disallowed.

4. **Special leave for the workers of the Power House and Boiler Department.**—This claim could not be substantiated.

A. DAS GUPTA,
Tribunal.
2-3-48.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE,
Dy Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

ORDER.

No. 734Lab.—10th March 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, Order No. 919-Lab., dated the 3rd December 1947, the industrial dispute between all branches of the Central Bank of India, Limited, in West Bengal outside Calcutta and their employees as represented by the Central Bank of India Employees' Association, 100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.;

And whereas the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., shall bind all the branches of the Bank aforesaid and their employees as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of one year with effect from the 1st January 1948.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the Central Bank of India, Limited, and the employees of its branches in West Bengal as represented by the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

PRESENT: SRI S. K. SEN, I.C.S.,

Chairman, Industrial Tribunal.

For the Company: Mr. S. M. Bose, Solicitor.

For the Union: Mr. J. B. Pal Chaudhuri.
Mr. A. Momin.

Award.

This dispute between the Central Bank of India, Limited, and the employees of its branches in West Bengal as represented by the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, was referred to me for adjudication by Government of West Bengal Order No. 919Lab., dated 3rd December 1947. There are seven branches of the Central Bank of India, Limited, in West Bengal, viz., Jalpaiguri, Kalimpong, Siliguri, Raiganj, Burdwan, Bolpur and Kulti. The employees of the first six branches named above are represented by the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road. The employees of Kulti sent a representation direct to the Tribunal stating their demands, but did not otherwise appear before the Tribunal.

Previously the Central Bank of India, Limited, did not have fixed grades and scales of pay, and people were employed in the clerical grade at a starting pay varying from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50 or more per month. In 1945 the Central Bank of India, Limited, introduced the following grades and scales of pay for the clerical grade:—

Rs. 35—5—65 (Efficiency Bar).

Rs. 65—7—100 (Efficiency Bar).

Rs. 100—10—150.

With the rise of prices during World War II, dearness allowance was introduced, which was raised ultimately to Rs. 30 per month for the clerical grade and Rs. 20 per month for the subordinate grade. Owing to the steady rise in the cost of living, these scales of pay and dearness allowance did not satisfy the employees and they demanded rise in the basic wages and pressed also for other benefits. An industrial dispute between the Central Bank of India and the employees of its branches in greater Bombay City was, in the meantime, referred to the Industrial Court of Bombay for adjudication; and the Management promised to introduce improved grades and scales of pay after the publication of the award by the Bombay Industrial Court. The award of the Industrial Court presided over by Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia was published on 9th April 1947. Mr. Justice Divatia fixed the clerical grade from Rs. 65 to Rs. 275 with efficiency bars at three stages and fixed the pay of the subordinate grade (peons and jammadars, etc.) from Rs. 30 to Rs. 65. The Central Bank of India, Limited, applied the scales fixed for the Bombay city branches to the employees of the branches within Calcutta area. For the mofussil area, the Bank divided the branches and Pay Offices into two categories, viz., Group B and Group C, the branches in Calcutta and similar places of great industrial importance being classed as Group A. For Group B, the Bank fixed the following grades and scales of pay:—

Clerical grade:

Rs. 55—5—85—7½—130 (Efficiency Bar).

Rs. 137½—7½—160—10—190.

Peon.

Rs. 20—2—40—1—50.

For Group C, the Bank fixed the following grades and scales of pay:—

Rs. 45—5—85, Efficiency Bar.

Rs. 92½—7½—130, Efficiency Bar.

Rs. 137½—7½—160.

Peon.

Rs. 15—1½—30—1—40.

Circulars regarding the new grades and scales of pay for the branches of Group B and Group C were issued by the Head Office in Bombay in May 1947 with instructions for fitting in the employees in the new grades and scales of pay.

Of the seven branches in West Bengal, with which we are concerned, only Jalpaiguri falls in Group B and the rest are included in Group C. Further, the branches or Pay Offices at Kalimpong, Siliguri and Raiganj are under the Jalpaiguri Branch and the four branches and Pay Offices in North-West Bengal, viz., Jalpaiguri, Kalimpong, Siliguri and Raiganj, are known as Jalpaiguri group of branches. The employees of the Jalpaiguri Group of branches had a separate association of their own and this Association expressed dissatisfaction at first with the new grades and scales of pay proposed to be introduced by the circulars of May 1947. The Management then gave some extra benefits in the way of adjustments of the pay of the existing staff into the new grades and scales of pay, and, thereafter, the Association of the employees of the Jalpaiguri Group passed a resolution on 1st July 1947 accepting the amended grades scheme.

Subsequently, however, the Association of the employees of the Jalpaiguri Group was dissolved and the Association was reconstituted as a branch of the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road. The Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, presented a fresh charter of demands which was drawn up at a general meeting of the Employees' Association held on 28th October 1947. Increased scales of pay and dearness allowance were demanded for both the clerical grade and the subordinate grade. Further a demand was included for a revised scale of pay for employees doing supervisors' work in the Bank. Thereafter the dispute between the Management and the employees was referred to adjudication, there being one case for the branches in the Calcutta area, and another

one, viz., the present one, for the branches in West Bengal outside Calcutta. The employees demand roughly the same increased scales of wages and improved conditions of service for the employees of the branches outside Calcutta as for the employees of the branches in Calcutta area. The contention of the Bank, on the other hand, is that in view of the resolution passed by the Employees' Association of the Jalpaiguri Group on 1st July 1947 accepting the amended grade scheme without any reservation, the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, is not entitled to demand further benefits for the employees of the Jalpaiguri Group of branches and is not also entitled to represent the employees of the Jalpaiguri Group of branches. Further the Bank contends that the amended grades and scales of pay introduced by the circulars of May 1947 are fair and reasonable and there is no reason for giving further benefits to the employees. The Bank has also given their reply to the other demands set forth in the charter of demands and, accordingly, the following issues have been framed in the case.

Issues.

1. In view of the resolution of Central Bank of India Employees' Union, Jalpaiguri, dated 1st July 1947, is the Central Bank of India Employees' Union, 100, Netaji Subhas Road, entitled to represent the Central Bank of India Employees of Jalpaiguri, Group of branches, sub-branches and Pay Offices in this dispute?

2. Are the scales of pay and dearness allowance introduced recently for the Central Bank of India employees of West Bengal fair and reasonable? If not, how should they be revised?

3. What directions, if any, should be given regarding adjustment of the pay of the employees in the new scales?

4. Are the Central Bank of India employees of West Bengal entitled to a house-rent allowance in addition to pay and dearness allowance?

5. Should the Central Bank of India be directed to provide free medical aid and free medicines to employees in West Bengal?

6. Can the Central Bank of India employees in West Bengal claim a morning checking and calling allowance?

7. Is the existing Pass Book Allowance adequate? If not, what direction should be given regarding this allowance?

8. What directions, if any, should be given regarding the demands for—

(*a*) Children allowance and free tiffin,
(*b*) Gratuity,
(*c*) Bonus,
(*d*) Working hours,
(*e*) Overtime,
(*f*) Provident Fund,
(*g*) Service Rules,
(*h*) Promotion and special increment,
(*i*) Equal pay for equal work,
(*j*) Sick leave, and
(*k*) Existing rights and privileges.

9. From what date will the award in this case take effect?

Decision.

Issue No. 1:

The Bank has raised the point that in view of the resolution of Central Bank of India Employees' Association, Jalpaiguri, dated 1st July 1947, the Central Bank of India Employees' Union of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, is not entitled to represent the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of the Jalpaiguri Group of Branches in this dispute. Sri Sudhir Chandra Biswas, who was the Secretary of the Jalpaiguri Group Employees' Association, has deposed in this case for the employees. His evidence is that the Jalpaiguri Group Employees' Association or Union was dissolved shortly after the resolution of 1st July 1947 and the employees of the Jalpaiguri Group of branches of the Central Bank of India applied for membership of the Calcutta Association and they became members of the Calcutta Association in the general meeting held at Calcutta on 28th October 1947 at which the charter of demands for the employees of all the branches in Calcutta as well as in West Bengal was drawn up. This witness has proved the applications for membership—Exts. 3, 3(*a*), 3(*b*), 3(*c*) submitted on 15th October 1947 to the Secretary, Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta. He has also proved the letter of the Branch Association formed after the dissolution of the Jalpaiguri Group Employees' Union. This letter is Ext. 1 and is dated 13th November 1947. In this letter there is mention of dissolution of the original Association of the Jalpaiguri Group employees and of the formation of a Branch Association of the Association at 100, Netaji Subhas Road. The letter, Ext. 4, dated 17th September 1947, written by Sri Sudhir Chandra Biswas and another, Joint Secretaries of the old Jalpaiguri Union, to the Secretary of the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, shows that though the Jalpaiguri Group Union passed a resolution on 1st July 1947 accepting the amended grades and scales of pay introduced by the circulars of May 1947, the Union expected further benefits from the Management; and not getting further benefits, the Union requested the Central Bank of India Employees' Association of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, to carry on the fight for better terms both on behalf of the employees of the Calcutta branches and the employees of the mofussil branches including the Jalpaiguri Group. In view of these letters and evidence, I must hold that the Central Bank of India Employees' Union of 100, Netaji Subhas Road, is entitled to represent the employees of the Jalpaiguri Group of branches in this dispute.

Issue No. 2:

Next there is the question whether the scales of pay and dearness allowance introduced by the circulars of May 1947 for the Central Bank of India employees of West Bengal are fair and reasonable; and, if not, how they should be revised. It has been mentioned already that the Management has put the Jalpaiguri Branch in Group B and for this Group, the scale of the clerical grade is—

Rs. 55—5—85—7½—130 (Efficiency Bar).
Rs. 137½—7½—160—10—190.

The remaining six branches or Pay Offices are in Group C and for this Group the scale of the clerical grade is—

Rs. 45—5—85 (Efficiency Bar).
Rs. 92½—7½—130 (Efficiency Bar).
Rs. 137½—7½—160.

On behalf of the employees it has been urged that the nature of work in the Bank is the same—whether the branch is situated in Calcutta or in a mofussil station; and that further the cost of living in these days in the mofussil stations is not cheaper than the cost of living in Calcutta, rather it is urged that the cost of living in the mofussil is higher because the Calcutta employees get the benefit of rationed rice at the controlled price whereas the employees in the mofussil have to buy rice from the open bazar at a higher price. Reference has also been made to the award of Mr. R. Gupta, I.C.S., in the dispute between the

Imperial Bank of India and its employees as published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of 6th September 1947. There, Mr. Gupta observed that there should be uniform scales of pay for Calcutta and other places, though he conceded that there might be grant of special allowances in more costly places. I will first consider starting pay. It is true that employees living in Calcutta have the advantage of rationed rice at the controlled price, but the quantity of rationed rice allowed per head is usually insufficient, and this ration has to be supplemented by procuring rice from other sources at a higher price. It may be doubted whether ultimately people living in Calcutta obtain their total requirements of cereals at a lower price than the people living in mofussil area. Further people living in Calcutta have to incur certain expenditure as on tram and bus fares for attending offices, while people living in mofussil do not usually incur this item of expenditure. The Central Pay Commission recognised the justice of special local allowance for costly cities like Calcutta. For employees drawing pay (including allowance) between Rs. 61 and Rs. 80, the Calcutta allowance prescribed by the Central Pay Commission is Rs. 10. Therefore at the bottom of the scale there is justification for a difference of pay of Rs. 10. The Central Pay Commission recommended Rs. 55 as minimum basic pay of the clerical grade. Thus the starting pay fixed for Bombay and Calcutta, viz., Rs. 65 per month may be deemed to include the minimum living wage of Rs. 55 per month as recommended by the Pay Commission plus Rs. 10 per month as a city allowance. From that point of view, I hold that the starting pay for the mofussil branches should be fixed at Rs. 55 per month and it is not necessary that it should also be Rs. 65 as in Calcutta. I agree, however, with the employees that there is no reason for making a further difference of starting pay between branches of Group B and Group C; for, there would be no appreciable difference in the cost of living between, say Jalpaiguri and Siliguri. The nature of work is also similar. It may be true that there is greater pressure of work at a place like Jalpaiguri. But this should make no difference to the starting pay where the minimum living wage has to be secured. The difference in pressure of work may justify a difference at the upper end of the scale.

Next I deal with the upper end of the scale. I have already indicated that higher pay at the upper end of the scale would be justified for more important branches having greater pressure of work. At the same time it is desirable that there should not be a wide divergence between scales of pay at different places. The Calcutta scale fixed for clerical grade is as follows:—

Grade D.

Rs. 65—5—85—7½—130.

Grade C.

Rs. 137½—7½—160—10—190.

Grade B.

Rs. 200—10—230.

Grade A.

Rs. 245—15—275.

In view of the difference in the pressure of work and responsibility between the holders of top posts in big and small branches, it would be reasonable to prescribe that posts in Grade A mentioned above should be limited to branches in Calcutta and similar cities, i.e., to branches falling in Group A; that posts in Grade B should be limited to branches in Groups A and B; while posts in grades C and D should exist in all branches big and small, Grade D for places outside Calcutta beginning from Rs. 55. The scale from Rs. 55 to Rs. 130 is the minimum scale for a clerical grade recommended by the Central Pay Commission. It is desirable that even for branches and pay offices falling in Group C there should be some upper grade posts above Rs. 130 and therefore grade C which rises up to Rs. 190 should be adopted in branches and pay offices of Group C; there top posts should not be limited to Rs. 160 as proposed by the Bank. Similarly I consider it equitable that employees in branches belonging to Group B like Jalpaiguri should have the opportunity to go up to Grade B, i.e., Rs. 230 and that they should not stop short at Rs. 190 which is the maximum of Grade C, mentioned above. Thus, I find that for the clerical grade the scales of pay should be slightly revised, for the mofussil branches there should be the following three grades:—

Grade D.

Rs. 55—5—85—7½—130,

Grade C.

Rs. 137½—7½—160—10—190,

Grade B.

Rs. 200—10—230,

with the proviso that there will be no posts of Grade B in branches and pay offices of Group C. In other words, the maximum pay for employees of the Jalpaiguri branch is fixed at Rs. 230 with efficiency bars at Rs. 130 and Rs. 190; while the maximum pay for employees of other branches of West Bengal is fixed at Rs. 190 with an efficiency bar at Rs. 130. The Bank authorities may transfer a competent employee from a branch of Group C to a branch of Group B and in that case he would be entitled to pay-scale fixed for Group B, i.e., he would be entitled to a rise of pay up to Rs. 230. Similarly a competent employee of a mofussil branch may be transferred to a Calcutta branch and in that case he would get the benefit of Grade A, i.e., to Rs. 245—15—275. The starting pay for mofussil branches belonging to both Group B and Group C is fixed at Rs. 55, graduate clerks will get Rs. 10 extra at the start, i.e., they will begin at Rs. 65.

As to dearness allowance the existing scale is Rs. 30 per month for the clerical grade and Rs. 20 per month for the subordinate grade. For employees of the Calcutta area the dearness allowance for the clerical grade is 25 per cent. of the pay subject to the minimum of Rs. 35 and maximum of Rs. 50 per month. The minimum of Rs. 35 is in accordance with the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission at page 47 of the Report. This recommendation was made when he cost of living index was 260. It has been urged on behalf of the employees that the cost of living index is now over 300; the latest Calcutta figure is 320; and that accordingly the minimum dearness allowance should be graded up. It may be true that the latest Calcutta figure in the beginning of the new year was 320, but, thereafter, a tendency towards lower prices is noticeable, particularly the price of pulse which forms an important item of daily diet has gone down appreciably. It is expected that the tendency towards lower prices will continue. Accordingly, I do not consider it necessary to grade up the dearness allowance beyond the scale of the Pay Commission and I fix the dearness allowance for the clerical grade at 25 per cent. of the pay with a minimum of Rs. 35 and maximum of Rs. 50 per month as in the case of Calcutta employees.

For the subordinate grade, the scales fixed by the Bank, according to the circulars of May 1947, are Rs. 20—2—40—1—50 for branches falling in Group B, and Rs. 15—1½—30—1—40 for branches falling in Group C. For branches in Group A, e.g., the Calcutta branches the scale of pay for the subordinate grade has been fixed at Rs. 30—2—50—1—65 following the recommendation of Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia.

The Central Pay Commission recommended Rs. 30 as the minimum basic pay for employees of the lowest grade falling to Class IV and also

recommended a city allowance of Rs. 5 per month for them for big cities like Calcutta and Bombay. In view of the fact that the starting pay of a peon has been fixed at Rs. 30 in Bombay and Calcutta branches, I would consider it equitable that the starting pay in mofussil branches should be fixed at Rs. 25 per month, as to starting pay there is no reason to make any distinction of branches of Group B and branches of Group C. There, again, some difference at the upper end of the scale might be justified. I consider the existing scales of pay fixed for the subordinate grade by the circulars of May 1947 as inadequate. Accordingly, I fix the following scales of pay for the subordinate grade, viz., peons and jamadars of the West Bengal branches—

Group B.

Rs. 25—2—45—1—55.

Group C:

Rs. 25—2—45.

For employees of these grades a dearness allowance at a flat rate of Rs. 25 per month as recommended by the Central Pay Commission and as adopted for Calcutta is prescribed. For whole-time sweepers and scavengers, the scale of Rs. 20—2—40 as for the Calcutta branches is prescribed but in this case the dearness allowance will be at the flat rate of Rs. 15 per month. Chokras and boy peons will start with Rs. 5 less than the scale prescribed for the peons and their dearness allowance will be at a flat rate of Rs. 20 per month, but after completing 18 years of age the chokras will get the full starting pay of peons.

As to employees doing supervisor's work there is, also, a demand by the employees for fixing a revised scale of pay for them. The Bank authorities have recently abolished the nomenclature "Supervisor" and they are now known as Senior Assistants and Junior Assistants. They have been placed in the officers' cadre with the minimum starting salary of Rs. 70. It appears from the written statement of the Bank that in all the seven branches in West Bengal, there are only two employees of this grade and they were given in each case more than the starting pay of Rs. 70 per month. Accordingly, I do not consider it necessary in this dispute to revise the grade and scale of pay for this class. They should, however, have the benefit of the minimum dearness allowance of Rs. 35 per month, fixed for the clerical cadre, otherwise they will get the same dearness allowance as allowed to other employees of the officers' grades.

Issue No. 3:

Next there is the question what direction, if any, should be given regarding adjustment of the pay of the employees in the new scales. On behalf of the employees, it has been urged that all the employees should be given a flat rise equal to the difference between the minimum starting pay now fixed and the previous minimum pay. For the clerical grade the minimum starting pay was previously Rs. 35 per month and this has now been raised to Rs. 55 per month. But there is the difficulty in the way of giving a flat rise of Rs. 20 to each clerk, namely, that though the minimum starting pay of the old grade was Rs. 35, that grade came into force only in 1945, and both before and after that grade came into force clerks were employed on different starting salaries ranging from Rs. 30 to Rs. 50. A flat rise would maintain the differences in the starting pay which is not desirable in the adjusted pay. Paragraph 17 of the written statement of the Bank shows that the employees' Union at Jalpaiguri, at first, objected to the circulars of May 1947 regarding the revised grades and scales of pay and scheme of adjustment, and that thereupon the matter was further considered and some concessions were made as regards the adjustment of salaries of employees already in service before the issue of the circulars; that accordingly, the salaries of employees of the clerical grade at the Jalpaiguri branch were brought up to Rs. 65 in the case of non-graduates and Rs. 75 in the case of graduates; and the salaries of subordinate staff were brought up to the minimum starting salary of Rs. 30; and as to the employees of Kalimpong, Siliguri and Raiganj, the salaries to employees in the clerical grade were brought up to Rs. 55 in the case of non-graduates and Rs. 65 in the case of graduates; and in the case of the subordinate staff to Rs. 20, and that thereafter the employees' Union of the Jalpaiguri Group passed a resolution on 1st July 1947 accepting the scheme without any reservation. In view of these circumstances, I hold that no further adjustment in the basic pay of the employees of the clerical grade of the Jalpaiguri Group of branches is necessary except in the cases noted below, where some adjustment is necessary to put the employees at a stage under the new scale of pay:—

(1) Mr. M. Das Gupta (Jalpaiguri)—the pay be adjusted at Rs. 80 from Rs. 78 with effect from 1st January 1948;

(2) Mr. B. K. Sarkar (Jalpaiguri)—the pay be adjusted at Rs. 107-8 from Rs. 105-8 with effect from 1st January 1948;

(3) Mr. C. R. Gupta (Jalpaiguri)—the pay be adjusted at Rs. 100 from Rs. 98-8 with effect from 1st January 1948;

(4) Mr. S. Sen Sarma (Siliguri)—the pay be increased to Rs. 55 from Rs. 45 with effect from 1st January 1948, Rs. 55 being the minimum starting salary fixed;

(5) Mr. J. C. Sen Gupta (Raigunj)—the pay be adjusted at Rs. 70 from Rs. 66 with effect from 1st January 1948;

(6) Mr. S. C. Sarkar (Raigunj)—the pay be adjusted at Rs. 65 from Rs. 61 with effect from 1st January 1948.

Regarding the subordinate staff no further adjustment is necessary for the Jalpaiguri branch where the pay was brought up to Rs. 30 per month, but for Kalimpong, Siliguri and Raigunj it is necessary to adjust the pay of the subordinate staff (peons and jamadars) by giving them a flat rise of Rs. 5 each as the minimum starting has been raised to Rs. 25 per month whereas their salaries were brought up to Rs. 20 per month by the adjustment as described in paragraph 17 of the written statement of the Bank. Regarding the clerks of Burdwan, Bolpur and Kulti, their salaries were adjusted on the footing that the minimum starting salary was Rs. 45. It is, therefore, necessary that the clerks of these stations should get a flat rise of Rs. 10 each as the minimum starting salary has been brought up to Rs. 55 per month. Further in order to make the resulting pay equal to a stage in the new scale, Sri Nakari Nath De of Burdwan will get a further rise of Rs. 4 to bring up his pay to Rs. 70 in all. This adjustment will take effect from 1st January 1948. At this place the subordinate staff, the peons and jamadars will get a flat rise of Rs. 10 per head also, as their minimum starting pay has been brought up to Rs. 25 from Rs. 15.

As to the employees commonly called Supervisors, now described as Junior and Senior Assistants, it is necessary to adjust their pay in order to make their existing pay equal to a stage in the scale fixed by the Bank. For this purpose, the following adjustment will be made:—

(1) Mr. Arun Sen (Jalpaiguri) will draw pay, at Rs. 90 instead of Rs. 85 from 1st January 1948,

(2) Mr. P. K. Dutta Gupta (Raigunj) will draw pay at Rs. 100 instead of Rs. 91 from 1st January 1948, and

(3) Mr. A. C. Roy (Siliguri) will draw pay at Rs. 100 instead of Rs. 98 from 1st January 1948.

The employees will get their next increment on the usual date. The date of the next increment will not be affected by the adjustment made by this award.

Issue No. 4:

Next, there is the question whether the employees of the Bank in the mofussil branches are entitled to a house-rent allowance. The employees claim this allowance saying that even in the mofussil area the problem of accommodation is now acute and, therefore, the Bank should either provide houses for its employees in mofussil towns or in the alternative, pay a house-rent allowance. It is not possible to ask the Bank to provide accommodation for its employees. As to house-rent allowance also, I see no reason to differ from the principle laid down in the Central Pay Commission's Report that house-rent allowance should be paid in cities whose population exceeds one lakh. Accordingly, the claim for house-rent allowance is rejected.

Issue No. 5:

The employees have demanded that free medical aid and free medicine should be provided by the Bank. At Calcutta there is one doctor provided by the Bank for free consultation by the employees but medicines are not provided free. I see no reason to direct the Bank to allow free medicine to employees of West Bengal. As to free medical aid, it should not be difficult for the Bank to arrange with a local doctor attend the branch office twice a week and be available for free consultation by the employees in the Bank premises or at any other convenient places designated by the Bank authorities. I direct, therefore, that such an arrangement should be made by the Bank, viz., to make a doctor available for free consultation by the employees for at least two days in a week. It is to be noted that for the purpose, the Bank should not be required to import a doctor from outside and the arrangement should be made if a local doctor is available at the place where the office is situated.

Issue No. 6:

The employees have claimed a morning checking and calling allowance which is allowed in big cities like Bombay and Calcutta. For the Bank, it has been urged that the pressure of work in the mofussil branches is not heavy and the checking of the Ledger is done during office hours and attendance before or after office hours is not necessary for the purpose. The Bank has produced a chart showing the volume of business in the mofussil branches. I agree that in West Bengal branches outside Calcutta, morning checking and calling allowance is not necessary. Accordingly, this demand is rejected.

Issue No. 7:

The employees claim that Pass Book allowance where it exists, e.g., Burdwan and Jalpaiguri, is inadequate and this allowance should be raised and that a Pass Book allowance should be given at other stations where it does not exist. The representative of the Employees' Association says, that the Pass Book allowance at Burdwan and Jalpaiguri is Rs. 5 per month. At Calcutta the same Pass Book allowance is given. Therefore the Pass Book allowance must be considered adequate. As to other branches and Pay Offices, the volume of work is so small that it is unnecessary to introduce a Pass Book allowance at those places. Hence the claim under this head is rejected.

Issue No. 8:

(*a*) *Children allowance and Free tiffin.*

I consider these claims unreasonable in view of the scales of pay, dearness allowance and bonus allowed by the Bank to its employees. Hence these demands are rejected.

(*b*) *Gratuity.*

Regarding gratuity, it is desirable that the new rules introduced by the Bank for Bombay and Calcutta branches on the basis of the award of Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia should be made applicable to mofussil branches also. Accordingly, I direct that the following rules regarding gratuity should be made applicable to West Bengal branches:—

(1) *On the death of an employee while in the service of the bank*:—One month's salary for each year of service subject to a maximum of 15 months' salary to be paid to his heirs or executors or nominees.

(2) *On voluntary retirement or resignation of an employee*:—After 15 years' continuous service in the Bank—15 months' salary.

(3) *On termination of his service by the Bank*:—

(*a*) After 10 years' continuous service but less than 15 years' service in the Bank—¾ of one month's salary for each year of service.

(*b*) After 15 years' continuous service in the Bank—15 months' salary.

(4) A gratuity will not be paid to any employee who is dismissed for dishonesty or misconduct.

(5) Salary for the purpose of calculating gratuity shall mean the substantive pay (exclusive of allowances) of an employee on the date the employee ceases to be in the employment of the Bank.

(*c*) *Bonus.*

In 1946, 4½ months' basic pay was given as bouns to each employee and in 1947, 3½ months' pay was given to each employee. The Employees' Association demands that 25 per cent. of the net profit should be distributed as bonus in proportion to the salary of each employee. But I consider it undesirable that such a hard and fast rule should be laid down. I consider that the policy of the Bank as to distribution of the bonus is sufficiently liberal; and, therefore, the demand of the Employees' Association under this head is rejected.

(*d*) *Working Hours.*

As in the Calcutta branches, the working hours should be from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. with ½ hours recess for rest and refreshment on week days and from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m. on Saturdays.

(*e*) *Overtime.*

It has been urged that there are seasonal pressures of work in the branches, particularly at the Jalpaiguri branch, and that when a clerk is required to work beyond 5 p.m. he should be granted an overtime. The Bank's contention is that while there may be a seasonal pressure, generally the work apportioned to each employee is light rather than heavy and that a grant of an overtime allowance for work beyond 5 p.m. might encourage the employees to be slack during the regular office-hours. There is some substance in this contention. Accordingly, I reject the claim for overtime for work beyond 5 p.m. But the Bank authorities should so apportion work that no employee should be given more than a fair day's work. When, however, an employee is asked to work on holidays other than the two holidays for closing of Bank's accounts, the employee should receive overtime wages at double rate, i.e., he should get an extra day's basic pay and dearness allowance for work on each holiday, other than two Bank's closing days.

(*f*) *Provident Fund.*

The Provident Fund Rules are quite fair in my opinion and it is unnecessary to interfere with them. Further, there is one Provident Fund for all the employees of the Bank in all the branches of the Bank spread over the whole of India and the fund is administered by a Board of Trustees and it is, therefore, not possible to interfere with the Provident Fund Rules. Accordingly, the claim for alteration of the Provident Fund Rules is rejected.

(*g*) *Service Rules.*

The claim that no amendment in the Service Rules should be made affecting the interest, rights and privileges of the employees is rejected; but if such a rule is actually made by the Bank adversely affecting the interest of the employees

they can bring up the matter separately. The claim that before taking any disciplinary action, an enquiry should be made at a Committee consisting of equal number of representatives from the Bank and the Employees' Association is rejected. But it is recommended that the authorities before taking any disciplinary action should give a reasonable chance to the employee to explain the charge.

The Bank has accepted the demand that godown clerks and darwans should be made permanent after completion of 24 months' service and this rule should, therefore, be given effect to.

In the matter of retrenchment of godown-keepers, when necessary, the demand that the juniormost men must be selected first is rejected, for the Bank must reserve the right to discharge an inefficient godown-keeper even if he is senior. As regards the probationary period it is fixed as 6 months, as agreed by the Bank.

(*h*) *Promotion and special increment.*

The Association's claim is that promotions and special increments should be effected in consultation with the Employees' Association. The Management must have full discretion in the matter in the interests of service and, therefore, this claim is rejected.

(*i*) *Equal pay for equal work.*

This demand is not pressed.

(*j*) *Sick leave.*

The Bank grants sick leave for one month for 12 months' service but this leave is granted on half pay. The Employees' Association demands sick leave for one month for each year of service on full pay without the limitation of 12 months in the whole course of service; and the Association further demands that 6 months more on half pay should be allowed. As to sick leave, it is equitable to adopt the half pay leave rule recommended by the Central Pay Commission with the modification that this leave on half pay will be admissible only for sickness and on medical certificate. Thus the rule as to sick leave will stand as follows:

Employees commonly called supervisors and employees of the clerical grade will be entitled to sick leave on half pay at the rate of 1/16th of duty throughout their service. Employees of the subordinate grade or menials will be entitled to sick leave on half pay at 1/22nd of duty for the first 20 years of service and at 1/16th of duty for the remaining period of service. And at the discretion of the employee he will be entitled to commute sick leave of half pay that he has earned into full pay sick leave for half the period, subject to the limit that for the whole period of a man's service, the total period for sick leave on full pay shall not exceed 6 months; further an employee may be granted sick leave not due on half pay subject to 3 months at a time and 6 months in all, such leave being debited to leave subsequently earned.

(*k*) *Existing rights and privileges.*

Existing rights and privileges so far as they are not covered by the Award will not be affected by the Award.

Issue No. 9:

Lastly, there is the question from what date the Award will take effect. In the case of the Calcutta branch the Award has been made effective from the 1st day of January 1948 and I consider it equitable that this Award will take effect from that date, i.e., the 1st January 1948.

Accordingly, I make the following award:—

The scales of basic pay and dearness allowance are fixed as follows:—

Clerical Grade——Grade D.

Rs. 55—5—85—7½—130 (Efficiency Bar),

Grade C.

Rs. 137½—7½—160—10—190 (Efficiency Bar),

Grade B.

Rs. 200—10—230,

provided that employees of the branches of Group C will not be entitled to grade B. Classification of the Bank of the Jalpaiguri branch alone into Grade B and the remaining other branches and Pay Offices in West Bengal in Grade C is accepted.

Subordinate Grade—peons and jamadars.

Group B.

Rs. 25—2—45—1—55.

Group C.

Rs. 25—2—45.

Sweepers and scavengers.

Rs. 20—2—40 in both groups.

Dearness allowance for clerical grade will be 25 per cent. of pay subject to minimum of Rs. 35 and maximum of Rs. 50 per month. For subordinate grade, dearness allowance of Rs. 25 per month and dearness allowance for sweepers and scavengers at a flat rate of Rs. 15 per month are allowed. Chokras, i.e., boy peons under 18 years of age will get a basic pay of Rs. 20 per month and a dearness allowance of Rs. 20 per month, but they will get the minimum basic pay and dearness allowance of the peon as soon as they complete the age of 18 years. No revision is considered necessary for employees commonly called Supervisors but they will have the benefit of the minimum dearness allowance of Rs. 35 per month allowed to clerks and they will otherwise draw dearness allowance granted to employees of the officers' grade.

The pay of the employees in the new scales will be adjusted, as explained in the body of the Award. The claim for house-rent allowance is rejected. The claim for free medicine is also rejected; but the Bank will provide free medical consultation by arranging for a local doctor to be made available for consultation by the employees at least twice a week in the Bank's premises or at a place designated by the Bank. The next claim for morning checking and calling allowance is rejected; and the claim for enhanced Pass Book allowance or introducing it where it does not exist is rejected. The claim for children allowance and free tiffin is rejected. The rules laid down by Mr. Justice H. V. Divatia for gratuity are made applicable to the West Bengal branches. The demand for prescribing rules for bonus to employees is rejected. The working hours are fixed from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. with ½ hour's recess for rest and refreshment on week days and from 10 to 2 p.m. on Saturdays. The demand for overtime for work beyond 5 p.m. on a normal working days is rejected. But the Bank authorities should see that no employee should be given more than a fair day's work. When however an employee is required to work on holidays other than the two holidays for closing of Bank's Accounts, he will be paid at double rate, i.e., he will receive an extra day's basic pay and dearness allowance. The demand for changing the Provident Fund rules is rejected. Regarding Service Rules it is provided that the godown clerks and darwans will be made permanent after 24 months' total service and that normally the probationary period will be 6 months for other employees, and that an employee should be given an opportunity to answer the charges against him before disciplinary action is taken against him. The demand in the matter of retrenchment of godown-keepers is rejected. Revised sick leave rules are prescribed in accordance with the recommendation of the Central Pay Commission for half pay leave with the proviso that such half pay leave shall be admissible for sickness on a medical certificate only. The Award will take effect from the 1st of January 1948.

S. K. SEN, *Chairman,*
Industrial Tribunal.

The 27th February, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 742Lab.—10th March 1948.—Whereas the Provincial Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the industries mentioned in the Schedule below should be declared as public utility services;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-clause (*vi*) of clause (*n*) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to declare the industries specified in the Schedule below to be public utility services for a period of six months with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The Schedule.

(1) The Tramway Services in Calcutta and Howrah.

(2) Cotton Textile industries in West Bengal.

No. 757Lab.—10th March 1948.—Sri Sailesh Chandra Chakravarty, Judge, Industrial Disputes Tribunal, West Bengal, is granted leave on average pay from the 2nd January 1948 to the 30th January 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy.

No 751Lab.—11th March 1948.—The following draft of an amendment to the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1945, which the Government of India propose to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 12 of the Industrial Statistics Act, 1942 (XIX of 1942), is published as required by the said sub-section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration after a period of one month from the date of its publication. Any objections or suggestions which may be received from any person with respect to the said draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Government. The objections or suggestions should be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department.

Draft Amendments.

In the said rules,

(*1*) in rule 2—

(*i*) the following clause shall be inserted after clause (*a*), and the existing clauses (*b*) and (*c*) shall be renumbered as clauses (*c*) and (*d*) respectively:—

"(*b*) 'company' means an incorporated company, wheresoever incorporated.";

(*ii*) the following clause shall be inserted after the existing clause (*c*), and the existing clauses (*d*), (*e*), (*f*) and (*g*) shall be renumbered as clauses (*f*), (*g*), (*h*) and (*i*) respectively:—

"(*c*) 'manufacturing process' means any process for—

(*i*) making, altering, repairing, ornamenting, finishing or packing, or otherwise treating any article or substance with a view to its use, sale, transport, delivery or disposal, or

(*ii*) pumping oil, water or sewage, or

(*iii*) generating, transforming or transmitting power.";

(*2*) for rules 3, 4 and 5 the following rules shall be substituted, namely:—

"3. (*1*) The Statistics Authority shall, before the end of December, or, in the case of a factory engaged in the sugar industry, before the end of June in each year, serve on the occupier of each factory which is engaged in an industry specified in Schedule I or which, having previously been so engaged, has temporarily suspended manufacturing processes, a notice requiring him to furnish to the Statistics Authority—

(*a*) a return in duplicate in the form appropriate to the industry in which the factory is or has been engaged relating to the next following calendar year or, in the case of a factory engaged in the sugar industry, the next following annual period commencing with the 1st July and ending with the 30th June, and

(*b*) if the factory is owned by a company, two copies each of the annual balance-sheet and profit and loss account, and of the directors' report, if any, for the period to which the return relates if the company's accounting year coincides with this period, and otherwise for the last preceding year for which the accounts of the company were closed;

and when any factory which was not in existence or was not engaged in any such industry in December or, in the case of sugar industry, in June, in any year, during the next following calendar year or, in the case of sugar industry, during the next following annual period as aforesaid, engages or is about to engage in any such industry, the Statistics Authority shall serve such notice on the occupier of such factory as soon as may be, and the provisions of this sub-rule shall apply as if the period to which the return related were the portion of the said calendar year or annual period as the case may be, during which the factory is engaged in such industry.

(*2*) If the occupier of any factory on whom a notice has been served under sub-rule (*1*) (hereinafter called the first occupier), at any time during the period to which the return required to be furnished under such notice relates, ceases to be the occupier of the factory, and some other person (hereinafter called the second occupier) becomes the occupier thereof, the first occupier shall immediately on ceasing to be the occupier inform the Statistics Authority of the change of occupancy and the name and address of the second occupier, and the Statistics Authority shall as soon as may be serve on the second occupier a notice requiring him to furnish to the Statistics Authority—

(*a*) a return in duplicate in the form appropriate to the industry in which the factory is engaged relating to that part of the said period during which the second occupier is the occupier of the factory, and

(*b*) if after the change of occupancy the factory is owned by a company, two copies of each of the documents which may be required to be furnished under clause (*b*) of sub-rule (*1*).

(*3*) If the occupancy of a factory changes more than once during the period to which the return required to be furnished under a notice served on the occupier thereof under sub-rule (*1*) relates, the provisions of sub-rule (*2*) shall apply on each occasion as if the outgoing occupier were the first occupier and the incoming occupier were the second occupier.

4. (*1*) Any occupier of a factory on whom a notice has been served under rule 3 shall furnish the return and documents as required thereunder so as to reach the Statistics Authority not later than two months after the expiry of the period to which the return relates:

Provided that any such occupier, who at any time during the period to which the return required to be furnished under the notice relates, ceases to be the occupier of the factory, shall furnish a return and documents as aforesaid relating to that

part of the said period during which he has been the occupier of the factory so as to reach the Statistics Authority not later than two months after his ceasing to be the occupier:

Provided further that if any factory, on the occupier of which a notice has been served under rule 3, is dismantled or otherwise ceases to be a factory at any time during the period to which the return required to be furnished under the notice relates, the occupier shall furnish a return and documents as aforesaid relating to that part of the said period during which the factory was in existence so as to reach the Statistics Authority not later than two months after the factory ceased to exist.

(2) If on representation being received from an occupier before the date on which a return is required to be furnished under this rule the Statistics Authority is satisfied that there is sufficient reason for so doing, the Statistics Authority may—

(a) allow an extension of time for submission of the return up to one month beyond the said date;

(b) in the case of a factory owned by a company, allow copies of the balance-sheet, and profit and loss account and of the directors' report, if any, to be submitted separately from the return by such date as he may specify.

5. (1) The Statistics Authority shall forward with the notices referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 3, three copies of the form in which the occupier on whom the notice is served is required to furnish a return. Two copies of the form shall be used for the purpose of submission of the return as required by rule 4, and on the third copy of occupier shall retain an exact copy of the return submitted by him.

(2) If the occupier of any factory receives with a notice served on him under rule 3 copies of a form which is not appropriate to the industry in which the factory is or has been engaged, he shall within seven days of the receipt of the said notice intimate to the Statistics Authority the industry in which in his opinion the factory is engaged, the principal products of the factory and the anticipated approximate value of each such product during the period for which the return is required; and upon the receipt of such information, whether within time or not, the Statistics Authority shall determine the industry in which the factory is engaged and, if it is an industry specified in Schedule I, shall as soon as may be after the receipt of such intimation serve upon the occupier a notice requiring him to furnish a return and documents as provided for in rule 3 in relation to that industry, forwarding therewith three copies of the form appropriate to that industry, and the provisions of these rules shall apply and the occupier shall furnish a return as if the fresh notice were the original notice and had been received on the date on which the original notice was received.

(3) If any factory on the occupier of which a notice has been served under rule 3 at any time subsequent to such service becomes engaged in a different industry from that in which it was previously engaged, the occupier shall within seven days of the factory becoming so engaged, intimate to the Statistics Authority the industry in which in his opinion the factory will thenceforth be engaged, the principal products of the factory and the anticipated approximate value of each such product during the entire period for which the return is required; and upon the receipt of such intimation, whether within time or not, the Statistics Authority shall, after making such further enquiries as he may consider necessary, determine the industry in which the factory is engaged and, if it is an industry specified in Schedule I, shall as soon as may be serve upon the occupier a notice requiring him to furnish a return and documents as provided for in rule 3 in relation to that industry, forwarding therewith three copies of the form appropriate to that industry, and the provisions of these rules shall apply and the occupier shall furnish a return as if the fresh notice were the original notice and had been received on the date on which the original notice was received."

(3) for sub-rule (1) of rule 6, the following sub-rule shall be substituted, namely:—

"6. (1) Any notice required to be served and any return required to be furnished under these rules shall be served or furnished, as the case may be, by transmission through the post under registered cover with acknowledgment due, and on the outside of any cover—

(a) containing a notice, the Statistics Authority shall cause to be written prominently the words 'Notice under the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1945,';

(b) containing a return or other documents required to be furnished by an occupier, the occupier shall cause to be written prominently the words 'Confidential—Return under the Census of Manufacturing Industries Rules, 1945'."

(4) In sub-rule (2) of rule 6, for the words, brackets and figures "The notice referred to in sub-rules (1) and (2) of rule 3" the words "Any notice required to be served on the occupier of a factory under these rules" shall be substituted.

(5) In rule 7, for the words and figure "under rule 3" the words "to be furnished under these rules" shall be substituted.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

RESOLUTION.—No. 745L.B.

Calcutta, the 10th March 1948.

The Governor is pleased to constitute a Board to be designated "The Provincial Labour Advisory Board" consisting of the undermentioned gentlemen:—

(1) The Hon'ble Minister-in charge of the Department of Labour, *Chairman (ex-officio)*.

(2) Representative of—

The Bengal Chamber of Commerce The Bengal National Chamber of Commerce. The Indian Chamber of Commerce The Marwari Chamber of Commerce The Bengal Millowners' Association	One each representing employers.

(3) Representatives of—

The Indian National Trade Union Congress (Bengal Branch). All-India Trade Union Congress (Bengal Branch).	Two each representing the workers.

(4) Secretary, Government of West Bengal, Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries. Deputy Secretary, Government of West Bengal, Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries, *Secretary (ex-officio)*. Labour Commissioner, West Bengal Chief Inspector of Factories, West Bengal Regional Labour Commissioner, Government of India, Calcutta.	Representing Government.

In the absence of the Hon'ble Minister, the Secretary of the Department of Commerce, Labour and Industries, will act as Chairman.

The Board will be an Advisory Body and its function will be to advise Government on all matters relating to Labour in the Province of West Bengal.

Order.—Ordered that the Resolution be published in the *Calcutta Gazette* and copies thereof be forwarded to the Chairman, Chambers, etc. and Members of the Committee.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to all departments of the Secretariat for information.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 2966D.C.S.—6th March 1948.—Shri S. K. Khastagir, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Jangipur, was granted leave with effect from 22nd November 1947 as follows:—

(*i*) Earned leave for thirty days under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

(*ii*) Supplementary earned leave for eight days under Finance Department notification No. 2658F., dated 16th October 1943.

(*iii*) Medical leave for twenty-eight days under rule 193(2) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

(*iv*) Extraordinary leave for six days under rule 174(*1*)(*a*) *ibid.*

No. 2983D.C.S.—6th March 1948.—The services of Shri Jatindra Mohon Mazumdar, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, employed as Assistant Controller of Rationing in the Directorate of Rationing and Distribution, Civil Supplies Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Home Department (General Administration Branch).

No. 3014D.C.S.—8th March 1948.—Shri D. K. Lahiri Chowdhuri, Rationing Officer, is appointed as Rationing Officer, Garulia Sub-Area Office, under the Joint Controller of Rationing (Barrackpore).

No. 3022D.C.S.—8th March 1948.—Shri Rash Behari Mazumdar, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Tamluk, was granted earned leave for twelve days with effect from 11th January 1948 under rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, in extension of the leave already granted to him, under Government Order No. 1970D.C.S. dated 18th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. SEN, Addl. Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 1996L.R.—5th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 87 of the Land Registration Act, 1876 (Bengal Act VII of 1876), the Governor is pleased to vest Srijut Binoy Lal Ghosh, Additional District Magistrate, Burdwan, with special appellate powers of a Collector under the said Act in that district.

Calcutta.—No. 2214L.R.—13th March 1948.—Sri Nut Bihari Chatterjee, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), was appointed to be the Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta, and also to be the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, under section 2, sub-section (*9*)(*b*) of the Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), for the period from the 17th January 1948 to the 21st January 1948, both days inclusive, in addition to his own duties as Probate Deputy Collector, Calcutta.

By order of the Governor,
K. C. BARMAN, 2nd Asst. Secy.

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Nadia.—No. 2091L.A.—10th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the improvement of Ranaghat-Santipur Road, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 10·58 acres, comprising plots as detailed below, are likely to be required in the district of Nadia:—

Thana Ranaghat, mauza Ranaghat, jurisdiction list No. 155.

Cadastral plots in part—1339, 69, 70, 71, 74, 77, 78, 79, 86, 84, 83, 82.

Thana Ranaghat, mauza Dayabari, jurisdiction list No. 152.

Cadastral plot in part—34.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Berhampore Division, Berhampore (West Bengal), as well as in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Ranaghat.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Land Acquisition Collector, Ranaghat.

Hooghly.—No. 2145L.A. (P.W.).—11th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of Bhomra Khal at mile 9 in the villages of Kaknan and Ramchandrapur, jurisdiction list Nos. 55 and 54, respectively, thana Khanakul, pargana Jahanabad, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising (portions of cadastral plot Nos. 517-519, 584, 586, 590, 591, 598, 599, 666, 3111-3115, 3121, 3123, 3124, 3133-3135, 3139-3143, 3385 and 4470 and the whole of cadastral plot No. 3122 of mauza Kaknan, and portion of cadastral plot No. 2001 of mauza Ramchandrapur, and measuring, more or less, 8·23 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Kaknan and Ramchandrapur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 2147L.A. (P.W.).—11th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of Bhomra khal at mile No. 5 in the village of Ghoshpur; jurisdiction list No. 14, thana Khanakul, pargana Jahanabad, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot Nos. 6525-6527, 6529, 6531, 6532, 6538, 6539, 6541, 6550, 6551, 6555-6558, 6577, 6579, 6581-6585, 6588, 6589, 6643, 6649, 6650, 6652, 7879, 8277 to 8286, 8289, 8290, 8927, 8933-8935, 8942-8945, 10144, 10145, 10168, 10208, 10769, 10770, 11684, 11714, 11719, 11720, 11723, 11724, 11730-11731, 11733, 11735, 11736, 11738, 11741, 11746, 11747, 11748, 11750, 11753 to 11756, 11785, 11793-11795, 11798, 11800-11803, 11833, 11834, 11836, 11839, 11841, 11842, and the whole of cadastral plot Nos. 6540, 6586, 6587, 6651, 11732, 11734, 11737, 11840 and 11749, and measuring, more or less, 9·82 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Ghoshpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 2149 L.A. (P.W.).—11th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of Bhomra khal at mile 4, in the villages of Ichhapur and Ghoshpur, jurisdiction list Nos. 6 and 14, respectively, thana Khanakul, parganas, Bayra and Jahanabad, respectively, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot Nos. 277, 342, 345, 347, 348, 354, 355, 676, 677, 680, 681, 682, 700, 701, 704 to 706, 711 to 713, 724 to 726, 728 to 731, 736 to 738, 746 and 747 of mauza Ichhapur and part of cadastral plot Nos. 7870, 7871, 7876 to 7881, 8082, 8136 to 8138, 8142, 8290, 8297 to 8299, 8302 to 8310, 8323 to 8325, 8329 to 8334, 8343, 8344, 8350 to 8352, 8354, 8355, 8441, 8442, 8748, 8750, 8752 to 8754, 8759, 8760, 8926 and 8927 of mauza Ghoshpur, and measuring, more or less, 9·82 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Ichhapur and Ghoshpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 2151L.A. (P.W.).—11th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for re-excavation of Bhomra khal at mile No. 3, in the villages of Ghoshpur and Ichhapur, jurisdiction list Nos. 14 and 6, respectively, thana Khanakul, parganas Jahanabad and Bayra, respectively, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising part of cadastral plot Nos. 52, 53, 58, 60, 63, 176, 177, 179, 181 to 184, 190, 191, 195, 618, 631, 633 to 635, 645, 646, 648, 649, 665 to 670, 680 to 683, 706 to 708, 710, 712, 713, 715 to 718, 837 to 839, 978, 7939, 7940, 7944 to 7947, 8994 and the whole of cadastral plot Nos. 709, 711 and 7941 of mauza Ghoshpur and part of cadastral plot Nos. 277, 345, 683 to 687, 692 to 694, and 700 of mauza Ichhapur, and measuring, more or less, 9·82 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Ghoshpur and Ichhapur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Hooghly.

Birbhum.—No. 2153L.A. (P.W.).—11th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of the Mor-Dwarka Main canal in the village of Raipur in connection with the Mor. Project, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land measuring, more or less, 7·68 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, is likely to be required in the district of Birbhum:—

District Birbhum.

Thana, Mahammadbazar, village Raipur, jurisdiction list No. 76.

Cadastral plots in part.

388, 374, 373, 2057, 372, 352, 298, 309, 315, 313, 317, 316, 1371, 1373, 1401, 82, 80, 74, 1402, 1403, 1404, 2049, 2048, 23, 1399, 1405, 1406, 65, 64, 1407, 62, 1420, 1424, 1423, 1426, 2056.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Mor canal circle at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, as are not waste or arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public

notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Birbhum.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(4) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply in the waste or arable portions of the land in this case.

Birbhum.—No. 2173L.A.(P.W.)—12th March 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel so much of the notification No. 53L.A.(P.W.), dated the 3rd January 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 46, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th item as amended by Erratum No. 2171L.A.(P.W.), dated 12th March 1948, as relates to a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 387 and measuring more or less, 0·06 of an acre out of the total area of 22·56 acres notified for acquisition for the construction of the Rampurhat Colony in connection with the Mor Irrigation Project in the village of Nischintapur, jurisdiction list No. 81, police-station Rampurhat, district Birbhum.

Burdwan.—No. 2175L.A.—12th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Burn Co., Ltd., for Lal-Koti Works Extension and labour quarters, in the village of Raniganj, jurisdiction list No. 24, thana Raniganj, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 5112 to 5132 and 5199 and measuring, more or less, 9·33 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Raniganj.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Managing Agents, Burn & Co., 12, Mission Row, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

24-Parganas.—No. 2185L.A.(P.W.).—12th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land in the district of 24-Parganas is likely to be needed for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of a road from Hasnabad to Hingleganj notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, the Governor has authorised the Engineers of the Directorate of Works and Buildings for the time being engaged on this undertaking to enter upon and survey land and do all other acts required for the proper execution of their work as provided for or specified in the said section.

The general route to be taken for the survey will be from Hasnabad starting from near the Katakhali River ferry and will follow an alignment more or less of the existing District Board Road up to Hingleganj.

The general width of land to be taken for survey will be one mile on either side of the centre line of the alignment indicated above.

Burdwan.—No. 2187L.A.—12th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Coal Mines Stowing Board for a public purpose, viz., for constructing the office and staff quarters (Investigating Department) of Coal Mines Stowing Board, in the villages of Parra and Jasaidi, jurisdiction list Nos. 36 and 37, respectively, thana Kulti, pargana Shergarh, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 200, 202, 207, 209, 210, 217, 218 and 563 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 191-195, 198, 199, 201, 203, 204, 206, 208, 211, 212, 216, 219-221, 223-225 and 228 in the village of Parra and part of cadastral survey plot No. 45 in the village of Jasaidi and altogether measuring, more or less, 6·51 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Parra and Jasaidi.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the Secretary, Coal Mines Stowing Board, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(4) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act, shall not apply to this area which is entirely waste and arable.

Midnapore.—No. 2195L.A.—12th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for construction of Beat Officer's quarters, in the village of Keshiari, jurisdiction list No. 106, thana Keshiari, district Midnapore, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot No. 1719 and measuring, more or less, 1·00 acre, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Keshiari.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Midnapore.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Midnapore.

ERRATUM.

Birbhum.—No. 2171L.A.(P.W.)—12th March 1948.—In line 9 of notification No. 53L.A.(P.W.), dated the 3rd January 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 46, part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 9th idem in respect of the acquisition of land required for the construction of the Rampurhat Colony in connection with the Mor Irrigation Project in the district of Birbhum, *read* the area as "22·56" acres *for* "23·56" acres.

DECLARATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 2087L.A.(P.W.)—10th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for Locomotive Building Works Project, East Indian Railway (Block "D"), in the village of Fatepur, Jurisdiction List No. 51, thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose some pieces of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 9, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 23, 34, 56, 62-114, 117, 120-123, 125, 126, 128, 129, 133-184, 188-196, 198-205, 208-220, 269-276, 326-328, 337-346, 348, 421, 510 to 513, 612, 614-623, 625, 639, 658, 660, 667-685, 687-693, 697-701 and 1473 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 2-4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 33, 35, 37, 55, 58, 60, 61, 127, 185-187, 197, 207, 221, 222, 258, 265, 267, 268, 277, 278, 323, 325, 329, 330, 336, 347, 350, 419, 420, 422, 501, 502, 504-509, 514, 600, 607-611, 613, 624, 640, 641, 650-652, 655, 661-663, 686, 694, 696, 702 and 703 and measuring, more or less 145·36 acres, are required within the aforesaid village of Fatepur.

Mines of coal, iron-stone, slate or other minerals lying under the land or any particular portion of the land, except only such parts of the mines and minerals as it may be necessary to dig, or carry away, or use, in the construction of the work for the purpose of which the land is being acquired are not needed.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, and section 3, clause (*f*), Act XVIII of 1885, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the General Manager, East Indian Railway, at Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

Bankura.—No. 2155L.A. (P.W.).—11th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of the Bankura-Chenchurya Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 6·52 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Bankura:—

District Bankura.

Thana Onda, village Ratanpur, jurisdiction list No. 33.

Cadastral plots in part.

2044, 2039, 2035, 2127, 2049, 2036, 2037, 2023, 421, 125, 2033, 2043 and 2045.

Thana Onda, village Bara Kurpa, jurisdiction list No. 34.

Cadastral plots in full.

283, 273, 86, 85, 76.

Cadastral plots in part.

293, 284, 285, 279, 272, 271, 274, 266, 265, 268, 267, 881, 882, 110, 111, 106, 102, 87, 88, 83, 78, and 73.

Thana Onda, village Chhota Kurpa, jurisdiction list No. 37.

Cadastral plots in part.

26, 27, 28, 29, and 30.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate) at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Bankura.

Howrah.—No. 2167L.A.—12th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Howrah Municipality for a public purpose, viz., for easing out bad cornors of Nil Kamal Kundu Lane, in the village of Bagey-Shibpur, jurisdiction list No. 12, thana Shibpur, pargana Boro, district Howrah, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose two pieces of land measuring, more or less, 0·0095 of an acre, bounded on the—

Plot No. I.

North—By common passage and tank of Shyamapado Ghosh.

South—By Nil Kamal Kundu Lane,

East—By tank of Shyamapado Ghosh,

West—By Nil Kamal Kundu Lane,

Plot No. II.

North—By pucca building of Amiya Bala Debi,

South & West—By Nil Kamal Kundu Lane,

East—By open land and pucca building of Amiya Bala Debi,

are required within the aforesaid village of Bagey-Shibpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of he land may be inspected in the office of the Collector of Howrah.

Birbhum.—No. 2169L.A.(P.W.)—12th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the curve at the junction of the Bolpur-Santiniketan and Bolpur-Sriniketan Roads, in the village of Bolpur, jurisdiction list No. 99, thana Bolpur, district Birbhum, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land altogether measuring, more or less, 0·70 of an acre and comprising parts of cadastral plot Nos. 854, 861, 862, 914-917 and 921, required in the aforesaid village of Bolpur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Birbhum.

24-Parganas. — No. 2206L.A.(P.W.). — 13th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the construction of the Basirhat-Raghabpur Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 23·39 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of the 24-Parganas:—

District 24-Parganas.

Thana Basirhat, village Tyantra Neora, jurisdiction list No. 93.

Cadastral plot in full.

5257.

Cadastral plots in part.

5100, 5301, 5300, 5299, 5298, 5297, 5296, 5295, 5293, 5292, 5290, 5281, 5357, 5358, 5359, 5360, 5351, 5350, 5252, 5253, 5273, 5279.

Thana Basirhat, village Paikpara, jurisdiction list No. 86.

Cadastral plots in full.

88, 150, 151, 145, 172.

Cadastral plots in part.

87, 84, 82, 80, 79, 76, 75, 73, 144, 152, 159, 165, 170, 171, 93, 89, 103, 104, 78, 77, 74, 141, 199, 198, 196, 180, 179, 177, 174.

Thana Basirhat, village Byangpukuria, jurisdiction list No. 88.

Cadastral plot in full.

328.

Cadastral plots in part.

308, 309, 329, 327, 326, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324.

Thana Basirhat, village Ramnagar, jurisdiction list No. 87.

Cadastral plots in full.

195, 205, 202, 200.

Cadastral plots in part.

2, 3, 6, 8, 27, 265, 264, 196, 197, 198, 199, 201, 525, 249, 368, 369, 370, 375, 376, 374, 380, 381, 435, 532, 431, 430, 428, 427, 426, 424, 423, 509, 508, 506, 505, 504, 503, 502, 501, 500, 498, 497, 496, 495, 494, 489, 488, 45, 44, 43, 34, 29, 193, 194, 207, 206, 204, 203, 526, 529, 248, 371, 372, 386, 384, 383, 382, 434, 433, 432, 420, 422, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514.

Thana Basirhat, village Pipha, jurisdiction list No. 73.

Cadastral plots in full.

506, 513, 681, 760, 1313, 2026, 1897, 1973, 683.

Cadastral plots in part.

504, 506, 507, 510, 511, 512, 515, 516, 517, 520, 2012, 618, 622, 623, 678, 679, 1320, 1294, 2041, 1301, 1161, 1080, 1077, 1074, 1896, 1895, 1816, 1813, 1811, 1810, 1807, 819, 818, 807, 774, 771, 770, 758, 1318, 1314, 941, 945, 2028, 960, 965, 978, 982, 1065, 1930, 1929, 1926, 1927, 1918, 1917, 1916, 1903, 1899, 1972, 1975, 2223, 2225, 2210, 2253, 2252, 2222, 2226, 2228.

Thana Hashnabad, village Pipha Raghabpur, jurisdiction list No. 10.

Cadastral plot in full.

629.

Cadastral plots in part.

345, 346, 347, 352, 353, 355, 591, 589, 812, 532, 530, 529, 520, 519, 517, 516, 594, 595, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 630, 654, 652, 673, 681, 682.

Thana Hashnabad, village Murarisaha, jurisdiction list No. 9.

Cadastral plots in part.

401, 400, 399, 398, 396, 395, 394, 366, 365, 404, 405, 419, 420, 421, 456, 455, 457, 458.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle, at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of the 24-Parganas.

Hooghly.—No. 2208L.A.(P.W.).—13th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the diversion of the Jagatpur-Dharmapota Road, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose, pieces of land altogether measuring, more or less, 15·21 acres and comprising cadastral plots as detailed below, are required in the district of Hooghly:—

District Hooghly.

Thana Khanakul, village Madhyarang, jurisdiction list No. 61.

Cadastral plots in full.

561, 531, 534, 537, 477, 472, 478, 479, 473, 433, 438, 439, 440, 444, 445, 276, 249, 248.

Cadastral plots in part.

600, 598, 558, 597, 576, 572, 574, 571, 551, 575, 559, 560, 565, 562, 563, 564, 545, 542, 527, 528, 530, 484, 483, 481, 482, 474, 470, 242, 243, 244, 246, 431, 432, 426, 425, 424, 1124, 277, 251, 252, 253.

Thana Khanakul, village Rajhati, jurisdiction list No. 82.

Cadastral plots in full.

334, 335, 332, 333, 330, 329, 328, 292, 289, 287, 297, 304, 57, 101.

Cadastral plots in part.

278, 291, 290, 288, 286, 285, 298, 301, 302, 303, 210, 56, 86, 91, 100, 306, 305, 309, 310, 296, 314, 324, 295, 294, 293, 327, 338.

Thana Khanakul, village Senhat, jurisdiction list No. 83.

Cadastral plots in full.

1317, 1318, 1316, 1315, 1314, 1313, 883, 882, 880, 878, 877, 212, 213, 214, 216, 217, 218, 219, 232, 231, 230, 228, 229, 227.

Cadastral plots in part.

1302, 1303, 1304, 1312, 1225, 1171, 894, 195, 194, 220, 222, 224, 223, 225, 226, 209, 208, 203, 868, 870, 876, 875, 879, 1210, 1202, 1334, 1327, 1328.

Thana Khankul, village Kumarhat, jurisdiction list No. 50.

Cadastral plots in part.

982, 739, 741, 742.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Superintending Engineer, Development Circle (Works and Buildings, Directorate), at Anderson House, Alipore, as well as in that of the Collector of Hooghly.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*.).

Land Reforms

NOTIFICATIONS.

Darjeeling.—No. 2263L. Ref.—16th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of setcion 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the West Bengal Land (Requisition and Acquisition) Act, 1948 (West Bengal Act II of 1948), shall apply to the Darjeeling district on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

Darjeeling.—No. 2265L. Ref.—16th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Requisition Land (Continuance of Powers) West Bengal Amendment Act, 1948 (West Bengal Act VI of 1948), shall apply to the Darjeeling district on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

By order of the Governor,
S. BANERJEE, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Agriculture

NOTIFICATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 1478Agri.—3rd March 1948.—Shri A. K. Roy Chowdhury was appointed to act as Superintendent of Agriculture, 24-Parganas, in the Bengal Agricultural Service temporarily during the period from the 15th August 1947 to 30th September 1947.

By order of the Governor,
P. M. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Forests

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1477For.—3rd March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (7) of section 2 of the Bengal Private Forests Act, 1945 (Bengal Act XI of 1945), the Governor is pleased to appoint the officers of the Directorate of Forests, West Bengal, mentioned in column 1 of the following table, to discharge the functions of a "Forest Officer" briefly described in column 3 of the said table under the provisions of the said Act specified in column 2 thereof opposite such officers, in the areas to which the relevant provisions of the said Act may be applied from time to time :—

Table.

Officers.	Provisions of the Act.	Brief description of functions.
1	2	3
I.(*i*) Director of Forests All— (*ii*) Conservators of Forests (*iii*) Deputy Conservators of Forests (*iv*) Assistant Conservators of Forests (*v*) Assistant Forest Officers (*vi*) Senior Forest Rangers	(1) Section 31 ..	(1) Power to permit acts prohibited under section 29 in a vested forest.
	(2) Section 33 ..	(2) Power to release property seized under section 32.
	(3) Section 47 ..	(3) Power to release on bond a person arrested.
	(4) Section 51, sub-section (*1*).	(4) Power to accept money by way of compensation for offences and to release property seized as liable to confiscation.
	(5) Section 32, sub-section (*1*).	(5) Power to seize property when a forest offence has been committed.
	(6) Section 46 ..	(6) Power to arrest without warrant in cases mentioned in the section.
	(7) Section 48 ..	(7) Power to prevent commission of forest offence.
II. Forest Rangers who are subordinate to any Forest Officer mentioned above when specially authorised in this behalf by Conservators of Forests.	As in items (1) to (4) above.	As in items (1) to (4) above.
All— III. (*i*) Forest Rangers, (*ii*) Deputy Rangers, (*iii*) Foresters, (*iv*) Head Forest Guards, (*v*) Forest Guards, whether on permanent or temporary establishment.	As in items (5) to (7) above.	As in items (5) to (7) above.

By order of the Governor,
P. M. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Fisheries

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1384Fish.—28th February 1948.—Lieut. Dilip Kumar Chatterjee, Marine Engineer, is allowed leave on average pay for twenty-five days, with effect from the 18th February 1948, under rule 168(i) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
P. M. DAS GUPTA, Dy. Secy.

Tank Improvement

NOTIFICATIONS.

West Dinajpur-Birbhum.—No. 1350T.I.—27th February 1948.—The officers named below are appointed temporarily and until further orders to the posts mentioned against their names :—

Names.	Post to which appointed.	District in which posted.
1. Sri Sunil Kumar Bose, M.A., B.L., lately General Manager, Court of Wards Estate, Rajshahi.	Additional Tanks Improvement Officer.	West Dinajpur.
2. Sri Profulla Kumar Sen, M.A., lately General Manager, Court of Wards Estate, Mymensingh.	Additional Tanks Improvement Officer.	Birbhum.

West Dinajpur-Birbhum.—No. 1351T.I.—27th February 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*3*) of section 17 and sub-section (*2*) of section 2 of the Bengal Tanks Improvement Act, 1939 (Bengal Act XV of 1939), the Governor is pleased to appoint the following officers to exercise all the functions of a Revenue Authority and of a Collector under the said Act in the district noted against each :—

Name.	Designation.	District.
1. Sri Sunil Kumar Bose	Additional Tanks Improvement Officer, West Dinajpur.	West Dinajpur.
2. Sri Profulla Kumar Sen	Additional Tanks Improvement Officer, Birbhum.	Birbhum.

By order of the Governor,
N. CHAKRAVARTI, Asst. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 613Edn.—28th February 1948.—Mrs. Nalini Das, Lecturer in Logic and Philosophy, Bethune College, in the Subordinate Educational

Service, is appointed to act until further orders in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch) as Professor of Philosophy at the same college, with effect from the 2nd January 1948 or any subsequent date on which she assumed the duties of the post.

Bankura.—No. 628Edn.—1st March 1948.—Sri Manmatha Nath Kar, Subdivisional Inspector of Schools, Bankura, in the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act in the Bengal Educational Service as District Inspector of Schools, Bankura, with effect from the date on which he assumed the duties of the higher post, *vice* Sri J. N. Das Gupta, retired, or until further orders.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 646Edn.—2nd March 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930 (Bengal Act VII of 1930), the name of the Vice-President of the District School Board of Jalpaiguri elected under sub-section (2) of section 8 of the said Act is published below for general information:

Sri Rabindra Nath Sikdar.

Dacca-Midnapore.—No. 721Edn.—9th March 1948.—Miss Susama Gupta, formerly officiating Assistant Inspectress of Schools, Dacca, but now a surplus officer, is appointed to act, until further orders in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch), as Headmistress of the Jhargram Government H. E. School for Girl's, with effect from the date on which she assumes the duties of the post.

Nadia.—No. 722Edn.—9th/11th March 1948.—Miss Suphala Roy, a surplus officer, now officiating as Headmistress, Moslem Female Training School in the Bengal Educational Service, is appointed to act, until further orders in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch), as Headmistress, Krishnagar Government H. E. School for Girls, with effect from the date on which she assumes the duties of the post.

Calcutta.—No. 752Edn.—11th March 1948.—Miss Phularani Sen Gupta, Lecturer in Geography, Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta, in the Subordinate Educational Service, is appointed to act, until further orders, in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch) as Professor of the subject at the same college with effect from the 15th August 1947, or any subsequent date on which she assumed the duties of the post, *vice* Miss L. A. Baker, transferred.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 572P.S.C.—12th March 1948.—Results of the Departmental Examination of Educational Officers in Accounts Rules and Practice held in March 1948 are published for general information.

(*i*) The undermentioned officer who failed in the First Paper in the previous examination, has passed in that paper in the examination held in March 1948 and is declared to have passed the Departmental Examination:—

Sitendu Bhusan Roy Choudhury, District Inspector of Schools, Birbhum.

(*ii*) The undermentioned officer, who failed in the Second Paper in the previous examination, has passed in that paper in the examination held in March 1948 and is declared to have passed the Departmental Examination:—

Tarak Das Sil, Subdivisional Inspector of Schools, Midnapore.

(*iii*) The undermentioned officer has passed in the Second Paper but has not appeared in the First Paper in the Examination held in March 1948. He will be required to take the First Paper only in the next examination:—

Jagadish Chandra Bose, Assistant Headmaster, Jalpaiguri Zilla School.

(*iv*) The undermentioned officer has passed in the First Paper but has failed in the Second Paper in the examination held in March 1948. He will be required to take the Second Paper only in the next examination:—

Bhupati Nath Palit, Assistant Headmaster, Sanskrit Collegiate School, Calcutta.

No. 582P.S.C.——13th March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that the First Half-Yearly Departmental Examination in 1948 of Assistant Magistrates and other officers will be held on Monday, the 3rd May 1948, and the five following days at Anderson House (top floor), Alipore, Calcutta.

Programme of Examination.

Monday, the 3rd May 1948—

Viva-voce (Bengali)—11 a.m.,

Viva-voce (Hindustani)—11 a.m.

Tuesday, the 4th May 1948—

Higher Standard—Bengali—

Translation from English (two hours)—11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Dictation (half an hour)—1 p.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Translation from Bengali (two hours)—2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Lower Standard—Hindustani—

Translation from Hindustani to English (two hours)—11 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Higher Standard—Hindustani—

Translation from Hindustani to English (two hours)—2-30 p.m. to 4-30 p.m.

Wednesday, the 5th May 1948—

10 a.m.—

Law, Part I (Criminal Law and Law of Evidence), for Civil Officers (I.A.S., B.C.S. and B.J.C.S. Officers), without books (three hours).

Law, Paper I (Revenue Law) for Judicial Officers, without books (three hours).

Land Revenue for Forest Officers, without books (three hours).

2 p.m.—

Law, Part II (Revenue Law) for Civil Officers (I.A.S., B.C.S. and B.J.C.S. Officers), without books (three hours).

Law, Paper II (General Law) for Judicial Officers, with books (three hours).

Procedure and Accounts for Forest Officers, with books (three hours).

Thursday, the 6th May 1948—

10 a.m.—

Law, Part III (General Law) for Civil Officers (I.A.S., B.C.S. and B.J.C.S. Officers), with books (three hours).

Law, Paper III, for Judicial Officers, with books (three hours).

Forest Law for Forest Officers, without books (three hours).

Accounts for Veterinary Officers, with and without books (three hours).

2 p.m.—

Accounts for Civil Officers (I.A.S., B.C.S., and B.J.C.S. Officers), with and without books (three hours).

Law, without books for Excise Officers (three hours).

Friday, the 7th May 1948—

10 a.m.—Accounts for officiating Assistant Commissioners of Police, Calcutta, with books (three hours).

Departmental Rules for Agricultural Marketing Officers, without books (three hours).

Canal Law, Part A for officers of the Irrigation and Waterways Department, without books (three hours).

2 p.m.—Accounts for Fishery Officers, with books (three hours).

Accounts for Agricultural Marketing Officers, with books (three hours).

Canal Law, Part B for officers of the Irrigation and Waterways Department, without books (three hours).

Saturday, the 8th May 1948—

10 a.m.—Accounts for Police Officers (other than officiating Assistant Commissioners of Police, Calcutta), with books (three hours).

B. N. BANERJEA, Secy.
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Appellate Side

Leave.

Bankura.—No. 1541A.—9th March 1948.—Sri Naresh Chandra Chakrabatti, officiating Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Bankura, is allowed leave on average pay, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) read with rule 188(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for twenty-two days, with effect from the 3rd March 1948.

Burdwan.—No. 1545A.—9th March 1948.—Sri Himansu Kumar Ray, Munsif of Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is allowed earned leave for four days from the 17th February 1948, and in continuation extraordinary leave for one month and seven days, under rules 171(*a*) and 174(*1*)(*a*) respectively of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

24-Parganas.—No. 1549A.—9th March 1948.—Sri Saurendra Mohan Banarji, Munsif of Barasat, in the district of 24-Parganas, is allowed earned leave, under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for fourteen days, with effect from the 11th March 1948.

Hooghly.—No. 1564A.—9th March 1948.—Sri Nishakar Chaudhuri, lately officiating Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge of Hooghly, is allowed leave for the period from the 5th February to the 1st October 1948, viz., leave on average pay, on medical certificate, for six months and twenty-seven days, under the proviso to rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) read with rule 188(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and in continuation leave on half average pay for the remaining period, under rule 184(*d*) *ibid*.

2. He is also permitted to affix the civil court vacation of 1948 to the leave.

Murshidabad.—No. 1654A.—13th March 1948.—Sri Kamalesh Chandra Sen, Munsif of Lalbagh, in the district of Murshidabad, is allowed earned leave under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for one day, viz., the 27th March 1948.

West Dinajpur-Darjeeling.—No. 1670A.—13th March 1948.—Sri Niranjan Sarkar, Itinerant Munsif of Kurseong, Kalimpong and Siliguri, in the district of West Dinajpur-Darjeeling, is allowed earned leave under rule 171(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, for the period from 29th December 1947 to the 8th January 1948.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1501G.—8th March, 1948.—The following rules amending the provisions of the First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, having been framed by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, in exercise of the power vested in it under section 122 of the Code, and approved by the Government of the Province under section 126 of the Code, is published for general information:—

Rules.

I.

Add the following to rule 3, Order XVI:—

"Provided—

(*i*) that where the person summoned is a servant of any Provincial Government, whose pay exceeds Rs. 10 per mensem or whose headquarters are situated more than 5 miles from the Court, and he has been summoned to appear as a witness in his official capacity in a civil case to which Government is a party, the sum so fixed shall be credited to the Treasury;

(*ii*) that where the person summoned is a Finger Print Expert of the Criminal Investigation Department and he is summoned to give evidence in private cases the sum so fixed, other than his travelling allowance, shall be credited to the Treasury;

(*iii*) that where the person summoned is the Government Examiner of Questioned Documents or his Assistant and he is summoned to give evidence or his opinion is sought in private cases, the sum so fixed shall be credited to the Treasury;

(*iv*) that where the person summoned is a servant of the Central Government or a State Railway or any other Commercial Department of Government and he is summoned to give evidence in his public capacity in a civil case, whether Government is or is not a party, the sum so fixed shall be credited in the Treasury to the Government or the State Railway, as the case may be, to which the employee belongs; and

(*v*) that where the person summoned is a State Railway employee and he is summoned to give evidence in his private capacity in a Civil Court in Assam, the sum so fixed shall be credited to the Railway to which he belongs."

II.

Add the following to rule 8(*2*), Order XVI:—

"*Exception*—When applying for a summons for any of its own officers in his official capacity, Government will be exempt from the operation of this rule."

K. C. DAS GUPTA, Registrar.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 2034J.G., dated the 3rd March 1948	Siromoni union board, police-station Midnapore, Sadar (North) subdivision, district Midnapore	Ward No III—Sri Basanta Kumar Ghosh, Sree Sankita Chandra Samanta and Sri Abinash Chandra Senapati	Section 6(2) of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	S. N Mittra, Additional District Magistrate, Midnapore

No. 325M.—9th March 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Bhadreswar Municipality in the district of Hooghly at a special meeting held on 25th January 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentlemen as the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the municipality:—

Sri Santosh Kumar Banerjee, Chairman.
Janab Shaikh Akbar Ali, Vice-Chairman.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Chinsura.—No. 2049.—13th March 1948.—Sri Hemharan Das Bakshi, Inspector, Midnapore, is granted seven months and twenty-one days' leave, i.e., six months and three days' leave on average pay, on medical certificate, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules and the rest leave on private affairs, on half average pay, under rule 172 of those rules, with effect from 9-7-1947, a.m.

R. BANARJI, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district	Name	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election to Union Board.		
No. 250J.M., dated the 28th February 1948.	Bedrabad union board, police-station Kaliachak, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Ward No I—Jonab Ayesh Mohammad of Dariapur, son of Haji Amiruddin Biswas, Sri Radhesh Chandra Das of Dariapur, son of Baliram Mondol, Jonab Mahammad Mawla Box Sheikh of Chak-Scherdi, son of Toraball Biswas. Ward No. II—Sri Suresh Chandra Das of Satangapara, son of Pyari Mohan Das, Jonab Keratulla Biswas of Bedrabad, son of Haji Samiruddin Mondol, Sri Pramatha Nath Thakur of Bedrabad son of Ambika Charan Thakur. Ward No. III—Jonab Osman Ali Biswas of Gopalpur, son of Khoshal Mondol, Jonab Fazar ali Biswas of Gopalpur, son of Habu Biswas, Sri Mahesh Chandra Sarkar of Gopalpur, son of Shiba Prasad Sarkar	Section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919)	A Mitra, District Magistrate, Malda.
	Krishtopur union board, police-station Kaliachak, Sadar subdivision, district Malda	Ward No 1—Jonab Abdur Rahim Biswas of Krishnapur, son of Haji Amiruddin, Sri Giridhari Lal Saha of Krishnapur, son of Kaliprasad Saha, Jonab Nasiruddin Biswas of Krishnapur, son of Ujir Biswas, Jonab Abdus Sobhan Biswas of Krishnapur, son of Panaulla Biswas, Jonab Soleman Biswas of Sujapur Mondal, son of Ahedali Biswas, Sri Umesh Chandra Sarkar of Nandalalpur, son of Ram Lal Sarkar, Jonab Mojahar Ali Biswas of Bhagabanpur, son of Kajibulla Biswas, Sri Harish Chandra Sarkar of Nandalalpur, son of Gopal Chandra Sarkar, Jonab Esaruddin Ahmed of Nandalalpur, son of Poind Sheikh	Ditto	Ditto.
	Birnagar union board, police-station Kaliachak, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Ward No I—Sri Sahadeb Chandra Sarkar of Lakshmipur, son of Gour Sundar Sarkar, Jonab Johar Ali Biswas of Lakshmipur, son of Haji Panchu Sheikh, Sri Khudiram Sarkar of Lakshmipur, son of Chandra Mohan Mondal, Jonab Jahiruddin Sheikh of Lakshmipur, son of Haji Panchu Sheikh, Jonab Jaigir Hossain of Birnagar, son of Mohammad Hafizulla. Ward No. II—Sri Kartik Chandra Sarkar of Birnagar, son of Ranjit Sarkar, Sri Kartik Chandra Das of Palgachi, son of Nakul Chandra Das, Sri Jibon Krishna Sarkar of Baishnabnagar, son of Kalachand Mondol, Sri Mani Bhushan Sarkar of Palgachi, son of Nabin Chandra Sarkar.	Ditto	Ditto.
	Kaliachak union board, police-station Kaliachak, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Ward No. I—Jonab Ammu Munshi Haxi of Lakshmipur, son of Munib, Jonab Fazlur Rahman Doctor of Himmatnagar-Chandpur, son of Washa, Sri Taran Chandra Ghosh of Shershahi-Lakshmipur, son of Chabi Lal Ghosh. Ward No. II—Jonab Samiruddin Molla of Shershahi-Lakshmipur, son of Umedali Molla, Sri Purna Kamal Gupta of Alipur, son of Baikantha Nath Gupta, Jonab Haji Keramat Ali Choudhury of Alipur, son of Haji Elahi Box. Ward No. III—Sri Girindra Nath Choudhury of Balladanga, son of Gopal Chandra Choudhury, Jonab Abdul Khaleque Dowan of Sultanganj, son of Abdul Gani Dowan, Haji Abdul Sammad Dewan of Sultanganj, son of Moula Box.	Ditto	Ditto.

No. and date of notification assigned by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars of Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
	Gangaprosad union board, police-station Kaliachak, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Ward No. I—Jonab Md. Zohur Ali of Kuriatair, son of Bhikham Mohajan, Jonab Hamid Sheikh of Meherepur Mashumchak, son of Elahi Sheikh, Jonab Md. Mohiuddin Biswas of Bishnuprasad, son of Halal Khal Mondol.	Section 6 of the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919 (Bengal Act V of 1919).	A. Mitra, District Magistrate, Malda.
		Ward No. II—Sri Jyotish Chandra Singha of Birampur, son of Nabin Chandra Singha, Sri Panchananda Mondol of Mostafapur, son of Lakshmi Kanta Mondol, Sri Doulat Mondol of Jote-Doman, son of Labban Mondol.		
		Ward No. III—Jonab Md. Johad Ali of Battala, son of Adalat Biswas, Jonab Md. Nesamuddin Biswas of Gongaprasad, son of Sukardi Mondol, Jonab Abdul Majid Munshi of Gongaprasad, son of Akbar Ali.		
	Milky union board, police-station Englishbazar, Sadar subdivision, district Malda.	Ward No. I—Jonab Makbul Mirza of Malda, son of Mangiu Mirza, Jonab Dukkhu Mondol of Chandipur, son of Sekender Mondol, Jonab Tahasin Ali Syed of Mohanpur, son of Usuf Ali.	Ditto	Ditto.
		Ward No. II—Jonab Helaluddin Ahammad of Milki son of Ali Baksha, Jonab Hefazuddin Doctor of Milki, son of Borhan, Jonab Habiruddin Sheikh of Milki, son of Bilayetali Sheikh.		
		Ward No. III—Sri Harish Chandra Mondol of Fulbari, son of Jhallu Mondol, Jonab Ashiruddin Ahmed of Nagharia, son of Subedar, Sri Jagadish Chandra Choudhury of Nagharia, son of Hari Mohan Chowdhury.		

No. 243L.S.-G.—9th March 1948.—The appointment of the following gentlemen as members of the Managing Committee of the Municipal Charitable Dispensary at Dum Dum in the district of 24-Parganas is published for general information under rule 20(*b*) of the Dispensary Manual:—

Mr. J. Hickie.

Janab Gholam Mohamed.

Dr. P. K. Guha.

Dr. Bishunpado Das.

Sri Somesh Chandra Choudhury.

Sri Ramdhani Shaw.

Rai Bahadur P. R. Das Gupta.

Sri. Kartic Nath Tewary.

Sri Krista Lall Shaw.

Sri Makmal Shaw.

Sri Kabindra Kumar Dutt.

Sri Gonesh Lal Soner.

Medical Officer, Dum Dum Municipal Charitable Dispensary (*ex-officio*).

J. N. TALUKDAR, Commissioner.

CORRIGENDUM.

No. 24/48-6V.S.-G.—25th February 1948.—Publication of the name of Sri Nandalal Mandal, a member of Madrail Narainpur union board, police-station Jagatdal, Barrackpore subdivision, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 8th January 1948, is hereby cancelled.

[ILLEGIBLE],

for Addl. District Magistrate, 24-Parganas.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Intelligence Branch

Calcutta.—No. 520.—8th March 1948.—Babu Jatindra Mohan Chakrabatti, Inspector, is granted two months' leave on average pay with effect from 1st March 1948.

H. N. SARKAR, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

Orders by the Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jalpaiguri Range.

Jalpaiguri.—No. 1461.—11th March 1948.—Babu Sudhir Kumar Ghosh, officiating Deputy Superintendent, District Enforcement Branch, Government Railway Police, Sealdah, is permanently absorbed in the rank of Inspector in the Government Railway Police, Sealdah, to fill an existing permanent vacancy there.

The posting is ordered in the insterests of the public service.

H. N. GUPTA, Dy. Inspr.-Genl.

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Defence.

Part A.

NOTIFICATION

(Navy Branch)

New Delhi, the 14th February 1948

No. 297.—An examination for the selection of cadets for entry to the permanent cadre of the commissioned ranks of the Royal Indian Navy will be held at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur on the 21st June 1948, and subsequent days. The examination will be conducted by the Federal Public Service Commission.

2. The number of vacancies to be filled as a result of this examination is under consideration at present. It is anticipated that about 15 vacancies will be offered.

Candidates should show in the application form the order of their preference for the three branches—Executive, Engineering and Supply and Secretariat—if they wish to compete for more than one branch.

3. Candidates who qualify at the written examination will be required to appear before a Services Selection Board, which will make recommendations to the Government of India for the final selection of cadets for appointment to the vacancies offered at the examination.

4. Candidates for admission to this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd January 1929 and not later than the 1st January 1931. The age limits can in no case be relaxed.

5. Particulars relating to educational qualifications and subjects prescribed for the examination are stated in the rules prescribed for the examination, and published in the Ministry of Defence Resolution No. 298, dated the 14th February 1948.

6. A candidate who desires to appear at the examination is required to submit his application in the prescribed form with the necessary documents in accordance with the "Instructions to Candidates regarding the filling up and submission of applications". Applications must reach *the Federal Public Service Commission, Council Chamber, New Delhi, direct on or before the 1st April 1948.* Copies of the Rules and Application form, etc., may be obtained direct from the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Camp Office, Council Chamber, New Delhi or from any one of the Naval authorities noted below:—

1. Commodore-in-Charge, Bombay, Vithal House, Mint Road, Bombay.
2. The Naval Officer-in-Charge, Cochin.
3. The Resident Naval Officer, Madras.
4. The Naval Officer-in-Charge, Vizagapatam.
5. The Resident Naval Officer, Calcutta.

The fact that an application form has been supplied on a particular date will not be accepted as an excuse for the late submission of an application. Candidates who delay their requests for forms until a late date will do so at their own risk.

7. Candidates who are already in Government service may compete at the examination, provided that they fulfil all the conditions mentioned in the Rules. Applications from candidates in Government service, whether employed in a permanent or temporary capacity, must be submitted through the Head of the Ministry or office concerned.

NOTE 1.—If any candidate who has applied for admission to the examination to be held in February 1948, for entry to the Royal Indian Navy, wishes to appear at the examination to be held in June 1948, he must submit his application by the prescribed date without waiting for the results of the former examination. If he is successful, his candidature for the June examination will be cancelled.

NOTE 2.—The approximate cost of training for the Royal Indian Navy is £116. This figure is most likely to be exceeded.

NOTE 3.—The undermentioned Provincial Governments and Local Administration have instituted scholarships to candidates from the Provinces/Administration coming out successful in the examination and selected as cadets for the Royal Indian Navy:—

Madras.—2 scholarships annually of the value of £116 to the candidate from Madras standing highest in the examination. Detailed rules are published in Madras Government Order No. G.O.M.S. No. 3273, dated the 4th November 1947.

Bombay.—2 scholarships annually of the value of £116 Bombay Government Resolution, Education and Industries Department No. 6975, dated the 6th August 1947 refers.

U. P.—Deficit up to £116, according to the circumstances of the cadets belonging to that Province for any number of approved candidates not exceeding 6 per annum.

Coorg.—1 scholarship of the value of £116 per annum to the first successful candidate from Coorg.

Bihar.—1 scholarship annually of the value of £116 to the first successful candidate from Bihar.

Andamans and Nicobar.—1 scholarship of the value of £116 per annum to the first successful candidate from Andamans and Nicobar.

C. P. and Berar.—1 scholarship annually of the value of £116. Government of C.P. and Berar, Education Department letter No. 3075/2064/XII, dated 30/31 July 1947.

(Other Provincial Governments and Administrations have the question of instituting similar scholarships under consideration.)

RESOLUTION

New Delhi, the 14th February 1948.

No. 298.—The Government of India hereby make the following rules for the selection of cadets for the commissioned ranks (permanent cadre) of the Royal Indian Navy. Candidates will have to appear at an examination, which will be held by the Federal Public Service Commission on the 21st June 1948 and subsequent days at Allahabad, Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras and Nagpur. Those who qualify at the written examination will be required to appear before a Services Selection Board which will make recommendations for the final selection of cadets.

RULES

1. (i) A candidate for selection shall apply to be admitted to the examination before such date and in such form as the Federal Public Service Commission may prescribe. The application shall be made direct to the Federal Public Service Commission, Simla.

(ii) A candidate who is in permanent or temporary Government service shall apply to the Commission for admission to the examination through the Head of his Ministry or office who shall forward his application to the Commission unless he refuses his consent to the application.

(iii) Cadets of the Prince of Wales' Royal Indian Military College, Dehra Dun, shall submit their applications through the Principal of the College.

(iv) No candidate shall make more than one application in respect of this examination.

2. A candidate must be an unmarried man and either—

(a) a national of the Dominion of India by birth or by domicile, or

(b) a person of Indian descent or a ruler or a citizen of an Indian State or a citizen of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India in whose favour a declaration of eligibility has been issued by the Government of the Dominion of India.

3. A candidate must furnish a declaration from his father or guardian, in the form prescribed that the latter is in a position, and will be prepared to discharge the financial obligations attaching to the candidate's training for appointment to the Royal Indian Navy. Should it be found that the declaration in regard to discharge of financial obligations during the period of training is false in any respect, the candidate will be liable to immediate removal.

NOTE.—The parents' share of cost of training amounts to £116. This is meant to meet the private expenditure of cadets on vacation expenses of £80 @ £20 per annum) plus private allowance for first year only of £36, together totalling £116. The whole amount need not be deposited in advance but parents/guardians are to make satisfactory arrangements for this payment to be made. It may further be noted that £116 is not a firm figure but an approximation of the expenditure likely to be incurred on the two items mentioned.

4. The maximum number of candidates to be admitted to the examination may in the discretion of the Government of India, be limited to such number as the Government of India may decide. If a limit is imposed and the number of candidates exceeds that limit, the Federal Public Service Commission shall select from among the applicants those who shall be admitted to the examination and shall have regard in so doing to the suitability of the applicants for employment as commissioned officers in the Royal Indian Navy.

5. A candidate must have passed—

(a) the Matriculation Examination of a recognised Indian University; or

(b) an examination accepted by any such University as equivalent to a Matriculation Examination for the purpose of admission to a University course; or

(c) the Cambridge School Certificate Examination; or

(d) any other examination which may be recognised by the Federal Public Service Commission as equivalent to the above.

or must possess one of the following certificates:—

(e) the Indian Army Special Certificate of Education ; or

(f) the Certificate issued by the Inter-Provincial Board for Anglo-Indian and European Education to 9th Standard students who join the Forces; or

(g) the Higher Educational Test of the Royal Indian Navy; or

(h) the Higher Secondary Technical Examination Certificate of the Delhi Polytechnic; or

(i) the 10th class certificate from a Higher Secondary School in Delhi/Simla and must have been admitted to the 11th Class in such a school;

(j) Junior examination of the Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi, in the case of a *bona-fide* resident student of the Jamia only.

(k) Bengal (Science) School certificate.

(l) Bombay School Leaving Examination (without any condition).

6. A candidate for this examination must have been born not earlier than the 2nd January 1929 and not later than the 1st January 1931.

7. A candidate must be in good mental and bodily health and free from any physical defect likely to intertere with the efficient performance of the duties of a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy. Only successful candidates will be medically examined. A candidate, who, after examination by a Medical Board, is found not to satisfy these requirements, will not be accepted for admission to the Service.

NOTE.—Candidates are recommended to consult a Government medical officer of the standing of a Civil Surgeon as to their physical suitability before entering for the examination.

8. A candidate must satisfy the Federal Public Service Commission and the appointing authority that he is suitable in all respects for employment as a commissioned officer in the Royal Indian Navy.

9. The decision of the Federal Public Service Commission as to the eligibility or otherwise of a candidate shall be final.

10. No candidate shall be admitted to the examination unless he holds a certificate of admission from the Federal Public Service Commission.

11. Any attempt on the part of a candidate to enlist support for his application will disqualify him for admission to the Royal Indian Navy.

12. The candidates must pay the following fee:—

A consolidated application and examination fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs. 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes) with the application.

(A Treasury Receipt or a crossed postal order only for this amount will be accepted by the Federal Public Service Commission. The Commission cannot accept the fee in cash or cheques.)

No claim for a refund of this fee will ordinarily be entertained, nor can this be held in reserve for any other examination. A refund of Rs. 30 (Rs. 7-8-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes) will, however, be allowed to a candidate who has paid the consolidated fee of Rs. 37-8-0 (Rs 9-6-0 in the case of candidates belonging to the scheduled castes), but who is not admitted to the examination by the Commission.

13. The examination will include the following subjects and the maximum number of marks obtainable for each subject is as follows:—

	Maximum Marks.
1. English Language	300
2. General Knowledge	200
3. Lower Mathematics	300
4. Physics-*plus*-Chemistry	300
5. French	300
6. German	300
7. English History from 1485	300
8. Indian History	300
9. Higher Mathematics	300

All candidates must offer English, General Knowledge and Lower Mathematics and must pass in Lower Mathematics; candidates for Executive and Engineering Branches must also offer and pass in Physics-*plus*-Chemistry. Candidates for Executive and Engineering Branches must offer *one* of the subjects from 5 to 9 as an optional subject. Candidates for the Supply and Secretariat Branch must offer *two* of the subjects from 4 to 9 as optional subjects.

14. In order to qualify in the written examination—

(a) candidates for Executive and Engineering Branches must obtain 75 marks each in Lower Mathematics and Physics-*plus*-Chemistry and 630 marks in all the subjects taken together.

(b) candidates for the Supply and Secretariat Branch must obtain 75 marks in Lower Mathematics and 630 marks in all the subjects taken together.

15. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject such deduction will be made as the Federal Public Service Commission may consider necessary in order to secure that no credit is allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

16. Deductions for handwriting which is at all difficult to read will be made up to 20 per cent. of the maximum marks for the written subjects. In English, and in every other subject, deductions for bad English spelling will be made up to 10 per cent. of the maximum marks.

17. The Federal Public Service Commission shall prepare a list of candidates in order of their merit as disclosed by the aggregate marks awarded to each candidate at the written examination. The candidates who obtain qualifying marks at the written examination shall appear before a Services Selection Board which will make recommendations for the final selection of cadets.

18. Finally selected candidates will be given a short period of preliminary training in India to enable them to gain some experience of Naval customs, routine etc. Thereafter the candidates will be sent for training to the U. K. and appointed to the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, for training. Executive and Supply and Secretariat Cadets remain at this College for one term; they are then appointed to a Training Cruiser for two terms. Engineering Cadets spend one term at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth and one term in the Training Cruiser; they then proceed to the Royal Naval Engineering College, Devonport.

During this period of training Cadets will be subject to the same regulations as Naval Cadets generally. They will be regarded as on probation and a Cadet may be withdrawn at any time if in the opinion of the Admiralty.

(i) he fails to reach a satisfactory standard; or (ii) his conduct is unsatisfactory, or (iii) he is considered unsuitable for Naval Service.

On completion of three terms of training at the R. N. Colleges and in the Training Cruiser, Cadets are rated Midshipmen, subject to qualifying in the passing out examination, Executive Branch and Supply and Secretariat Midshipmen proceeding to Ships of the Fleet, Engineering Branch Midshipmen remaining at the Royal Naval College, Devonport. From this point they come under the ordinary regulations for Naval Officers.

NOTE.—A 'term' is of 3 months' duration.

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1. Corrigendum to the Defence Ministry notification No. 297, dated the 14th February 1948.

(a) *In Note 3.—Read* "Administrations" *for* "Administration" wherever it occurs.

(b) *In sub-paragraph 1 (Madras) under Note 3.—Read* "candidates" *for* "candidate".

2. Corrigendum to the Defence Ministry Resolution No. 298, dated 14th February 1948.

The word "Simla" occurring at the end of rule 1(i) may be deleted.

H. M. PATEL, Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

Land Sale Notices

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859 that the undermentioned estate in the district of Murshidabad will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of that district on the 27th March 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realizable as arrears of land revenue).

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Names of the proprietors of the properties to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
254	Zamindari pargana Fatasbing.	46,328 0 9	No ..	S. A. No. 4—Share 3 as. 4 gds.	Lalit Barani Debi and others.	9,268 14 6	..	1,890 12 10

This notice is issued in respect of the instalments of revenue which were due on or before the 30th Agrahayan, 1354B.S., of which the latest date of payment was the 12th January 1948.

Berhampore, the 2nd March 1948.

[ILLEGIBLE] *for* Collector.

NOTIFICATION A.

NOTICE is hereby given, under sections 6 and 13 of Act XI of 1859, that the undermentioned estates and shares of estates in the district of Nadia will be put up for sale at the office of the Collector of Nadia on the 27th March 1948 at 12 noon for arrears of revenue (and other demands which by law are realisable as arrears of revenue).

When in columns 5, 7 and 9 of the following statement, it is stated that only a share is to be sold, it is to be understood that a separate account is kept for that share :—

Tauzi No.	Name of mahal and pargana.	Sadar jama of the whole estate.	Whether the whole estate is to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, specification of such share or shares.	Name of the proprietor of the property to be sold.	If only a share is to be sold, the sadar jama of such share.	If the whole estate is to be sold, the arrears due from it.	If only a share is to be sold, the arrears due from it.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs. a. p.				Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
99	Chak Bego, pargana Belgaon.	1,114 13 11	Whole	....	Shiba Pada Das and others.	..	717 13 11	..
158	Dhoradaha, pargana Taragunia.	942 7 9	Do.	....	Katayani Saha and others	..	843 14 2	..
216/8	Gobra, pargana Plassey	..	No	4as. 3g. 8 til ..	Benwari Birendra Deb and others.	584 3 0	..	171 4 1
468/0	Shyamnagar, pargana Arsha.	..	No	2as. 15g. 1c. 1kr. ..	Ashalata Sen ..	507 10 8	..	326 5 8
468/2	Ditto ..	..	No	6as. 4g. 2c. ..	Monoranjan Sen and others.	1,144 3 9	..	427 10 3
470	Senpur, pargana Belgaon.	1,262 10 4	Whole	....	Mamota Debi ..	..	321 0 0	..
486/0	Singhati, pargana Bagwan.	..	No	11 annas ..	Jitendra Prosad Chatterjee and others.	719 0 5		133 13 7.
850	Hazrapota, pargana Khasalpur.	581 0 0	Whole	....	Ram Ranjan Mallick and others.	..	145 0 9	..
2768	Char Ramnagar, pargana Dogachi.	1,200 0 0	Do.	....	Midnapur Zamindari Co., Ltd. and others.	..	225 8 0	..
3551	Annapurna, pargana Pajnoor.	941 6 8	Do.	....	Kamal Kumar Bhattacharjya.	..	1,227 6 3	..

N.B.—This notice is issued in respect of instalments of revenue due on or before the 30th Agrahayan 1354B.S., the latest date of payment of which was the 12th day of January 1948.

Krishnagar, the 9th March 1948.

[ILLEGIBLE], *for* Collector.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL, IN INSOLVENCY.

NOTICE OF ADJUDICATION ORDER.

No. 5 of 1948.

Re Dinanath Lohia, formerly and at present residing at No. 57A, Vivekananda Road, in the town of Calcutta and carrying on a co-partnership business in seeds and grains under the name and style of Pushkar Lal Harkishore with Lakshi Prosad, Ram Lochan and Bhagabati Roy at No. 57A, Vivekananda Road, Calcutta, ex parte the debtor.

N. K. Roy, debtor's solicitor.

ON the 19th day of February 1948 an order was made by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal in its insolvency jurisdiction adjudging the abovenamed as an insolvent.

NOTE.—All debts due to the estate should be paid to me.

Dated this 12th day of March 1948.

S. C. H. MEYER, Official Assignee.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act,

and

In the matter of the Sree Luxmi Bank, Ltd.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the (or subject to the supervision of the) High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 17th day of February 1948 presented to the said Court by Upendranath Serkhel of Joynagore, Mitragunj, 24-Parganas, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the said Court on the 27th day of April 1948; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Attorney or Advocate for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the prescribed charge for the same.

Dated 1st March 1948.

A. DAS GUPTA,
Attorney for the petitioner,
9, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

(118—1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913,

and

In the matter of Kuver Bank, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 1st March 1948 presented to the said Court by Sm. Umarani Bose and Gobinda Lal Bose of 5/1, Haris Mukherjee Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta, creditors of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on Monday, the 12th day of April 1948, and any creditors or contributory of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Attorney or Advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Dated this 8th day of March 1948.

B. N. BOSE,
Attorney for the petitioner,
12/1, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

NOTE.—Rule 58 of the High Court Rules provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve or send by post to the abovenamed notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or of the firm, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed two clear days from the date of hearing of the petition.

(124—1)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913,

and

In the matter of Swastika Electric Works, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 8th March 1948 presented to the said Court by Pannalal Dutt of 62B, Kalighat Road in the suburbs of Calcutta, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on Monday, the 19th day of April 1948, and any creditor or contributory of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Attorney or Advocate for that purpose, and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

Dated the 8th day of March 1948.

B. N. BOSE,
Attorney for the petitioner,
12/1, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta.

NOTE.—Rule 58 of the High Court Rules provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve or send by post to the abovenamed notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person or of the firm, and must be served, or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed two clear days from the date of hearing of the petition.

(125—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE AT SASARAM.

MONEY SUIT No. 5/6 OF 1948/47.

Ram Kishore Singh, son of Sitab Singh, resident of village Taro, police-station Saidraja, district Denros, at present residing at village Kekarah, post office Chand, district Shahabad, by caste Rajput, occupation landlordship, plaintiff,

versus

The United Calcutta Bank, Limited, and others.

Notice to the United Calcutta Bank through Babu Haridas Sen, Managing Director, 2, Commercial Building, Clive Street, Calcutta.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has filed a Money Suit No. 5/6 of 1948/47 for recovery of Rs. 4,869-8 with future interest up to the date of realisation and for the cost of the suit, you are therefore directed to appear before this Court on 14th April 1948, failing which the suit will be heard and decreed ex parte.

Given under my hand and seal of the Court, this day the 6th March 1948.

N. AHMAD, Sub-Judge.

(116—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE MUNSIF AT RAGHUNATHPUR, DISTRICT MANBHUM.

MONEY SUIT No. 112 OF 1947.

Jagannath Acharjya Goswami, Sebait of Sri Sri Kesabrai Jiu Thakur, of Bero, police-station Raghunathpur, district Manbhum, plaintiff,

versus

Bhagabati Charan Mitra of Calcutta and others,

defendants.

To (1) Bhagabati Charan Mitra of No. 4B, Mukherjipara Lane, Kalighat, Calcutta, (2) B. B. Dutta of No. 47, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta.

WHEREAS the abovenamed plaintiff has instituted the above suit for recovery of Rs. 989-1 on account of arrears of rent and road cess for the years 1349 to 1353 B.S. besides interest in respect of the right in mauza Kaduri as per terms of the Deed of Indenture, dated 23rd April 1938, you are hereby directed to appear in person or by a pleader duly authorised on the 31st day of March 1948 at 10-30 o'clock in the forenoon to answer the claim.

Take notice that in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned the suit will be decided in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this the 27th day of February 1948.

A. N. MUKHARJI, Munsif.

(123—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 12.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women ineligible. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post.

Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed Indian postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 10th April 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

1. **Eighteen permanent posts of Aircraft Examiners in the Civil Aviation Department.**—Three posts reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates, but if qualified Scheduled Caste candidates are not available, the best available candidates will be nominated in their place. **Age.**—Preferably not below 25 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. A higher initial pay up to Rs. 350 may be granted according to age, experience and qualifications. **Qualifications.**—Applicants should have undergone approved apprenticeship training for a period of two to three years, followed by four years or more practical work in an Aircraft Factory engaged in the manufacture or assembly of complete aircraft or engines, and should have acquired specialised knowledge in two of the following four subjects:—

(1) Hydraulics, (2) Electrical Installation, (3) Instruments, (4) V. P. Aircrews and C. S. Units.

They must have held charge of a relative section or sections of work in which they are specially qualified for a period of not less than two years.

A good general educational and technical training is essential. Applicants below Matriculation standard will not be accepted.

Applicants who received their initial training in the D. C. A. Training Scheme and passed their examination satisfactorily will be considered as having qualified in regard to approved apprenticeship training.

Ex-service personnel of the R.A.F. and R.I.A.F. who fulfil the conditions regarding the length of experience in the trades of Fitter (e) and Fitter Aero, and who have held supervisory posts in rank of not below that of Sergeant and who have not less than two years' experience as an N.C.O. in an overhaul and maintenance unit will be eligible.

2. **Nine posts of Assistant Engineers, Workshops, under the Ministry of Communications (Posts and Telegraphs).**—The posts are temporary but likely to be made permanent. Two posts reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates, but if no such suitable candidates are available, all the posts will be treated as unreserved. **Age.**—Preferably between 20 and 25 years; relaxable in special cases. **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. Higher initial pay may be granted, as a special case, to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. **Qualifications.—Essential**—B.Sc., B.E. or Diploma in Engineering considered equivalent to an Engineering Degree, or Sections A and B of the Associate of Membership Examination of the Institute of Engineers (India) or any other educational qualifications recognised by that institution as exempting from passing these sections. **Desirable.**—(a) Experience in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering Works; (b) Graduate or Associate Membership of the Institute of Engineers.

3. **One post of Assistant Foreman for the Technical Development Establishment (Weapons), Ishapore.**—The post is temporary on contract basis for three years in the first instance. No age limits. **Pay.**—Rs. 260—15—350 for direct recruits. For persons in continuous employ since 28th September 1931: Rs. 375—15—450—20/2—490. Higher initial pay may be granted, as a special case, to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. **Qualifications.**—An ex-soldier having qualified at the platoon and support weapons wings of the Infantry School. Must be a competent Instructor in S.A. and a suitable man at Arms himself. Must be able to take charge of the range, maintain records and apply the range discipline set forth in Army Regulations. He must have a knowledge of A.F.V. Armament (M.Ss. and Smoke Projectors). An ex-V.C.O., W.O. or S/Sgt. S.A.S. staff properly qualified from the I.A.C. or infantry would suit admirably. A departmental or Corps Officer is quite unsuitable if he is not experienced in the handling of weapons.

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 13.

APPLICATIONS invited for **five posts of Civilian Compilation Officers, Ministry of Defence,** from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 30 years (33 years for Scheduled Caste candidates). **Pay.**—Rs. 275—25—500—E.B.—30—650—E.B.—30—800. **Tenure.**—Appointments temporary but likely to become permanent. **Qualifications.**—A Master's degree in Mathematics or a first class Honours Degree in Mathematics with aptitude towards research. A good knowledge of English is essential. **Probation.**—Successful candidates will undergo specialised training for four months which will be followed by probation for six months. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so. Applications on plain paper accompanied by a treasury receipt or a crossed Indian postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) and giving the undermentioned particulars should reach the Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, New Delhi, before the 27th March 1948:—1. Name of the post for which applying. 2. Name and address. 3. Father's name. 4. Date of birth. 5. Domicile. 6. Qualifications. 7. Previous experience. 8. Minimum salary acceptable. 9. Names (with addresses) of three persons as references. They should be holders of responsible positions but must not be relations.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, WEST BENGAL.

Advertisement No. 16.

APPLICATIONS are invited to fill the following gazetted posts in the Electricity Development Directorate of the Government of West Bengal. The appointments will be made on contract for a period of three years in the first instance:—

(1) Accountant—One post.

(2) Assistant Accountant—One post.

(1) **Method of recruitment.**—The appointments will be made by selection from among candidates possessing the qualifications specified below.

(2) **Pay.—For Accountant**—Starting pay Rs. 500 per month in the grade of Rs. 500—850 in the scale of Assistant Accounts Officer in the Accountant-General's office.

For Assistant Accountant—Starting pay Rs. 250 per month in the grade of Rs. 250—600.

(3) **Qualifications.—Accountant**—A candidate must be a Registered Accountant preferably an Incorporated or Chartered Accountant, he must have had at least three years' experience in a public utility concern after indentureship. He must not be less than 28 or more than 33 years of age on the 1st April 1948.

Assistant Accountant—A candidate must be a Registered Accountant, he must not be less than 25 or more than 28 years of age on the 1st April 1948.

A candidate for either of the posts must be a national of the Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. A person of Indian descent or a citizen of an Indian State or of the Dominion of Pakistan or any territory adjacent to India will also be eligible to apply provided a certificate of eligibility issued by the Government of West Bengal is furnished before appointment.

(4) **Date of submission of applications.**—Applications are to be made on the prescribed form, copies of which may be obtained from the office of the Secretary, Public Service Commission, West Bengal, Anderson House, Alipore, Calcutta, personally or on sending a large and stamped self-addressed envelope. Application forms will not be supplied on receipt of mere stamps. Candidates who are unable to obtain copies of the prescribed form may apply on any printed or typed form, a sample of which was published in the "Calcutta Gazette" of the 21st November 1946. They must be addressed to the Secretary, and should reach him not later than the 20th April 1948.

(5) **Particulars and certificates required.**—Candidates must furnish evidence of their age, qualifications and previous experience together with two certificates written not more than one year prior to the date of their applications, from two responsible persons, testifying to their private character.

(6) **Fee.**—Candidates must enclose with their applications a fee of Rs. 5 in the form of a receipted chalan from a Government treasury or the Reserve Bank of India, under the head "XXXVI—Miscellaneous—Provincial Receipt". Money orders, cheques, etc., in lieu of treasury chalans are not accepted. In no circumstances will this fee be refunded.

(7) **Address.**—Candidates should give their present address and should communicate at once any subsequent change of address.

(8) **Canvassing.**—Any attempt on the part of candidates to enlist support for their applications through persons of influence or officials of Government will disqualify them for appointment. Spontaneous recommendations from persons interested in the candidates or otherwise known to them will be disregarded.

(9) Applications from candidates who are in permanent or temporary employment under any Government in India will be rejected unless they are submitted through the appointing authority of their posts or service.

B. N. BANERJEA, Secretary,
Public Service Commission, West Bengal.

Alipore, the 12th March 1948.

PUBLIC Service Commission, West Bengal advertisement No. 13, inviting applications to fill some posts in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch) has been modified and it is notified that applications will be received for a second temporary (for about two years) post of Professor of Chemistry in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch). Fuller details in "Calcutta Gazette", dated 11th March 1948.

PUBLIC Service Commission, West Bengal advertisement No. 15, inviting applications to fill a temporary post of Deputy Director of Health Services with 7th April 1948 as the closing date (details published in "Calcutta Gazette" of 11th March) has been modified and it is notified for general information that in deserving cases the upper age limit may be relaxed.

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF HOWRAH.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned that Mr. N. Smith of 28/4, Dobson Road, Howrah, has applied for adjudging Mr. P. D. Redman of 177/45, Golmohar Avenue, Dobson Road, police-station Golabari, Howrah, an insolvent in Insolvency Case No. 7 of 1947 of this Court and that 20th day of March 1948 has been fixed for the hearing of the same.

T. C. BANERJI, District Judge.

Howrah, the 8th March 1948.

(119—1)

IN THE 2ND COURT OF THE ADDITIONAL DISTRICT JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS AT ALIPORE.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 1 OF 1947.

Manabendra Nath Bose of 92C, Rash Behari Avenue, Calcutta, debtor-applicant.

To all creditors.

ON the 24th day of February 1948 it was ordered that the debtor-applicant be adjudicated an insolvent and he shall apply for discharge within six months.

S. K. NIYOGI,
Addl. District Judge.

Alipore, the 9th February 1948.

(122—1)

ROAD CESS NOTIFICATION.

IT is hereby notified for general information that the district board of Nadia in their special meeting held on 14th February 1948 resolved that road cess be levied in the district of Nadia at the maximum rate of six pies in the rupee on the annual value of all lands situated in the district of Nadia, during the financial year 1948-49.

T. BANERJI, Chairman, District Board.

Nadia, the 9th March 1948.

(117—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the business carried on by our clients Seth Gulamalli Shamsuddin and Seth Abdulhoosein Gulamalli in partnership in the following names has been discontinued and closed and the said partnership is dissolved as from the 29th day of February 1948:—

	Name of the firm.	Business.	Address.
1.	Messrs. M. Gulamalli Abdulhusein and Co.	Metal Merchants	66-68, Narayan Dhuru Street, Bombay.
2.	Messrs. A. H. Gulamalli and Co.	Hardware Merchants.	Nagdevi Street, Bombay.
3.	Messrs. M. Gulamalli Abdulhusein and Co.	Metal Merchants	81, Clive Street, Calcutta.
4.	M. Gulamalli Abdulhusein and Co.	Iron Merchant ..	Sombudoss Street, Madras.

Bombay, dated this 6th day of March 1948.

AMBUBHAI and DIWANJI,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street,
Fort, Bombay.

(120—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that our clients Currimbhoy Rahimbhoy, Abdulrahim Currimbhoy and Sadruddin Currimbhoy have retired from the firm carrying on business as Glassware Merchants in the name and style of Messrs. A. Sadruddin and Co. at Old China Bazar Street, Calcutta, as from Aso Vad 30th S.Y. 2003 (12th November 1947).

Bombay, dated this 3rd day of March 1948.

AMBUBHAI & DIWANJI,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

(121—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE OF WRECK IN THE CUSTODY OF A RECEIVER

Description of Articles and Marks thereon (if any).	Where found.	When found.	Supposed value.	Where lying.
1	2	3	4	5
1P., dated 26-2-48. One small jolly boat (wooden). Mark "27". Constructed by M. Levi in the A. F. and C. Ship Yard, 16, Sleeter Road, Bombay.	In the river Hooghly at Raja Bagan.	10-1-48	Rs. 100 lot.	At Tuckta Ghat.

Dated this 25th day of February 1948.

B. S. DAVIES,
Deputy Conservator.

(103—3)

SRI BOLAI CHAND MUKHOPADHYAY, B.L., intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, Calcutta High Court.

(76—4)

MR. SUDHIR SIKDAR intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(77—4)

MR. PRABHAT CHANDRA DATTA intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(78—4)

MR. KHAGENDRA CHANDRA KAR intends to be enrolled as an Advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(80—4)

MR. SUDHA RANJAN GHOSE intends to practise as an Advocate in the Calcutta High Court.

(86—4)

SRI PADMABINDU CHATTOPADHYAY intends to be enrolled as an advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(109—4)

MR. BHOLANANDA BANERJEE wants to enroll himself as an advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(110—4)

MR. MD. SAADATULLAH intends to be enrolled as an advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(100—4)

MR. DURGESWAR SARMA wants to enrol himself as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(128—4)

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, 15, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1948.

The Government Commercial Course Final and Special Examinations, 1948, will be held at the following centre on the dates and at the hours noted below:—

Special Examinations.

Centre.—Government Commercial Institute, 15, Netaji Subhas Road (Top Floor)/(135, Canning Street).

1948.		
May 1st ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Shorthand (150, 120 and 80 words per minute).
May 3rd ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Shorthand (160, 140 and 100 words per minute).
May 4th ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Shorthand (220, 210 and 180 words per minute) and Typewriting—Speed Test.
May 4th ..	2 p.m.	Typewriting—Tabulation Test.
May 7th ..	2 p.m. ..	Junior Book-Keeping and Accountancy.
May 8th ..	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon.	Modern English, Paper I, Part II—Commercial Correspondence.
May 10th ..	2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.	Modern English, Paper I, Part I—Grammar and Composition.
May 12th ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Modern English, Paper II—Indexing and Précis Writing.
May 12th ..	2 p.m. ..	Advanced Book-Keeping and Accountancy.

Final Examination.

Centre.—Government Commercial Institute, 15, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

1948.		
May 1st ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Shorthand (150, 120 and 80 words per minute).
May 3rd ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Shorthand (160, 140 and 100 words per minute).
May 4th ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Typewriting—Speed Test.
May 4th ..	2 p.m. ..	Typewriting—Tabulation Test.
May 5th ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Vernacular, Paper I, Text, Grammar, Translation and Composition.
May 8th ..	2 p.m. ..	Vernacular, Paper II—Indigenous Business Methods, Commercial Correspondence and Indian Economic Problems.
May 6th ..	10-30 a.m. ..	Economics.
May 6th ..	2 p.m. ..	Commercial Geography.
May 7th ..	2 p.m. ..	Junior Book-Keeping and Accountancy.
May 8th	10-30 a.m.	Business Methods and Commercial Correspondence, Part I—Business Methods and Part II—Commercial Correspondence.
May 10th ..	10-30 to 11 a.m.	Mental Arithmetic.
May 10th ..	11-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.	Commercial Arithmetic.
May 10th ..	2-30 p.m. ..	English, Paper I—Part I—Test and Part II—Grammar and Composition.
May 12th ..	10-30 a.m. ..	English, Paper II—Indexing and Precis Writing.

Students of the Evening Classes of the Government Commercial Institute and of the institutions affiliated to the Institute Board are eligible for the Special Examinations on payment of an examination fee of Rs. 5 for each subject. In Shorthand this fee entitles them to sit for two consecutive speed tests, i.e., 80 and 100 words, 100 and 120 words and so on up to 160 words per minute. For speed tests higher than 160 words per minute, they will have to pay a fee of Rs. 5 for each test up to 200 words per minute and a fee of Rs. 25 for each test at 210 and 220 words per minute.

Bona fide private candidates are also permitted to appear in these Special Examinations and the scale of fees fixed for such candidates is in every case exactly double of what is required to be paid by those appearing from the Government Commercial Institute or from the affiliated institutions except for Shorthand Speed Tests at 210 and 220 words per minute in which case the fees payable are the same for all candidates.

Bona fide private candidates are required to obtain special permission of the Institute Board to appear in the examination. Special permission is also necessary for candidates either from the Government Commercial Institute or from the affiliated institutions who are willing to sit for Shorthand Speed Tests higher than 160 words per minute. The last date for applications for permission is 15th March 1948, as a special case for this year.

Typewriting Examination will consist of both Speed and Tabulation Tests. Candidates for Typewriting Examination are allowed to bring their own machines if they so desire for the examination.

Applications in prescribed forms available at the Institute Office together with the necessary fees as under will be required from the candidates appearing at the Calcutta Centre in this office on the dates and at the hours specified below:—

(1) Fee for Final Examination is Rs. 8 and to be paid on 19th and 20th April 1948 between 12 noon and 2 p.m.

(2) Fee for each subject in Special Examinations for candidates for the Government Commercial Institute is Rs. 5 and will be received on the 8th and 9th April 1948 between 2 and 4 p.m.

(3) Fee for each subject in Special Examinations for candidates from the affiliated institutions is Rs. 5 and for *bona fide* private candidates Rs. 10 to be deposited on the 6th and the 7th April 1948 between 12 noon and 3 p.m.

(4) Candidates intending to remit their fees by money orders are to write their names and roll numbers distinctly on the coupons.

All the intending examinees appearing at the Final and Special Examinations should produce at the time of depositing fees, their Matriculation certificates, otherwise fees will not be accepted.

N.B.—Candidates are required to bring fee receipts with them on each day of their examinations.

K. C. DE, Secretary,
Government Commercial Institute Board,
Calcutta.

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose names are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value. Rs.	Name and address of the applicant.
W.D.63/47-48	B/5-962813	100	Pirjan Molla, post office Taragunia, village Magruti, district 24-Parganas.
W.D.64/47-48	A/0-857535	100	Sushil Kumar Biswas, 75/B, Sambhu Babu Lane, Entally, Calcutta.
W.D.65/47-48	A/88-654410	100	Md. Azizur Rahaman, post office Tejgaon, district Dacca.
W.D.66/47-48	A/73-662557	100	Sultan Miah, Dighali Bazar, post office Lohajong, district Dacca.
	A/52-789401	100	
	A/52-064631	100	
	A/37-020755	100	

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 24th February 1948.

NOTES.

THE Government Promissory Notes—

G. P. Notes Nos.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Originally standing in the name of—
166134	3½ per cent. of 1854-55	1,000	Satya Charan Chukerbutty,
166135	Ditto ..	1,000	Ditto,
157401	3½ per cent. of 1842-43	1,000	Lucklu Narain Saha,
216011	3½ per cent. of 1900-01	500	Prosad Das Boral & Bros.,

and last endorsed to Kiranmayee Mitra, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for payment of discharge value thereof in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Kiranmayee Mitra.

Address—25B, Bipin Mittra Lane, post office Shambazar, Calcutta.

(118—3)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Imperial Bank of India share certificate (Calcutta Register) particulars whereof are shown herein:—

Certificate No.	Shares Nos.	Issued in the name of—
P1201	76691/98	Mrs. Ida Constance Apcar,

has been lost or mislaid and is not traceable. The Imperial Bank of India has been duly notified and requested to issue a duplicate thereof and all persons are warned against dealing with the original share certificate in any way.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA,
Administrator to the estate of
Mrs. Ida Constance Apcar (deceased).

(129—1)

STOLEN.

THE Government Promissory Note No. CA 081923 of the 3 per cent. Conversion Loan of 1946 for Rs. 10,000, originally standing in the name of the Reserve Bank of India and last endorsed to Messrs. Kundu Vajpeyi & Co. (to whom the security was not delivered and as such the advertiser is still the holder thereof), having been stolen, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for the issue of duplicate in favour of the proprietor. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with abovementioned security.

Signature of the Advertiser—Kazi Amjad Hossain.

Residence—Post Office Naogaon, district Rajshahi (East Pakistan).

(91—3)

STOLEN.

THE following Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) having been stolen, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of duplicates in favour of the undersigned:—

	Value Rs.
D021684 to D021688 for Rs. 100 each ...	500

Name of the person notifying—Sarabindu Kumar Dutta.

Address—C/o Dutta Bros. (Burma), Ltd., 380, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon.

(127—2)

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Notes—

No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Originally standing in the name of—
318375	3½ per cent., 1865	1,000	Imperial Bank of India,
339795	Ditto	2,500	Charoo Chandra Mullick,
333196	Ditto	500	The Controller of the Currency,
195584	3½ per cent., 1854-55	10,000	The National Bank of India, Ltd.,
229255	Ditto ..	5,000	Charoo Chandra Mullick,
301098	3½ per cent., 1900-01	5,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.,
E000521	5 per cent., 1945-55	200	The Bank of Bengal,
E008963	Ditto ..	200	Ditto,
E008964	Ditto ..	200	Ditto,
D000139	Ditto ..	100	Ditto
D001999	Ditto ..	100	Ditto,

and last endorsed to Charoo Chandra Mullick (deceased), the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for payment of the principal amount thereof in favour of Saral Kumar Mullick and Gopal Kristo Mullick, the Receivers appointed to the estate of Charoo Chandra Mullick (deceased). The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of the Advertisers—Saral Kumar Mullick (plaintiff) and Gopal Kristo Mullick [defendant 2 (Ka)], Receivers in T. S. No. 2 of 1931 in the Court of the 1st Sub-Judge, Howrah.

Residence—24, Uma Charan Bose Lane, Sibpore, Howrah.

(114—3)

DESTROYED.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. CA013710/11 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of Baidya Nath Mukhopadhya and minors Satyanaran Mukhopadhya and Satijiban Mukhopadhya, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for payment of discharge value thereof in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of Advertiser—For the Hooghly Bank, Ltd.—N. N. Basu, Chief Accountant.

Address—43, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta 13.

(115—3)

LOST RECEIPTS.

THREE receipts numbered 1029, 18002 and 3345, dated 3rd November 1947, and granted by the Imperial Bank of India, Local Authorities Loan Section, on submission of the undermentioned sundry debentures as per particulars below. Notice of loss has been given to the Imperial Bank of India, Local Authorities Loan Section, and the undersigned is about to apply for the surrender of the securities:—

Debenture No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Holder's name.	Receipt No.
3123	(X²) 5½ per cent. Calcutta Municipal Debenture Loan of 1919-20.	5,000	Purnendu Narayan Roy Deb Burma.	1029
798	3 per cent. Calcutta Improvement Trust Debenture Loan of 1936.	2,000	Ditto ..	3345
4562	4 per cent. Calcutta Port Trust Debenture Loan of 1914.	2,000	Ditto	18002
2970	5 per cent. Calcutta Port Trust Debenture Loan of 1926.	1,000	Ditto	
2251	5 per cent. Calcutta Port Trust Debenture Loan of 1927.	16,000	Ditto	
2267/69 (Rs. 1,000 each)	5 per cent. Calcutta Port Trust Debenture Loan of 1928.	3,000	Ditto	

Name of the proprietor—Purnendu Narayan Roy Deb Burma.

Residence—Dinajpur.

(126—1)

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

PURSUANT to sub-section (1) of section 63 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932, notice is hereby given that partnership of the two firms, e.g., (a) Bengal Trust, and (b) Basus' Metal Industries, both carrying on business at No. 5, Commercial Buildings, Clive Street, Calcutta, was dissolved on 23rd February 1948, notice of such dissolution having already been filed with the Registrar of Firms, Bengal, on 4th March 1948.

Mr. Jatish Chandra Bosu and Mr. Prafulla Kumar Bakshi, both partners of the abovementioned Bengal Trust; and Mr. Jatish Chandra Bosu, partner of the abovementioned Basus' Metal Industries, retired with effect from 23rd February 1948; and since then both the abovementioned firms are being carried on by Mr. H. Bose as the sole proprietor.

The undersigned shall not be liable to any one for any future acts done, for and on behalf of both or either of the abovementioned firms, by the abovenamed retired partners.

H. BOSE, Sole Proprietor of (a) Bengal Trust and (b) Basus' Metal Industries.

No. 5, Commercial Buildings, Clive Street,
Calcutta, the 5th February 1948.

(111—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—
Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.
Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" of 25th March 1948.

OWING to the gazetted holiday on 25th March 1948 on account of Doljatra the following special arrangements have been made for the printing of the "Calcutta Gazette" that will issue on the 25th March 1948:—

All MSS. of notifications, declarations, etc., that are to appear in Part I of the "Calcutta Gazette" will be received in Press up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 19th March 1948, and all proofs must be returned to Press by 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 23rd March 1948, positively.

Advertisements, notices, etc., intended for publication in Part II of the "Calcutta Gazette" will be accepted in the Press up to 5 p.m. on Friday, the 19th March 1948, and all proofs must be returned and cost deposited by 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 23rd March 1948.

Proofs of all other matter must be returned to Press not later than 1 p.m. on Tuesday, the 23rd March 1948.

A. K. GUHA,
Supdt., Govt. Printing, West Bengal.

West Bengal Govt. Press,
Alipore, the 18th March 1948.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1948

PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

COVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 485L.—12th March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act VI of 1948

THE REQUISITIONED LAND (CONTINUANCE OF POWERS) WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT ACT, 1948.

[*Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.*]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 18th March 1948.]

An Act to amend the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, in its application to West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, in its application to West Bengal for the purpose and in the manner hereinafter appearing; XVII of 1947.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) West Bengal Amendment Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

The Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) West Bengal Amendment Act, 1948.

(Sections 2—8.)

Application of Act.

2. The Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, hereinafter referred to as the said Act, shall, in its application to West Bengal, be amended in the manner provided in this Act.

Amendment of section 1 of Act XVII of 1947.

3. In sub-section (*3*) of section 1 of the said Act for the words, figures and brackets "mentioned in section 4 of the India (Central Government and Legislature) Act, 1946" the words and figures "ending the 31st day of March 1950" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 2.

4. In section 2 of the said Act, clauses (*1*) and (*3*) shall be omitted.

Amendment of sections 3, 4, 5 and 7.

5. In sections 3, 4, 5 and 7 of the said Act for the words "appropriate Government" wherever they occur, the words "Provincial Government" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4.

6. In sub-sections (*2*) and (*4*) of section 4 of the said Act for the words "the Government" the words "the Provincial Government" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 5.

7. In sub-section (*3*) of section 5 of the said Act for the words "of Government" occurring for the first time the words "of the Provincial Government" and for the words "of Government" occurring for the second time the words "of such Government" and for the words "from Government" the words "from such Government" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 8.

8. In section 8 of the said Act, the words "Central Government or any" shall be omitted.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy. West Bengal.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1948

PART V—Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Law.

The following Act of the Dominion Legislature received the assent of the Governor General on the 20th December 1947, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XLV OF 1947.

An Act further to amend the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (XVI of 1926), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Trade Unions (Amendment) Act, 1947.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the official Gazette, appoint.

2. Amendment of long title and preamble, Act XVI of 1926.—In the long title and preamble of the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(*a*) after the word "registration" the words "and recognition" shall be inserted;

(*b*) for the words "registered Trade Unions in British India" the words "registered and recognised Trade Unions and to certain unfair practices in industrial or trade employment" shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of section 2, Act XVI of 1926. In section 2 of the said Act,—

(*a*) clauses (*b*) to (*h*) shall be relettered as clauses (*f*), (*g*), (*i*), (*j*), (*k*), (*m*) and (*n*), respectively;

(*b*) for the opening paragraph and clause (*a*), the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) 'appropriate Government' means, in relation to Trade Unions whose objects are not confined to one Province, the Central Government, and in relation to other Trade Unions, but subject to the provisions of section 28A, the Provincial Government;

(*b*) 'employer' means,—

(*i*) in relation to an industry carried on by or under the authority of any department of the Central Government or a Provincial Government, the authority prescribed in this behalf, or where no authority is prescribed, the head of the department,

(*ii*) in relation to an industry carried on by or on behalf of a local authority, the chief executive officer of that authority,

and includes an association of employers;

(*c*) 'executive' means the body, by whatever name called, to which the management of the affairs of a Trade Union is entrusted;

(*d*) 'industry' means any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers, and includes any calling, service, employment, handicraft or industrial occupation or avocation of workmen;

(*e*) 'Labour Court' means, in relation to a Trade Union, a Labour Court appointed by the appropriate Government under sub-section (*1*) of section 28B;";

(*c*) after clause (*g*) as relettered by this section, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*h*) 'recognized Trade Union' means a Trade Union recognised under this Act;";

(*d*) after clause (*k*) as relettered by this section, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*l*) 'strike' has the meaning assigned to it in the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), 'illegal strike' means a strike which by virtue of any law for the time being in force is illegal, and 'irregular strike' means an illegal strike or a strike declared by a Trade Union in contravention of its rules referred to in clause (*d*) of section 28D."

4. Insertion of new Chapters IIIA and IIIB in Act XVI of 1926.—After Chapter III of the said Act the following Chapters shall be inserted, namely:—

"CHAPTER IIIA.

Recognition of Trade Unions.

28A. *Modification of the definition of 'appropriate Government' for certain purposes.*—Notwithstanding anything to the contrary in the definition of 'the appropriate Government' in section 2, the Central Government shall be deemed to be the appropriate Government for the purposes of this Chapter in respect of Trade Unions consisting of workmen employed by the Central Government or by a Federal Railway or in a major port, mine or oilfield.

Explanation.—In this section and for the purposes of this Chapter, a Trade Union of which not less than fifty per cent. of the members are workmen employed by the Central Government or by a Federal Railway or in a major port, mine or oilfield shall be deemed to be a Trade Union consisting of workmen employed by the Central Government or by a Federal Railway or in a major port, mine or oilfield as the case may be.

28B. *Appointment, constitution, powers and procedure of Labour Courts.*—(*1*) For the purposes of this Chapter, the appropriate Government shall appoint such number of Labour Courts as it considers necessary, consisting of one or more persons each of whom—

(*a*) is, or has been, a Judge of a High Court or a District Judge, or

(*b*) is qualified for appointment as a Judge of a High Court:

Provided that the appointment to a Labour Court of any person not qualified under clause (*a*) shall be made in consultation with the High Court of the Province in which the Labour Court has or is intended to have, its usual place of sitting.

(2) Every Labour Court shall have all the powers of a Civil Court for the purposes of receiving evidence, administering oaths, enforcing the attendance of witnesses, and compelling the discovery and production of documents, and shall be deemed to be a Civil Court within the meaning of sections 480 and 482 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

(3) The proceedings of Labour Courts shall be regulated and conducted in such manner as may be prescribed.

28C. *Recognition by agreement.*—(*1*) Where an employer agrees to recognize a Trade Union, a memorandum of agreement signed by the employer and the officers of the Trade Union, or their authorised representatives, may be presented to the Registrar who shall record the memorandum in a register in the prescribed manner.

(2) Such an agreement may be revoked by either party thereto on application made to the Registrar in the prescribed manner.

(3) While such an agreement is in force, the Trade Union shall, in its relations with the employer with whom the agreement is made, have all the rights of a recognized Trade Union under this Act, and shall for all other purposes be deemed to be a recognized Trade Union.

28D. *Conditions for recognition by order of a Labour Court.*—A Trade Union shall not be entitled to recognition by order of a Labour Court under section 28E unless it fulfils the following conditions, namely:—

(*a*) that all its ordinary members are workmen employed in the same industry or in industries closely allied to or connected with one another;

(*b*) that it is representative of all the workmen employed by the employer in that industry or those industries;

(*c*) that its rules do not provide for the exclusion from membership of any class of the workmen referred to in clause (*b*);

(*d*) that its rules provide for the procedure for declaring a strike;

(*e*) that its rules provide that a meeting of its executive shall be held at least once in every six months;

(*f*) that it is a registered Trade Union, and that it has complied with all the provisions of this Act:

Provided that the reference in clause (*b*) to 'the employer' shall as respects recognition by an association of employers, be construed as a reference to all the employers who are members of the association.

28E. *Application to, and grant of recognition by, Labour Courts.*—(*1*) Where a registered Trade Union having applied for recognition to an employer has failed to obtain recognition within a period of three months from the date of making such application, it may apply in writing, setting out such particulars as may be prescribed, to the Labour Court for recognition by that employer.

(2) A single application may be made under sub-section (*1*) for recognition—

(*a*) by more than one employer, or

(*b*) by an association of employers as well as one or more members thereof.

(3) The Labour Court may call for further information for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Trade Union is entitled to recognition by the employer under this section, and if the Trade Union fails to supply the required information within the time granted, the Labour Court may dismiss the application.

(*4*) The Labour Court shall, after serving notice in the prescribed manner on the employer, investigate whether the Trade Union fulfils the conditions for recognition set out in section 28D, and in deciding whether the condition set out in clause (*b*) thereof is fulfilled, the Labour Court shall have regard to, but shall not be bound by the fact whether the proportion which the number of the workmen referred to in the said clause who are members of the Trade Union and are not in arrears of their subscription for any period exceeding three months, bears to the total number of such workmen is less, or not less, than such percentage, if any, as may be prescribed in this behalf, either generally, or in respect of any particular locality or any particular employer or class of employers, or any particular industry or class of industries.

(*5*) If the Labour Court is satisfied that the Trade Union is fit to be recognized by the employer, it shall make an order directing such recognition and may, where the recognition is to be by an association of employers, further direct, by the same or a subsequent order, recognition by every member of the association in relation to whom the Trade Union fulfils the condition set out in clause (*b*) of section 28D.

(*6*) Every order made under sub-section (*5*) shall be forwarded to the appropriate Government which shall notify it in the official Gazette, and while a recognition directed by such order is in force the Trade Union shall, in its relations with the employer concerned, have all the rights of a recognized Trade Union under this Act and shall for all other purposes be deemed to be a recognized Trade Union.

28F. *Rights of recognized Trade Unions.*—(*1*) The executive of a recognized Trade Union shall be entitled to negotiate with employers in respect of matters connected with the employment or non-employment or the terms of employment or the conditions of labour of all or any of its members, and the employer shall receive and send replies to letters sent by the executive on, and grant interviews to that body regarding, such matters.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (*1*) shall be construed as requiring an employer to send replies to letters on, or grant interviews regarding matters on which, as a result of previous discussion with the executive of the Trade Union, the employer has arrived at a conclusion, whether in agreement with the executive or not, unless a period of at least three months has elapsed since the said conclusion was intimated to the executive, or unless there has been a change in circumstances.

(3) Any dispute between the employer and the executive of a recognized Trade Union as to whether a conclusion has been arrived at, or whether there has been a change in circumstances, within the meaning of sub-section (*2*), shall be referred to the Registrar whose decision shall be final.

(*4*) The executive of a recognised Trade Union shall be entitled to display notices of the Trade Union in any premises where its members are employed, and the employer shall afford the executive reasonable facilities for that purpose.

28G. *Withdrawal of recognition.*—(*1*) Where the recognition of a Trade Union has been directed under section 28E, the Registrar or the employer may apply in writing to the Labour Court for withdrawal of the recognition on any of the following grounds, namely:—

(*a*) that the executive or the members of the Trade Union have committed any unfair

practice set out in section 28J within three months prior to the date of the application;

(*b*) that the Trade Union has failed to submit any return referred to in section 28I;

(*c*) that the Trade Union has ceased to be representative of the workmen referred to in clause (*b*) of section 28D.

(*2*) On receipt of an application under sub-section (*1*) the Labour Court shall, unless it thinks fit to dismiss the application summarily, serve notice in the prescribed manner on the Trade Union to show cause why its recognition should not be withdrawn.

(*3*) If after giving a reasonable opportunity to the Trade Union to show cause the Labour Court is satisfied that the Trade Union is no longer fit to be recognized, it shall make an order declaring that the recognition of the Trade Union has been withdrawn, and forward a copy of the order to the appropriate Government which shall notify it in the official Gazette.

28H. *Application for fresh recognition.*—On the expiry of not less than six months from the date of withdrawal of recognition of a Trade Union under sub-section (*3*) of section 28G, the Trade Union, if it continues to be a registered Trade Union, may again apply for recognition, and the procedure laid down in this Act shall apply in respect of such application as if it were an original application for recognition.

28I. *Recognized Trade Unions to submit prescribed returns.*—Every Trade Union recognized under section 28E shall submit to the Registrar at the prescribed time and in the prescribed manner such returns, in addition to those referred to in section 28, as may be prescribed.

CHAPTER IIIB.

Unfair practices.

28J. *Unfair practices by recognized Trade Unions.*—The following shall be deemed to be unfair practices on the part of a recognized Trade Union, namely:—

(*a*) for a majority of the members of the Trade Union to take part in an irregular strike;

(*b*) for the executive of the Trade Union to advise or actively to support or to instigate an irregular strike;

(*c*) for an officer of the Trade Union to submit any return required by or under this Act containing false statements.

28K. *Unfair practices by employers.*—The following shall be deemed to be unfair practices on the part of an employer, namely:—

(*a*) to interfere with, restrain, or coerce his workmen in the exercise of their rights to organise, form, join or assist a Trade Union and to engage in concerted activities for the purpose of mutual aid or protection;

(*b*) to interfere with the formation or administration of any Trade Union or to contribute financial or other support to it;

(*c*) to discharge, or otherwise discriminate against, any officer of a recognized Trade Union because of his being such officer;

(*d*) to discharge or otherwise discriminate against any workman because he has made allegations or given evidence in an inquiry or proceeding relating to any matter such as is referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 28F.

(*e*) to fail to comply with the provisions of section 28F:

Provided that the refusal of an employer to permit his workmen to engage in Trade Union activities during their hours of work shall not be deemed to be an unfair practice on his part,"

5. Amendment of section 29, Act XVI of 1948. (*1*) To sub-section (*1*) of section 29 of the said Act the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that the making of regulations under this section for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of Chapter IIIA shall be deemed to be a purpose of that Chapter within the meaning of section 28A."

(*2*) To the said section 29 the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*3*) The Central Government may give directions to a Provincial Government as to the regulations to be made under this section for prescribing the percentages referred clearly to in sub-section (*4*) of section 28E."

6. Amendment of section 31, Act XVI of 1926. —In section 31 of the said Act,—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*),—

(*i*) after the word "registered" the words "or recognized" shall be inserted;

(*ii*) for the word "statement" the words "statement, return" shall be substituted;

(*b*) in sub-clause (*2*), after the words "that section" the words and figures "or in or from any return referred to in section 28I" shall be inserted.

7. Insertion of new section 32A in Act XVI of 1926.—After section 32 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"32A. *Penalty for unfair practices.*—(*1*) Any employer who commits any unfair practice set out in section 28K shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees.

(*2*) Where a Criminal Court imposes a fine, or confirms in appeal, revision or otherwise a sentence of fine imposed, on an employer for committing an unfair practice set out in clause (*c*) or clause (*d*) of section 28K, it may, when passing judgment, order the whole or any part of the fine to be applied in the payment to any person of compensation for loss or injury caused by the unfair practice."

S. A. LAL, Secy.

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 3rd March 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was rainfall only in four subdivisions of the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Rabi crops harvesting was continuing. Prospects of standing crops were reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in one subdivision and cattle-disease was reported from four subdivisions. Wages of labourers varied from annas fourteen to rupees two during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(*a*)	3(*b*)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	.....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour.	Nil	2 11/16	2 15/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Condition of Rabi vegetables favourable.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Barrackpore		2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	....	..	....
Baraset ..	Nil	2	1¾	Hot, not unfavourable.	Ploughing hampered due to drought.	Sufficient	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Basirhat		2 15/16	2 15/16	....	....	....	....	....	..	....
Nabadwip.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 5/16	2 3/16	Seasonable ..	Harvesting of Rabi crops continues.	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Fair ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Ranaghat	1¼		(*a*)	....	....	....	....	....	..	....
Murshidabad.										
Sadar ..	0·02	2½	2½	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	2 5/16	2½	Sunny, favourable.	Rabi crops harvesting commenced.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8½ normal.
Jangipore ..	Nil	2 15/16	2 11/16	Hot, favourable	Rabi crops harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 70 per cent.	Ditto ..	Cattle-disease reported from Suti thana.	Rs. 1-8½ normal
Kandi ..	Nil	3½	3½	Clear, favourable	Rabi seed sowing completed.	Ditto ..	Cane, fair		Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, high.

(*a*) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(*n*) Report not received.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 9/16	Dry, favourable	Paddy threshing completed.	....	Cane, 80 per cent.	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8 mal.
Asansol		2½	2½	....	....	....	..	....	....	....
Katwa ..	Nil	3 1/16	2½	Favourable ..	Sugarcane harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12, high.
Kalna ..	Nil	2 13/16	2½	Ditto	....	....	....	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Sugarcane harvesting briskly.	....	Cane, 75 per cent.	....	Nil ..	Rs. 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat ..	Nil	2½	2½	Clear, favourable	Ploughing of lands continues.	....	Cane, 60 per cent.	....	Foot and mouth disease in Rampurhat police-station.	Rs. 1-4.
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 13/16	2 11/16	Dry ..	Rabi crops sowing completed.	Sufficient ..	Wheat, 60 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur ..	Nil	2½	2½	Dry, unfavourable.	Sugarcane harvesting commenced.	Ditto ..	Cane, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Rinderpest in Bishnupur police-station.	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2½	2½	Dry, favourable	....	Ditto ..	Unsatisfactory (South).	Ample ..	Nil ..	Re. 1.
Contai ..	Nil	2 15/16	2 15/16	Hot	....	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	Nil	2½	2 11/16	Ditto	....	Sufficient ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal		2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	....	....	..
Jhargram ..	Nil	2½	2 15/16	Seasonable, favourable.	....	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	As. 14, normal.
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Favourable ..	Winter crops harvesting continues.	....	Potato, 40 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Serampore ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Potato harvesting continues.	....	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, falling
Arambag ..	Nil	2½	2 13/16	Ditto ..	Til crop sowing continues.	....	Potato, 25 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8 normal.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Ditto ..	Rabi crops will be harvested soon.	Insufficient ..	Rabi crops, 80 per cent.	Insufficient	Cattle-disease reported.	Rs. 1-8, falling.
Uluberia		2	2½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 1/16	(a)	Seasonable	Normal	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	0·82	(a)	1¾	Dry, favourable	....	Sufficient	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	0·32	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, favourable	....	....	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	(a)	(a)	Favourable ..	....	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	0·30	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, favourable	Sowing of maize begun.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda ..		(n)	2½	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Dinajpur	Nil	2½	2½	Favourable	....	Sufficient	....	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(n) Report not received.

D. BASU,

Calcutta, the 8th March 1948. *for* Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Wholesale prices-current of food-grains, gur, etc., in the undermentioned marts of West Bengal for the first half of December 1947.

Marts.	Paddy local (best quality).			Paddy local (common quality).			Rice local (best quality).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan	(a)	(a)	(a)	6 8 0	6 8 0	6 12 0	(a)	(a)	(a)
Midnapore	(a)	(a)	6 4 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	6 0 0	(a)	12 8 0	10 0 0

Marts.	Rice local (common quality).			Wheat.			Raw cotton.		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	Rs. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)
Burdwan	18 12 0	18 8 0	12 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..
Midnapore	12 0 0	(a)	9 8 0	..	..	..	..	..	..

Marts.	Coal.			Raw jute (weighted average).			*Gur* (sugarcane).		
	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
1	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Calcutta	(a)	(a)	1 8 0	38 6 0	34 12 0	30 7 0	24 0 0 to 30 0 0	16 0 0 to 21 0 0	15 0 0
Burdwan	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 0 0	20 0 0	20 0 0
Midnapore	..	..	..	..	..	..	24 0 0	20 0 0	24 0 0

(a) Not reported.

D. BASU,

for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

Prices-current (retail) of common rice and salt in the districts of West Bengal for the first half of December 1947.

Division and district.	Marts.	Quantity per rupee in seers of eighty tolas.								
		Common rice.						Salt.		
		Average.			Cheapest.					
		Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return.	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.	Present return	Next preceding return.	Corresponding return of last year.
Presidency Division.		S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.	S. Ch.
24-Parganas ..	1 Chetla Hat	2 0	1 15	2 11	2 1	2 0	2 11	7 20	8 00	5 5C
	2 Moora Hat	2 3	2 3	3 3	2 5	2 5	3 5	8 00	7 20	5 5C
	3 Calcutta-Pellaghata	(a)	(a)	(a)	(a)	2 11	2 11	8 00	8 00	5 5C
Nadia ..	4 Ranaghat	2 4	1 15	2 9	2 5	2 0	2 11	6 60	8 00	5 5CK
	5 Ranaghat ..	(a)	(a)	2 9	2 11	2 7	2 15	8 00	8 00	5 5C
Murshidabad ..	6 Berhampore	2 11	2 11	2 14	3 1	3 1	3 1	8 00	8 00	6 6C
	7 Kandi	(a)	3 3	3 4	(a)	3 3	3 5	8 00	8 00	5 5K
	8 Jangipur ..	(a)	(a)	2 15	2 0	(a)	3 1	8 00	8 00	5 10K
Burdwan Division.										
Burdwan .	9 Sadar	(a)	(a)	(a)	2 11	2 15	(a)	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	10 Kalna .	(a)	(a)	2 14	2 11	2 15	3 2	8 00	8 00	(d)
Birbhum .	11 Suri .	(a)	3 1	(a)	(a)	3 3	3 3	8 00	8 00	6 6K
	12 Rampurhat ..	2 15	(a)	3 10	3 1	3 3	3 12	6 60	(a)	5 5C
Bankura	13 Sadar	3 1	3 1	3 6	3 3	3 3	3 9	6 60	6 6C 8 0K	6 6C 7 2K
	14 Vishnupur ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	2 15	2 15	(a)	8 00	8 00	(a)
Midnapore ..	15 Sadar . .	(a)	(a)	2 15	3 3	4 0	2 15	8 00	8 00	5 5C
	16 Contai	3 7	3 3	3 14	3 0	3 9	4 0	8 00	6 60	(d)
Hooghly ..	17 Sadr	(a)	(a)	2 11	2 11	3 3	3 11	8 00	8 00	5 5C
	18 Arambagh .	(a)	2 9	2 15	(a)	2 15	3 6	5 5C	5 5C	(a)
Howrah ..	19 Sadar ..	1 15	1 15	2 11	2 2	2 2	2 11	9 20	9 20	5 5C
	20 Uluberia ..	2 6	1 11	2 8	2 8	1 12	3 4	8 00	8 00	5 5C
Rajshahi Division.										
Dinajpur .	21 Dinajpur-Railbazar Hat	2 0	2 8	(a)	2 0	2 5	(a)	6 60	6 6C	5 5CK 6 6CK
Jalpaiguri ..	22 Sadar .. .	(a)	2 0	(a)	2 7	2 6	2 6	6 60	6 6C	5 5C
Darjeeling .	23 Sadar ..	(a)	(a)	2 15	(a)	(a)	2 15	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C
	24 Siliguri ..	(a)	(a)	(a)	2 0	2 0	2 2	6 60	7 20	5 5C
Malda ..	25 Sadar ..	2 5	2 5	3 0	2 7	2 7	3 3	5 5C	5 5C	5 5C 6 6K

K—Karkach. (a) Not reported. C—Crushed.

(d) No salt is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

Calcutta, the 20th February 1948.

DIRECTORATE OF AGRICULTURE, WEST BENGAL.

Calcutta, the 5th February 1948.

Second Forecast of Winter Rice Crop of West Bengal for 1947-48.

In the past the data required for the publication of crop forecasts were furnished to this Directorate by the District Officers. These data were compiled and consolidated and, where necessary, suitably modified before publication. It is well known that the system has not been entirely satisfactory in that we have not always got dependable results. The foregoing agency for the collection of crop statistics had been adopted as there were no other suitable agencies available for the purpose. Since 1943, however, the Indian Statistical Institute has been carrying out random sample surveys to determine the areas and production of three important crops. The work started on an experimental basis, but the method, it is learnt, has been sufficiently developed to give reliable results on which the forecasts can be based. Accordingly the estimates of areas and outturns shown below are taken from the results of the random sample survey of winter rice crop conducted by the Indian Statistical Institute. The dislocation of work as a result of the partition of the province and also this change in our method caused some delay as a result of which the First Forecast of Winter Rice Crop could not be published.

Season.—The rains set in rather late and the rainfall in the sowing period was less than normal with the result that sowing and, consequently, transplantations were delayed in most of the districts. This accounts for the area under winter rice being somewhat less than in last year. Otherwise the weather conditions were on the whole favourable and the conditions of the crop satisfactory in the districts of 24-Parganas, Burdwan, Hooghly, Howrah, Jalpaiguri and Darjeeling. The effects of weather on the growth of crop were just the opposite in the districts of Nabadwip, Murshidabad and West Dinajpur as the low yields there indicate. Some damage is reported to have been caused by excessive rains in some parts of 24-Parganas and by flood in Murshidabad and Birbhum.

Area and yield.—8,031,200 acres are estimated to be under winter rice this year compared to 8,301,000 acres in 1946-47. In the district of Darjeeling, only Siliguri subdivision is included in sample surveys. As such, an area of 12,700 acres, estimated by this Directorate to be under this crop in parts of Darjeeling other than Siliguri, is to be added to both these estimates.

The yield of the province as a whole is estimated at 81 per cent. of the normal (12·4 maunds clean rice per acre) as against 83 per cent. in 1946-47. Calculated on this basis the total outturn of the province this year works out to 2,956,300 tons as against 3,131,100 tons in last year. To these estimates should be added 4,700 tons, the estimated outturn of the parts of Darjeeling other than Siliguri subdivision.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

APPENDIX I.

Districts.	Estimated area under winter rice.		Estimated outturn as percentage of the normal yield		Date by which the sowing of broadcasted winter rice commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which the transplanting of winter rice commenced this year and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Date by which harvesting of winter rice generally commenced this year; and whether that date was early, normal or late.	Remarks.
	Last year. Acres.	This year. Acres.	Last year.	This year.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1. 24-Parganas ..	1,350,000	1,216,700	83	87	May, normal ..	August, late ..	Middle of November, normal.	The decrease in area in comparison with last year is due to late rainfall and also due to submergence of paddy land in the Sadar subdivision on account of heavy rainfall.
2. Nabadwip ..	271,000	265,200	72	63	Middle of April to end of May.	Middle of July and August.	Middle of November, normal.	The weather has been fair. Highland crops suffered a great deal due to drought.
3. Murshidabad ..	452,000	438,700	77	62	July, late ..	August, late ..	November, normal	The decrease in area is due to insufficient rainfall at the time of transplantation. There was some damage to crops in Kandi subdivision by flood.
4. Burdwan ..	1,028,000	963,200	99	85	..	..	End of November, normal.	The weather and its effect on the growth and cultivation of the crop have been favourable. The decrease in area is due to late rainfall.
5. Birbhum ..	704,000	655,400	95	80	Middle of June, late.	Last week of July, late.	Middle of November.	The decrease in area is due to want of timely rainfall. There has been some damage due to flood. The weather conditions have not been favourable.
6. Bankura ..	749,000	651,200	95	87	Middle of June ..	Middle of July	Middle of November, normal.	The decrease in area is due to late rainfall. The weather conditions have been fair.
7. Midnapur ..	1,972,000	1,876,500	86	81	End of June, late.	Middle of July, late.	3rd week of November, normal.	The decrease in area is due to lack of rain at the sowing time.
8. Hooghly ..	472,000	444,400	75	92	..	1st week of August, late.	Middle of December.	The weather and its effect on the growth of the crop have been seasonable.
9. Howrah ..	230,000	222,400	60	63	June, late ..	Beginning of July, late.	End of November, normal.	The weather and its effect on the growth of the crop have been favourable.
10. Jalpaiguri ..	274,000	406,400	69	104	Beginning of May, normal.	July, normal ..	....	The increase in area is due to favourable weather conditions. The effect of the weather on the condition of the crop has been favourable.
11. Darjeeling (Siliguri).	*59,000	*49,600	83	81	1st week of June ..	1st week of July ..	November, normal	The weather had been favourable
12. Maldah ..	276,000	323,200	87	82	July, normal ..	August, normal ..	1st week of December, normal.	There was lack of rainfall at the sowing time. There has been some damage due to drought.
13. West Dinajpore	534,000	524,300	73	57	Middle of June, normal.	Middle of July, normal.	..	The effect of weather on cultivation and growth of crop have not been favourable.
Total ..	8,301,000	8,031,200	83	81				

*The figures give the estimates of areas under winter rice in Siliguri subdivision only.

APPENDIX II.

Abstract statement of the estimated acreage and outturn of the winter rice crop of West Bengal for the year 1947-48.

Province.	Area (in acres) of current year's crop.	Area in (acres) of previous year's crop.	Percentage by which column 2 exceeds (+) or is less (−) than column 3.	Yield (in tons).		Percentage by which column 5 exceeds (+) or is less (−) than column 6.
				Estimated yield of current year.	Yield of previous year.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
West Bengal	3,031,800	3,201,000	−5·3	2,056,300	3,131,100	−34·3

APPENDIX III.

Statement showing the normal and actual rainfall (in inches) in each district during May to October 1947.

Districts.	May.		June.		July.		August.		September.		October.	
	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.	Normal.	Actual.
1. 24-Parganas ..	5·43	6·36	11·49	9·14	13·72	16·19	13·14	12·01	9·40	7·88	4·98	3·51
2. Nabadwip ..	6·25	6·13	9·74	6·81	10·20	11·00	10·36	9·75	7·91	9·84	3·83	3·49
3. Murshidabad ..	5·22	3·30	9·65	6·39	10·75	11·46	10·78	11·63	8·70	13·16	3·52	4·80
4. Burdwan ..	4·59	3·42	9·04	5·87	11·43	12·20	11·40	12·12	7·78	6·06	3·51	3·00
5. Birbhum ..	3·83	1·08	8·92	5·58	11·30	(a)	11·03	12·78	7·75	9·67	3·18	3·85
6. Bankura ..	3·14	3·04	8·85	3·78	12·24	12·07	12·31	11·00	7·03	10·06	3·17	4·27
7. Midnapore ..	4·59	3·09	10·36	5·46	13·02	11·15	12·64	9·25	8·27	9·07	4·88	3·05
8. Hooghly ..	5·54	4·80	9·88	8·82	11·57	(a)	12·36	9·85	8·54	9·94	3·78	4·04
9. Howrah ..	5·48	5·42	11·71	12·38	13·28	(a)	12·63	12·03	8·56	9·16	4·45	5·94
10. Jalpaiguri ..	15·02	9·48	31·41	6·54	33·88	29·07	27·54	21·26	22·26	27·82	6·25	7·02
11. Darjeeling ..	9·45	7·64	23·39	26·02	31·27	38·18	26·02	23·69	18·11	17·26	5·31	8·53
12. Maldah ..	4·68	3·58	10·03	4·06	12·25	17·43	11·28	16·21	10·02	15·89	3·78	3·11
13. West Dinajpore ..	6·35	5·08	12·63	7·53	14·63	16·91	13·18	11·85	11·87	14·94	4·50	3·16

(a) Figures not available.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, the 24th February 1948.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911 (The Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911) as amended up to 1931.

Scheme No. LIX (Park Circus).

The Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta hereby give notice that a scheme, namely, Scheme No. LIX (Park Circus) has been framed in Ward Nos. 20 and 21 for the area bounded as follows:—

On the north.—Starting from a point on the western boundary of premises No. 191, Park Street about 85 feet from its southern corner and running in a straight line eastwards to a point at the centre of the new 100 feet C.I.T. Road, about 72 feet to the north-east of the south-eastern corner of premises No. 191, Park Street and about 77 feet to the north-west of the south-western corner of No. 1, Suhrawardy Avenue, then running in a straight line in a south-easterly direction to a point on Suhrawardy Avenue about 76 feet towards the east from the south-eastern corner of premises No. 1, Suhrawardy Avenue and about 75 feet towards the north from the north-western corner of the Eastern Park.

On the east.—From the above point running southwards to a point on Park Street about 93 feet to the south-east of the south-western corner of the Eastern Park and about 90 feet to the east of the northern corner of premises No. 94, Park Street.

On the south.—From the above point running in a south-westerly direction to a point on Syed Ameer Ali Avenue about 125 feet south, westwards from the north-western corner of premises No. 1, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue and about 125 feet south-east of the north-eastern corner of premises No. 2, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue, then running north-westward to a point on Circus Avenue about 75 feet to the west of the north-western corner of premises No. 2, Syed Ameer Ali Avenue and about 74 feet to the south of the south-eastern corner of plot No. 233 of the C.I.T. Scheme VIII (now known as 33A and 33B, Circus Avenue and 86A and 86B, Theatre Road).

On the west.—From the above point northwards to a point on the junction of Park Street and Theatre Road about 90 feet to the north-west of the north-eastern corner of plot No. 233 of C.I.T. Scheme No. VIII (now known as 33A and 33B, Circus Avenue and 86A and 86B, Theatre Road) and about 131 feet to the west of the southern corner of premises No. 191, Park Street, thence in a straight line north-eastwards back to the starting point.

No acquisition of land is involved and no premises have been scheduled for levy of betterment fee.

Particulars of the scheme and map of the area comprised in the scheme may be inspected at the office of the Trust at No. 5, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on week days between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. and on Saturday between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered on application on payment of the following fees:—

Particulars of the Scheme—Re. 0-4-0.

Map of the area—Re. 1-0-0.

Objections to the scheme will be received up to 15th May 1948.

S. N. RAY, Chairman.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, the 12th March 1948.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911. (The Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911, as amended upto 1931.)

SCHEME No. LVIII.

(Extension of Jatindra Mohon Avenue from Raja Raj Ballav Street to Baghbazar Street.)

The Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta hereby give notice that a Street Scheme (for the construction of a main 100-ft. Road from Raja Raj Ballav Street to Baghbazar Street and subsidiary roads), namely, Scheme LVIII, has been framed for the area bounded as follows:—

On the north.—From the north-eastern corner of premises Nos. 4, 4/1, Baghbazar Street, running north-eastward in a straight line up to a point on the western edge of Galif Lane about 70 feet to the north of the junction of Baghbazar Street and Galif Lane. From that point running eastward in a straight line up to the south-western corner of premises No. 72/1, Baghbazar Street.

On the east.—From this point running southwards in a straight line up to the north-eastern corner of premises No. 53/2, Rama Lane.

On the south.—From this point running westwards in a straight line up to the south-western corner of premises No. 19, Raja Raj Ballav Street.

On the west.—From this point running northwards in a straight line up to the starting point.

The particulars of the Scheme, map of the area comprised in the Scheme and a statement of land which is proposed to be acquired and on which a betterment fee is proposed to be levied, may be inspected at the office of the Trust at No. 5, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on week days between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. and

on Saturdays between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered on application on payment of the following fees:—

Particulars of the Scheme—4 annas.

Map of the area—Re. 1.

Statement of land proposed to be acquired and statement of land on which a betterment fee is proposed to be levied—4 annas.

Objections to the Scheme will be received up to 15th June 1948.

S. N. RAY, Chairman.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 18th March, 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

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THURSDAY, MARCH 18, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 510L.—17th March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL UNDESIRABLE ADVERTISEMENTS (CONTROL) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to control the publication of advertisements relating to contraceptives and the medical treatment of certain diseases and disorders.

WHEREAS it is expedient to control the publication of advertisements relating to contraceptives and the medical treatment of certain diseases and disorders;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Undesirable Advertisements (Control) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) "advertisement" includes oral advertisement and also includes any notice, sign, announcement, bill, hand-bill, circular, book, newspaper, magazine, periodical, pamphlet or leaflet, whether pictorial or otherwise;

(*2*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(*3*) "sexual disorder" means any ailment, irregularity, affection or diseased condition of the organs of generation;

(*4*) "venereal disease" means syphilis, gonorrhœa or soft chancre or any sign, symptom or *sequela* of such disease and includes such other venereal diseases as may be prescribed by the Provincial Government in this behalf.

Prohibition of issue of certain advertisements.

3. (*1*) No person shall by means of any advertisement—

(*a*) prescribe or offer to prescribe any medicine or appliance for use as contraceptive, or

The West Bengal Undesirable Advertisements (Control) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 4—6.)

(*b*) offer to treat any person for, or indicate the line of treatment of, any venereal disease, sexual disorder, irregularity of menstruation or any other prescribed disease, infirmity or abnormality or offer to prescribe, any remedy therefor, or give or offer to give any advice in connection with the treatment thereof.

(*2*) No person shall print or publish, or cause to be printed or published, for distribution or exhibition to the public, or circulate or cause to be circulated or exhibit or cause to be exhibited, to the public or to any person,—

(*a*) any advertisement referred to in sub-section (*1*), or

(*b*) any label or set of instructions, whether pictorial or otherwise, to be affixed to or delivered with, any packet, box, bottle or phial,

if such label or set of instructions recommends, asserts or infers that any remedy, medicine, medicinal or herbal preparation or any appliance or charm of any kind, whether for use internally or externally, is a contraceptive or is useful or may be used as a contraceptive, or is a cure, or is useful or may be used, for the prevention, treatment or relief of any venereal disease, sexual disorder, irregularity of menstruation or any other prescribed disease, infirmity or abnormality.

Confiscation of document, etc., containing advertisement, etc., which contravenes section 3.

4. (*1*) Any person prescribed under sub-section (*2*) who may be authorised in writing in this behalf by the Commissioner of Police in Calcutta and the District Magistrate elsewhere may at any time seize and detain any document or any article or thing which such person has reason to believe contains any advertisement which contravenes any of the provisions of section 3, and the Court trying such contravention may direct that such document or such article or thing and all copies thereof shall be forfeited to His Majesty.

(*2*) The Provincial Government shall prescribe the persons or classes of persons who may be authorised under sub-section (*1*) to take the action provided for under that sub-section.

(*3*) Where in pursuance of sub-section (*1*) any document or article or thing has been declared to be forfeited to His Majesty, any police officer may seize any copy thereof, wherever found, and any Magistrate may by warrant authorise any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to enter upon and search any premises whereon or wherein such document or article or thing or any copy thereof is or is reasonably suspected to be.

Explanation.—In this section "Calcutta" means the town of Calcutta as defined in section 3 of the Calcutta Police Act, 1866, together with the suburbs of Calcutta as defined by notification under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866. Ben. Act IV of 1866. Ben. Act II of 1866.

Penalty.

5. Whoever contravenes any of the provisions of section 3 shall, on conviction, be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to one year, or with fine which may extend to one thousand rupees, or with both.

Act not to apply in certain cases.

6. Nothing in this Act shall apply to,—

(*a*) any medical treatise or book, or any treatise or book dealing with the subject from a *bona fide* scientific or social standpoint, or

(*b*) any advertisement, or any article or thing sent confidentially in the prescribed manner only to a medical practitioner or to a wholesale or retail chemist for the purpose of his business, or

(*c*) any advertisement made, printed or published with the previous sanction of such person or persons as the Provincial Government may appoint in this behalf.

The West Bengal Undesirable Advertisements (Control) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 7—10.)

Explanation.—"Medical practitioner" in this section includes a person regularly practising either the allopathic, homœopathic, Ayurvedic, Unani or any other system of medicine.

Jurisdiction to try offences.

7. No Magistrate other than a Presidency Magistrate or a Magistrate of the first class shall try an offence punishable under this Act.

Officers to be deemed public servants.

8. Any person empowered to act under this Act shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860.

Indemnity.

9. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any servant of the Crown for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

Power to make rules.

10. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the venereal diseases referred to in clause (*4*) of section 2;

(*b*) the diseases, infirmities or abnormalities referred to in section 3;

(*c*) the persons and classes of persons referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 4;

(*d*) the manner of sending confidentially an advertisement, article or thing referred to in clause (*b*) of section 6.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Undesirable and objectionable advertisements relating to contraceptives and to alleged cures for venereal diseases, sexual disorders and conditions peculiar to women issued by unqualified medical practitioners and quacks are doing considerable harm to the public by luring them to use medicines and appliances which are injurious and even dangerous to health. The control of such advertisements is desirable for safeguarding the public health. The Bill seeks to control such advertisements by making it penal for a person to make, print or publish such advertisements without the previous sanction of such person or persons as may be appointed by the Provincial Government in this behalf, *bona fide* medical treatises and advertisements sent confidentially to a medical practitioner or to a wholesale or retail chemist for the purpose of his business being exempted. The Bill, however, does not contemplate prohibition or discouragement of the use of scientific and safe contraceptives.

B. C. ROY,
Member-in-charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 17th March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 18th March 1948.

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PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5231L.—19th March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE BENGAL MEDICAL (WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

further to amend the Bengal Medical Act, 1914.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Medical Act, 1914, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act VI of 1914.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Medical (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall come into force at once:

Provided as follows:—

(*a*) that the term of office of the members constituting the Council at the commencement of this Act, shall continue, as if this Act had not been passed, until a date to be appointed in this behalf by the Provincial Government by notification in the *Official Gazette*;

(*b*) that the term of office of members nominated after the commencement of this Act to fill casual vacancies in that Council shall also continue until the said date.

The Bengal Medical (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clause 2.)

Amendment of section 4 of Bengal Act VI of 1914.

2. In section 4 of the Bengal Medical Act, 1914,— Ben. Act VI of 1914.

(*a*) in clause (*d*)the words "or the Dacca University" shall be omitted;

(*b*) in clause (*f*) after the words "medical institution" the words "in West Bengal" shall be inserted;

(*c*) in clause (*g*),—

(*i*) for the words "are qualified to be registered under the Medical Acts" the words and figures "have any of the medical qualifications included in the Second Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933" shall be substituted, and XXIV of 1933.

(*ii*) after the words "medical institution" the words "in West Bengal" shall be inserted; and

(*d*) in clause (*h*) after the words "medical institution" the words "in West Bengal" shall be inserted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bill seeks to amend the Bengal Medical Act, 1914, for debarring the institutions situated in East Bengal from electing any member to the West Bengal Council of Medical Registration.

Section 4(*g*) of the Act is also sought to be amended so that the reference in the section to the Medical Acts (of the United Kingdom) may be read as a reference to the Second Schedule to the Indian Medical Council Act, 1933, as the qualifications registrable under the Medical Acts are included in the said schedule.

B. C. ROY,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 19th March 1948.

Registered No. C207

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GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 528L.—19th March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL DISTRICT BOARDS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1948.

A BILL

to amend the West Bengal District Boards Act, 1947.

WHEREAS the district of Navadwip has been re-named as the district of Nadia on and from the 26th day of February, 1948;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the West Bengal District Boards Act, 1947, in the manner hereinafter appearing; West Ben. Act III of 1947.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal District Boards (Amendment) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 26th day of February, 1948.

Amendment of the second preamble to West Bengal Act III of 1947.

2. In the second preamble to the West Bengal District Boards Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4.

3. In sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the said Act, for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 6.

4. In section 6 of the said Act, for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The change of the name of the district of Navadwip to Nadia with effect from the 26th February, 1948, has necessitated amendments of the West Bengal District Boards Act, 1947, by substitution of the word "Nadia" for "Navadwip" wherever it occurs in the Act, to take effect from the aforesaid date. The Bill provides for such amendments of the Act.

B. C. ROY,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 19th March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 20th March, 1948.

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PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 532L.—20th March, 1948—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE BENGAL TANKS IMPROVEMENT (WEST BENGAL AMENDMENT) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

further to amend the Bengal Tanks Improvement Act, 1939.

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Bengal Tanks Improvement Act, 1939, for the purposes and in the manner hereinafter appearing; Ben. Act XV of 1939.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, direct.

Amendment of section 2 of Bengal Act XV of 1939.

2. In section 2 of the Bengal Tanks Improvement Act, 1939 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act),—

(*a*) before clause (*1*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*a1*) 'agricultural land' includes land used for the growing of vegetables and the like and also waste land which is capable of cultivation but does not include a fruit garden, an orchard, any temple, mosque or homestead land"; and

(*b*) after clause (*5*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*5a*) 'person having control over a tank' does not include a person by whom the tank is held for a limited time and whose interest in the tank is not transferable;".

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 3—6.)

Amendment of section 3.

3. In section 3 of the said Act for the words "requiring him" the words "requiring such person to intimate to him within a period specified in the notice if such person is willing to carry out and in case such person is so willing," shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4.

4. In section 4 of the said Act—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*)—

(*i*) for the words and figure "If the improvements referred to in section 3 are not carried out" the following words shall be substituted, namely:—

"If the person having control over the tank does not send any intimation or sends any intimation to the Collector within the period fixed under section 3 that he is not willing to carry out the improvements referred to in that section or if such person sends any intimation to the Collector within such period that he is willing to carry out the improvements but fails to carry out the improvements", and

(*ii*) for the words "by a notice to" the words "by a notice served in the prescribed manner on" shall be substituted;

(*b*) to sub-section (*2*) the following words and figures shall be added, namely:—

"or the number entered in the record-of-rights finally published under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, of the survey plot comprising such tank"; and VIII of 1885.

(*c*) in sub-section (*3*) for the word "issue" the word "confirmation" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 6.

5. In sub-section (*2*) of section 6 of the said Act, after the words "give preference to" the words "the sole owner or" shall be inserted.

Insertion of new section 6A.

6. After section 6 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Order for possession of lands adjoining a derelict tank for carrying out improvements in such tank.

"6A. (*1*) If any authorised person considers it necessary for the purpose of carrying out the improvements in a derelict tank to take possession of any land adjoining such tank, he may,—

(*a*) if he is the Collector, take possession of such land by order in writing,

(*b*) if he is not the Collector, apply in the prescribed manner to the Collector to be empowered to take possession of such land and the Collector may, if he is satisfied after considering the application that such land is required for carrying out the improvements, empower the authorised person by order in writing to take possession of such land:

Provided that the Collector shall not take possession or empower any authorised person to take possession of such land without giving in the prescribed manner the person in possession of such land reasonable opportunity of making any representation he may like to make and without considering any representation so made.

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 7—9.)

(*2*) Every order made under sub-section (*1*) shall specify the boundaries of the land to which it relates or the number entered in the record-of-rights finally published under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, of the survey plot comprising such land and shall be in such form as may be prescribed." VIII of 1885.

Amendment of section 7.

7. In section 7 of the said Act,—

(*1*) in sub-section (*1*),—

(*a*) for the words "If any authorised person....." the words "If any authorised person other than the Collector....." shall be substituted,

(*b*) for clause (*a*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*a*) fails to carry out the improvements to the satisfaction of the Collector in accordance with the conditions referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 6",

(*c*) after the words and figure "made under section 6" the words, figures, letters and brackets "as well as any order made under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6A" shall be inserted,

(*d*) after the words "in respect of the tank" the words, figures, letters and brackets "and in respect of any land of which possession is taken as a result of an order made under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6A" shall be inserted,

(*e*) after the words "shall take possession of the tank" the words "and such land" shall be added; and

(*2*) in sub-section (*2*), after the word "tank" the words "and such land" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 8.

8. For section 8 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"Authorised person to retain possession of a derelict tank for a period not exceeding twenty-five years.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act the Collector or an authorised person shall be entitled to remain in possession of a derelict tank of which possession has been taken under the provisions of this Act for such period not exceeding twenty-five years from the date of such possession being taken under section 5 or section 6 as may, in the opinion of the Collector, be necessary to recover the amount referred to in sub-section (*4*) of section 17:

Provided that the Collector, may, after considering the views of the authorised person, if any, and for reasons to be recorded in writing, vary such period from time to time subject to the maximum limit of twenty-five years referred to."

Amendment of section 9.

9. For clause (*a*) of section 9 of the said Act the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*a*) such person pays to the Collector so much of the costs incurred up to that time both by the authorised person in carrying out the required improvements in the tank and by the Collector in carrying out the purposes of this Act in respect of the tank as remains unrecovered after realisation by the authorised person under this Act of the fees referred to in section 17 or of any sum under any lease referred to in section 18, together with interest on the costs so remaining unrecovered at a rate not exceeding six and a quarter per centum per annum, and".

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clause 10.)

Insertion of new sections 9A, 9B and 9C.

10. After section 9 of the said Act the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Authorised person to retain possession of land adjoining a tank during the period of possession of such tank.

"9A. An authorised person shall be entitled to remain in possession of any land adjoining a derelict tank of which possession is taken under section 6A as long as such person remains in possession of such derelict tank under section 8.

Restoration of possession of land adjoining a derelict tank and the retaking of possession of such land.

9B. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in section 9A, if the person recorded as entitled to possession of any land adjoining a derelict tank in the record-of-rights referred to in section 22 or his successor in interest is not the person recorded as entitled to possession of such derelict tank in the record-of-rights referred in the said section or his successor in interest, then the Collector may, at the request of the person so recorded as entitled to possession of such land or his successor in interest or of the authorised person at any time after the required improvements in the tank have been completed, by an order in writing, restore the possession of such land to the person so recorded as entitled to possession of such land or to his successor in interest, although the possession of the tank by the authorised person has not terminated, and when the possession of such land is so restored all rights in the land which existed prior to the time when possession was taken of the land under section 6A shall be revived:

Provided that before the Collector takes any action under this sub-section at the request of any person other than the authorised person, the Collector shall give the authorised person a reasonable opportunity of making any representation he may like to make and the Collector shall consider any representation so made.

(*2*) The person to whom the possession of such land has been restored under sub-section (*1*) shall not use it in such manner as may cause damage to the banks of the derelict tank or may affect the use of the tank for the purposes of irrigation.

(*3*) If the person referred to in sub-section (*2*) fails, in the opinion of the Collector, to comply with the provisions of that sub-section, the Collector may,—

(*a*) again empower the authorised person by an order in writing to take possession of such land whereupon the authorised person shall forthwith take possession thereof, or

(*b*) if he is the authorised person, himself again take possession of such land by order in writing,

and the authorised person so taking possession of such land again shall retain such possession as long as he remains in possession of the tank.

(*4*) Every order made under sub-section (*3*) shall specify the boundaries of the land to which it relates or the number entered in the record-of-rights finally published under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, of the survey plot comprising such land and shall be in such form as may be prescribed. VIII of 1885.

Restoration of possession of land adjoining a derelict tank on the restoration of possession of such tank under section 9.

9C. When the possession of a derelict tank is restored by the Collector under section 9, the Collector shall at the same time restore the possession of any land adjoining such tank of which possession was taken under section 6A and has not already been restored under sub-section (*1*) of section 9B or of which possession was retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B to the person recorded as entitled to possession of such land in the record-of-rights referred to in section 22 or to his successor in interest:

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 11—14.)

Provided that where the person to whom the possession of the tank is restored under section 9 is not the person recorded as entitled to possession of such land in the said record-of-rights of his successor in interest the possession of such land shall not be so restored until the improvements, if any, required to be carried out in the tank under clause (*b*) of the proviso to section 9 has been completed if the person to whom the possession of the tank is so restored agrees to pay the person so recorded as entitled to possession of such land the compensation which would have been payable by the authorised person under sub-section (*1*) of section 14A if such authorised person had continued to be in possession of such land."

Amendment of section 10.

11. In section 10 of the said Act, after the words "derelict tank" the words, figures, letters and brackets "or any land of which possession is taken under section 6A or is retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 11.

12. In section 11 of the said Act,—

(*a*) after the words "derelict tank" the words "or of any land adjoining a derelict tank under this Act" shall be inserted;

(*b*) after the words "said tank" the words "or land" shall be inserted; and

(*c*) in the proviso, after the words "where rent" the words "in respect of the tank" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 12.

13. Section 12 of the said Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (*2*) of that section and before the said section as so renumbered the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*1*) Where a derelict tank is, at the time of the taking of possession thereof by an authorised person, in the actual possession of the owner of the tank, the authorised person shall pay, during the period he remains in possession, to such owner at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, such rent as the Collector, after such enquiry as he thinks fit, may determine:

Provided that where the authorised person is the owner of the tank in actual possession thereof, no such payment of the rent determined by the Collector under this sub-section shall be necessary; but the amount of such rent shall be included in and form part of the costs incurred or likely to be incurred by the authorised person in carrying out the required improvements in the tank."

Amendment of section 14.

14. In section 14 of the said Act—

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*) the words "but not less than the *salami* paid by such cultivator for the lease" shall be omitted; and

(*b*) to that sub-section the following provisos shall be added, namely:—

Provided that the compensation payable to such cultivators shall not be less than an amount which bears to the total amount of *salami*, as determined by the Collector to have been paid for obtaining the lease, the same ratio as the unexpired period of lease bears to the total period of such lease:

Provided further that where no period of lease is expressly mentioned or agreed to between the parties concerned the total period of lease shall be taken as twelve years.

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 15—17.)

Insertion of new section 14A.

15. After section 14 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"14A. (*1*) Where the owner of a derelict tank is not the owner of any land adjoining such tank of which possession is taken under section 6A, or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B, the authorised person shall, at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, pay to the person in possession of such land at the time of taking or retaking possession thereof such compensation as the Collector, after such inquiry as he thinks fit, may determine. Such compensation shall not be less than the amount of the rent which the person so dispossessed is liable to pay in respect of the land and shall be deemed to be a full and complete satisfaction for all loss suffered by such person as a result of interference with his possession.

Payment of compensation to persons having rights in lands adjoining a tank of which possession is taken under this Act.

(*2*) Where the owner of a derelict tank is also the owner of any land adjoining such tank of which possession is taken under section 6A, or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B, the authorised person shall—

(*a*) in the case where such land is in the actual possession of the owner thereof, pay at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed to such owner such rent as the Collector, after such inquiry as he thinks fit, may determine:

Provided that where the authorised person is the owner of such land in actual possession thereof, no such payment of the rent determined by the Collector under this clause shall be necessary; but the amount of such rent shall be included in and form part of the costs incurred or likely to be incurred by the authorised person in carrying out the required improvements in the tank; and

(*b*) in other cases, pay at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed to any person to whom such land has been leased out and who holds such land as lessee at the time such possession is taken or retaken and to every other person having at that time, on payment of any rent or charge, any right in such land, such compensation as the Collector, after such inquiry as he thinks fit, may determine, and such compensation shall not be less than the amount of the rent or charge which the person to whom the compensation is paid continues to be liable to pay to the owner or the tenant of such land and shall be deemed to be a full and complete satisfaction for all loss suffered by every such person as a result of the interference with the exercise of his right."

Amendment of section 15.

16. Section 15 of the said Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (*1*) of that section and to the said section as so renumbered the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*2*) During the period any land, of which possession is taken under section 6A, or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B, remains in the possession of an authorised person, no person shall without the permission of the authorised person use or occupy such land or take fruits from trees on, or other produce from, such land."

Substitution of new sections for sections 16 and 17.

17. For sections 16 and 17 of the said Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

"16. During the period of possession all rights to use the water of the tank for irrigation purposes shall vest in the authorised person and no person shall use the water of the tank for such purposes except with the permission of the authorised person or in so far as he may be authorised to do so by or under the provisions of this Act.

Rights to use the water of the tank.

16A. (*1*) When the possession of any tank has been taken under section 5 or section 6 the Collector shall determine in the prescribed manner the maximum area of land to the limits of

Maximum irrigation area.

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clause 17.)

which irrigation from the said tank may practicably be extended (hereinafter referred to as the maximum irrigation area) and the system and alignment by which and the priority in accordance with which such irrigation can be so extended to the land in that area, and shall publish a notice in the prescribed form and manner defining the limits of the maximum irrigation area and specifying the system, alignment and priority so determined.

(*2*) Every person possessing agricultural land within the maximum irrigation area shall, subject to the provisions of sub-sections (*3*) and (*4*), be liable to pay a fee annually during the period of possession to the authorised person at the rate fixed and in the manner provided under section 17 and such liability shall not cease by reason of such person not using water for irrigation purposes from the tank to which the maximum irrigation area relates.

(*3*) Any person concerned may, within thirty days of the date of the publishing of the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*), apply in the prescribed form and manner and on payment of the prescribed fee to the Collector for—

(*a*) including any land within the maximum irrigation area,

(*b*) excluding any land from the maximum irrigation area, and

(*c*) exempting any land or part of any land from liability to pay the fees referred to in sub-section (*2*) on the ground that such land cannot practicably be irrigated from the tank to which the maximum irrigation area relates, or cannot be benefited by such irrigation or that such land is not agricultural land,

and the Collector after giving the applicant a reasonable opportunity of being heard may pass such order as to such inclusion, exclusion or exemption as he thinks fit.

(*4*) The Collector may of his own motion at any time after the expiry of thirty days from the date of publishing of the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*), include within the maximum irrigation area any land which was not agricultural land at the time of publication of such notice but has subsequently been converted into agricultural land, or otherwise revise the limits of the maximum irrigation area or exempt any land or part of any land within such maximum irrigation area from liability to pay the fees referred to in sub-section (*2*) and the Collector shall modify the list referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 16B accordingly:

Provided that before any order for such inclusion, revision or exemption is passed all persons concerned shall by notice served or published in the prescribed manner be given a reasonable opportunity of making any representation which they may like to make and the Collector shall consider such representation.

Preparation of list.

16B. (*1*) As soon as may be after the Collector has disposed of any applications made under sub-section (*3*) of section 16A he shall prepare a list in the prescribed form and manner of the persons who are liable to pay the fees referred to in sub-section (*2*) of that section and such list shall specify the amount of agricultural land within the maximum irrigation area in respect of which each such person is to pay such fee and the amount of such fee which such person is to pay annually to the authorised person.

(*2*) The Collector shall publish the list referred to in sub-section (*1*) and every modification of such list in the manner prescribed and shall, where the authorised person is not the Collector, forward a copy of such list and every modification of such list to the authorised person who shall permit every person whose name is entered in the list or his successor in interest to use the water of the tank for the irrigation of the land of such person as long as the amount of the fee payable by such person is duly paid and not otherwise.

(*3*) If any dispute arises between persons entered in the list prepared under sub-section (*1*) as to any matter in respect of the use of water by such persons from the tank for the irrigation of their lands the authorised person or a person authorised in this behalf by the Collector shall decide the dispute and his decision, subject to the provisions of section 26, shall be final.

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 18, 19.)

17. (*1*) Every person whose name is included in the list referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 16B or his successor in interest shall pay annually and in the prescribed manner and on the dates prescribed to the authorised person or to such person as may be authorised by the Collector in this behalf the fees fixed according to the provisions of this section.

Payment and rate of fees.

(*2*) If the fees payable under sub-section (*1*) are not paid within thirty days from the due date fixed for such payment, interest on the amount of the fees so outstanding shall be payable at the rate of six and one quarter *per centum per annum* calculated from the day on which such payment became due until the date on which the amount of the fees so outstanding is paid or recovered, as the case may be.

(*3*) The Collector shall fix, in respect of any tank of which possession is taken under this Act and for which the maximum irrigation area has been determined by the Collector, the rate or rates at which fees to be paid to the authorised person under sub-section (*1*) shall be calculated and different rates may be so fixed for classes of agricultural lands of different descriptions or having different advantages or in respect of lands for the irrigation of which any person had or had not at the time when possession was taken of the tank under the Act the prescriptive right to use water for irrigation.

(*4*) The rate to be fixed under sub-section (*3*) shall be such that all costs incurred or likely to be incurred—

(*i*) by the authorised person in carrying out the required improvements in the tank; and

(*ii*) by the Collector in carrying out the purposes of this Act in respect of the tank;

may be recovered together with interest thereon at a rate, fixed by the Provincial Government, not exceeding 6¼ *per centum per annum* and with an amount estimated by the Collector as likely to be necessary for maintaining the tank in proper condition during the period of possession determined by the Collector under section 8.

(*5*) The Collector may revise the rate or rates of fees fixed under this section in respect of any tank.

(*6*) Any sum due to the authorised person under this section shall be recoverable as a public demand.

17A. No person shall obstruct the passage of any water taken for irrigation purposes from any tank in accordance with the system, alignment and priority for taking water as determined by the Collector under sub-section (*1*) of section 16A."

Passage of water.

Amendment of section 18.

18. Section 18 of the said Act shall be re-numbered as sub-section (*1*) of that section and to the said section as so re-numbered the following sub-sections shall be added, namely:—

"(*2*) During the period any land of which possession is taken under section 6A or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B remains in the possession of an authorised person, such authorised person may, subject to the provisions of this Act and the previous permission of the Collector, lease to any person for a period not extending beyond the said period of possession any part of the said land or any right to take fruits from trees on, or other produce from, such land.

(*3*) Any sum due to the authorised person under any lease granted under this section shall be recoverable as a public demand.

(*4*) All sums realised or estimated to be realised by the Collector or by the authorised person under any lease granted under this section and any other income derived from the tank including banks thereof and from adjoining lands taken possession of under section 6A and by the sale of silt or otherwise, shall be applied to the reduction of costs recoverable under sub-section (*4*) of section 17".

Amendment of section 19.

19. In section 19 of the said Act, after the words "derelict tank" the words, figures, letters and brackets "or in respect of any land of which possession is taken under section 6A or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B" shall be inserted.

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 20—23.)

Insertion of new section 19A.

20. After section 19 of the said Act the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"19A. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, no person shall acquire any occupancy right in any part of the banks of, or in any land adjoining, a tank leased out to such person under section 18 and no person who has held any part of the banks of any tank under a lease under section 18 at any time since the commencement of this Act shall be deemed to have acquired any occupancy right therein."

Bar to acquisition of occupancy rights in lands leased out under section 18.

VIII of 1885.

Substitution of new section for section 20.

21. For section 20 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"20. (*1*) When any tank has been re-excavated at the expense of the Provincial Government as a relief measure by the system commonly known as Test or Famine Relief, the Collector may after giving an opportunity to the person having control over the tank to be heard in the matter, direct that possession of such tank should be taken over by the Collector.

Application of Act to tank improved as a relief measure.

(*2*) When possession of any improved tank is taken over under sub-section (*1*) such tank shall be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be a tank taken over and improved under the provisions of this Act and the provisions of this Act shall thereupon apply *mutatis mutandis* to such tanks accordingly."

Substitution of new section for section 21.

22. For section 21 of the said Act the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"21. (*1*) When the possession of a derelict tank is terminated in accordance with the provisions of section 8, the tank shall be restored to the possession of the persons who were recorded as entitled to possession thereof in the record-of-rights referred to in section 22, or their successors in interest and any land possession of which was taken under section 6A but has not been previously restored under section 9B or section 9C or possession of which has been retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B shall be restored to the possession of the persons who are recorded as entitled to possession thereof in the record-of-rights referred to in section 22 or their successors in interest.

Restoration of possession of tank.

(*2*) When possession of any tank or land is restored under sub-section (*1*) or under section 9, all rights in the tank including all rights to use the water for the purposes of irrigation which existed prior to the time when possession was first taken of the tank under section 5 or section 6 and all rights in such land which existed prior to the time when possession of the land was taken under section 6A or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B as the case may be excepting any rights for which compensation has been paid under section 14, shall be revived."

Amendment of section 22.

23. In sub-section (*1*) of section 22 of the said Act,—

(*a*) after the words "under this Act" the words, figures, letters and brackets "and a record-of-rights in respect of the lands adjoining such tanks of which possession is taken under section 6A or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B" shall be inserted;

(*b*) after the words "such tank" the words "or during the period for which any such land remains in the possession of an authorised person" shall be inserted;

(*c*) after the words "in the record-of-rights" the words "in respect of such tank or such land" shall be added; and

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 24—26.)

(*d*) after sub-section (*1*) the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*1a*) In the record-of-rights prepared under sub-section (*1*) shall be shown in addition to any other details that may be prescribed, the following:—

(*a*) the names of all persons from the stage of actual possessor upwards upto and including the stage of the owner having permanent transferable right in the tank and adjoining lands together with their addresses, nature and extent of right and interest in the tank and adjoining lands as existing immediately before possession of such tank or land is taken under the provisions of the Act;

(*b*) the revenue or rent and cesses, if any, payable by the different persons referred to in clause (*a*) in respect of the tank or land or if that be not ascertainable in respect of the interest in which such tank or land is included; and

(*c*) the numbers of cadastral survey plots together with the names and addresses of possessors of such plots who may have immediately before possession of such tank is taken the prescriptive right of taking water from such tank for irrigation purposes."

Substitution of new section for section 23.

24. For section 23 of the said Act, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

"23. (*1*) The Provincial Government may by order published in the *Official Gazette* direct that any tank which may have been improved under the provisions of this Act prior to the commencement of the Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Act, 1948, shall with effect from a date to be specified in such order, be deemed to have been improved in accordance with the provisions of this Act as amended by the last mentioned Act.

Application of the Act to certain tanks.

(*2*) When an order under sub-section (*1*) is made in respect of any tank, the Collector shall in the prescribed manner, prepare or revise the list of maximum irrigation area, revise the order regarding period of possession and assessment of water rate and take such other action as may be deemed necessary to give effect to such order."

Substitution of new section for section 24.

25. For section 24 of the said Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

"24. All costs incurred by the Collector in carrying out the purposes of this Act in respect of a tank of which possession is taken under section 6 or in respect of any land of which possession is taken under section 6A or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B shall be paid by the authorised person at such times and in such manner as may be prescribed, and on default in payment thereof the same shall be recoverable by the Collector as a public demand."

Costs.

Amendment of section 25.

26. Section 25 of the said Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (*1*) of that section, and—

(*a*) in the said section as so renumbered, the words, figures and brackets "or among any other persons referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 16" shall be omitted; and

(*b*) to the said section as so renumbered, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(2) During the period any land of which possession is taken under section 6A or retaken under sub-section (*3*) of section 9B remains in the possession of an authorised person, all disputes relating to the exercise of any rights in respect of such land shall be decided by the Collector in such manner as may be prescribed."

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 27—34.)

Amendment of section 26.

27. In section 26 of the said Act,—

(*a*) after the words "any action" the words "or decision" shall be inserted, and

(*b*) after the words "other than the Collector" the words "or any person authorised by the Collector" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 29.

28. In section 29 of the said Act,—

(*a*) after the word "tank" the words "or of any land adjoining such tank" shall be inserted; and

(*b*) after the words "period of possession" the words "of such tank or during the period for which any such land remains in the possession of an authorised person" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 30.

29. Section 30 of the said Act shall be renumbered as sub-section (*1*) of that section and after sub-section (*1*) as renumbered the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*2*) No suit or other proceedings shall lie against the Collector, other authorised person or any officer or worker employed by or under the Collector for anything in good faith done or intended to be done or purporting to be done under the provisions of this Act or any rule made thereunder."

Amendment of section 33.

30. In section 33 of the said Act after the word "tank" the words "or in the land adjoining such tank" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 34.

31. In section 34 of the said Act, after the word and figure "section 5" the words, figures, letters and brackets "or clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6A, clause (*b*) of sub-section (*3*) of section 9B" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 35.

32. In section 35 of the said Act, for the words, figures and brackets "or sub-section (*1*) of section 16" the words, figures and letter "section 16 or section 17A" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 36.

33. In section 36 of the said Act, after the word "tank" the words "or of any land adjoining a tank" shall be inserted.

Amendment of section 37.

34. In sub-section (*2*) of section 37 of the said Act,—

(*1*) in clause (*a*) for the words, figures and brackets "order under sub-section (*1*) of section 6" the words, figures, letters and brackets "orders under sub-section (*1*) of section 6, sub-section (*1*) of section 6A and sub-section (*3*) of section 9B" shall be substituted;

(*2*) after clause (*c*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*cc*) the manner of making an application under clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 6A and of giving reasonable opportunity to the person in possession of the land to make any representation under the proviso to the said sub-section;"

(*3*) in clause (*d*), for the words, figures and brackets "and sub-section (*2*) of section 14" the words, figures, letter and brackets "sub-section (*2*) of section 14 and sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 14A" shall be substituted;

(*4*) after clause (*d*) the following clauses shall be inserted namely:—

"(*dd*) the manner of determining the maximum irrigation area and the system, alignment and priority of irrigation in that area, and the form and the manner of publishing the notice defining the limits of the maximum irrigation area and the system, alignment and priority of irrigation in that area, under sub-section (*1*) of section 16A and the form and manner of the application and the fee payable under sub-section (*3*) of that section;

The Bengal Tanks Improvement (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clause 35.)

(*ddd*) the manner of service and publication of notice referred to in the proviso to sub-section (*4*) of section 16A;

(*dddd*) the form of the list and the manner of its preparation under sub-section (*1*) of section 16B and the manner of publication of the list and every modification thereof under sub-section (*2*) of that section;

(*ddddd*) the manner and the dates of payment of fees under sub-section (*1*) of section 17;"

(*5*) in clause (*e*) for the word "record-of-rights" the word "records-of-rights" shall be inserted;

(*6*) after clause (*e*) the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

"(*ee*) the manner of preparation and revision of the list of maximum irrigation area referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 23; and

(*7*) in clause (*f*), for the word and figures "section 25" the words, figures and brackets "sub-sections (*1*) and (*2*) of section 25" shall be substituted.

Repeal of Ben. Act V of 1946.

35. The Bengal Tanks Improvement (Amendment) Act, 1946, is hereby repealed.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The Bengal Tanks Improvement Act, 1939, was passed in 1939 for improvement of derelict irrigation tanks. Experience in the working of this Act disclosed that it was necessary to take power from the Legislature for (*a*) making payment of water rate compulsory, (*b*) to empower Collectors to take possession of lands adjoining a derelict tank where this was found necessary for properly improving the tanks, (*c*) enabling Collectors to modify the period of possession, (*d*) preventing the accrual of occupancy right on the land taken over and leased and (*e*) in respect of some other minor matters.

A Bill was introduced in the Assembly in 1944 for making these amendments in the original Act but before the Amendment Bill could be passed the Governor assumed to himself powers under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935. The Bill was thereafter published for eliciting public opinion and after some modifications on the basis of opinions received was enacted by the Governor in 1946 under section 93 of the said Act. The term of this Act will expire in April next. The present Bill proposes to re-enact the provisions of Bengal Act XV of 1946 with some further modifications which have become necessary in the light of the experience of the last few years. The following are the more important changes proposed:—

(*a*) extending maximum period of possession from 20 to 25 years,

(*b*) enabling tanks improved as relief measure being treated as tanks improved under the Act,

(*c*) providing for uniformity of procedure being adopted for tanks improved under the old and new Acts,

(*d*) making excess water rate assessable for lands without irrigation easement optional.

With the modifications now proposed the operation of the Act will become smoother and quicker.

J. N. PANJA,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA,
The 19th March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 20th March 1948.

Registered No. C207

The

Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1948

PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 5421L.—23rd March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act VIII of 1948

THE CORPORATION OF CALCUTTA (TEMPORARY SUPERSESSION) ACT, 1948.

[*Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.*]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette Extraordinary* of the 23rd March, 1948.]

An Act to provide for the temporary supersession of the Corporation of Calcutta.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the supersession of the Corporation of Calcutta for a short period and for carrying on the administration of the affairs of the said Corporation during the period of such supersession;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title, commencement and duration.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the Corporation of Calcutta (Temporary Supersession) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

(*3*) It shall remain in force up to the 31st day of March, 1949.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "the Act" means the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923; and Ben. Act III of 1923.

(*b*) "the Corporation" means the Corporation of Calcutta as constituted under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923.

Supersession of the Corporation.

3. The Provincial Government may, if it so thinks fit, by an order published in the *Official Gazette*, supersede the Corporation from such date and for such period as may be specified in the order.

Consequences of supersession.

4. (*1*) When an order of supersession has been made under section 3, the following consequences shall ensue:—

(*a*) all the Councillors and Aldermen constituting the Corporation, all the members constituting the Committees thereof and the Mayor and Deputy Mayor of the Corporation shall, as from the date of supersession, vacate their offices as such Councillors, Aldermen, members of the Committees and Mayor and Deputy Mayor;

(*b*) all the powers, duties and functions which may, under the provisions of the Act or any rule or by-law made thereunder or of any other law for the time being in force, be exercised and performed by

The Corporation of Calcutta (Temporary Supersession) Act, 1948.

(Sections 5—9.)

the Corporation or any Committee thereof or by the Mayor or Deputy Mayor or by Councillors or Aldermen shall, during the period of supersession, be exercised and performed by such person (to be called the Administrative Officer), as may be appointed by the Provincial Government in that behalf;

(*c*) all property vested in the Corporation shall, during the period of supersession, vest in His Majesty for the purposes of the Province; and

(*d*) during the period of supersession, the rates shall not be increased and the supplementary taxation shall not be imposed by the Administrative Officer under sub-section (*2*) of section 96 of the Act except with the previous approval of the Provincial Government.

(*2*)(*a*) Before the expiration of the period of supersession, there shall be a fresh general election of Councillors and a fresh election of Aldermen in conformity with the provisions of the Act and the persons who vacated their offices under clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*) shall not be deemed disqualified for such elections.

(*b*) On the expiration of the period of supersession, the Corporation shall be reconstituted on the results of the elections referred to in clause (*a*) in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Administrative Officer.

5. (*1*) The Administrative Officer shall be deemed to be a public servant within the meaning of section 21 of the Indian Penal Code. Act XLV of 1860.

(*2*) The Administrative Officer shall receive such monthly salary not exceeding three thousand rupees and such monthly allowances not exceeding in the aggregate five hundred rupees as may be fixed by the Provincial Government.

(*3*) The salary and allowances fixed under sub-section (*2*) shall be paid from the Municipal Fund referred to in the Act.

The Executive Officer or Deputy Executive Officer, etc., shall be subordinate to the Administrative Officer.

6. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Act, or any rule or by-law made thereunder, the exercise or discharge by the Executive Officer or Deputy Executive Officer or Chief Engineer or Chief Accountant or Health Officer or Secretary of any powers, duties or functions vested in or imposed upon him by the provisions of the Act or any rule or by-law made thereunder shall, during the period of supersession under section 3, be subject to control and revision by the Administrative Officer.

Power of the Provincial Government to vest the Administrative Officer with additional powers and duties.

7. In addition to the powers, duties and functions conferred and imposed on the Administrative Officer under clauses (*b*) and (*d*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 4 and section 6, the Administrative Officer shall, during the period of supersession under section 3, also exercise and perform such other powers and duties and do such other acts as in the opinion of the Provincial Government are necessary in the interest of the rate-payers of the Corporation and as the Provincial Government may by order or otherwise direct from time to time notwithstanding anything contained in the Act or any rule or by-law made thereunder.

Indemnity.

8. The Administrative Officer shall not be liable in any Court of law for anything done or purported to be done under this Act.

Power of the Provincial Government to make orders in case of difficulty.

9. Without prejudice to the powers of the Provincial Government under section 7, the Provincial Government may by order authorise any matter or thing to be done which appears to it necessary for the purpose of carrying on the administration of the affairs of the Corporation during the period of supersession under section 3 or of reconstituting the Corporation under sub-section (*2*) of section 4.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 23rd March 1948.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 534L.—22nd March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information :—

THE WEST BENGAL NON-AGRICULTURAL TENANCY BILL, 1948.

A BILL

to make better provision relating to the law of landlord and tenant in respect of certain non-agricultural tenancies in West Bengal.

WHEREAS it is expedient to make better provision relating to the law of landlord and tenant in respect of certain non-agricultural tenancies in West Bengal ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

CHAPTER I.

PRELIMINARY.

Short title, extent and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Non-agricultural Tenancy Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal, except—

(*a*) Calcutta as defined in clause (*11*) of section 3 of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923, Ben. Act III of 1923.

(*b*) such suburbs of Calcutta as may have been or may hereafter be notified under section 1 of the Calcutta Suburban Police Act, 1866, and are not included within Calcutta as so defined, and Ben. Act II of 1866.

(*c*) The Howrah Municipality as constituted under the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932. Ben. Act XV of 1932.

(*3*) It shall come into force on such date as the Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, appoint.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*1*) " Bengali year " means a year ending on the last day of the Bengali month of *Chaitra* ;

(*2*) " Collector " includes any officer appointed by the Provincial Government to perform all or any of the functions of a Collector under this Act ;

(*3*) " landlord " means a person immediately under whom a non-agricultural tenant holds and includes the Government ;

(*4*) " non-agricultural land " means land which is used for purposes not connected with agriculture or horticulture, and includes any land which is held on lease for purposes not connected with agriculture or horticulture irrespective of whether it is used for any such purposes or not, but does not include—

(*a*) a homestead to which the provisions of section 182 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, apply, VIII of 1885.

(*b*) land which was originally leased for agricultural or horticultural purposes but is being used for purposes not connected with agriculture or horticulture without the consent either express or implied of the landlord, if the period for which such land has been so used is less than twelve years, and

(*c*) land in the districts of Darjeeling or Jalpaiguri which is held for purposes connected with the cultivation or manufacture of tea :

Provided that where an order has been made under section 72 converting a parcel of land which is not non-agricultural land into a tenancy to which the provisions of this Act apply such land shall be deemed to be non-agricultural land ;

(*5*) "Non-agricultural tenant" means a person who holds non-agricultural land under another person and is, or but for a special contract would be, liable to pay rent to such person for that land but does not include any person who holds any such land on which any premises occupied by such person are situated if such premises have been erected, or are owned, by the person to whom such occupier is, or but for a special contract would be, liable to pay rent for such occupation.

Explanation.—In this clause "premises" mean any building such as a house, manufactory, warehouse, stable, shop or hut whether constructed of masonry, bricks, concrete, wood, mud, metal or any other material whatsoever and includes any land appertaining to such building.

(*6*) "prescribed" means prescribed by rules made under this Act ;

(*7*) "*pucca* structure" means any structure constructed mainly of brick, stone or concrete or any combination of these materials ;

(*8*) all words and expressions used but not defined in this Act and used in the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, or the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, have the same meanings as in those Acts. VIII of 1885. IV of 1882

CHAPTER II.

CLASSES OF NON-AGRICULTURAL TENANTS.

Classes of non-agricultural tenants.

3. (*1*) There shall be, for the purposes of this Act, the following classes of non-agricultural tenants, namely :—

(*a*) tenants, and

(*b*) under-tenants.

(*2*) "Tenant" means a person who has acquired from a proprietor or a tenure-holder a right to hold non-agricultural land for any of the purposes provided in this Act, and includes also the successors in interest of persons who have acquired such a right.

(*3*) "Under-tenant" means a person who has acquired a right to hold non-agricultural land for any of the purposes provided in this Act either immediately or mediately under a tenant and includes also the successors in interest of persons who have acquired such a right.

Purposes for which non-agricultural tenant may hold non-agricultural land.

4. A non-agricultural tenant may hold non-agricultural land for—

(*a*) homestead or residential purposes ;

(*b*) manufacturing or business purposes ; or

(*c*) other purposes.

Tenancies held by a non-agricultural tenant.

5. A non-agricultural tenant shall be deemed to hold any non-agricultural land—

(*a*) for homestead or residential purposes if such tenant is entitled, under the terms of any agreement between himself and the landlord, to use or is actually using such land for homestead or residential purposes ;

(*b*) for manufacturing or business purposes if such tenant is entitled, under the terms of any agreement between himself and the landlord, to use or is actually using such land for carrying on therein any commercial or industrial enterprise or any trade or business ; and

(*c*) for religious or other purposes if such tenant is entitled, under the terms of any agreement between himself and the landlord, to use or is actually using such land for a religious purpose or for any purpose not connected with agriculture or horticulture other than—

(*i*) the purposes specified in clauses (*a*) and (*b*), and

(*ii*) the exercise of any forest-rights or rights over fisheries or rights to minerals in such land.

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

Chapter III—Tenants—Clauses 6, 7.)

CHAPTER III.

TENANTS.

Manner of use of non-agricultural lands.

6. (*1*) A tenant holding non-agricultural land may use such land in any manner which is not inconsistent with the purposes of the tenancy and which does not materially impair the value of such land.

(*2*) A tenant holding non-agricultural land comprised in any tenancy to which the provisions of section 7 or section 8 apply shall be entitled—

(*a*) to erect any structure including any *pucca* structure ;

(*b*) to dig any tank ; and

(*c*) to plant, enjoy the flowers, fruits and other products of, and fell and utilize or dispose of the timber of, any tree

on such land :

Provided that he shall not be entitled to convert any such land into a place of religious worship without the previous consent of the landlord.

(*3*) A tenant holding non-agricultural land comprised in any tenancy to which the provisions of section 9 apply shall be entitled—

(*a*) to erect any structure other than a *pucca* structure ;

(*b*) to plant, and enjoy the flowers, fruits and other products of, any tree, and

(*c*) to fell, and utilize or dispose of the timber of, any tree planted by him

on such land :

Provided that he shall not be entitled to convert any such land into a place of religious worship without the previous consent of the landlord.

Incidents of certain tenancies.

7. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract—

(*1*) if any non-agricultural land has been held with or without any lease having been entered into by the landlord and the tenant from before the commencement of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, or if the origin of any tenancy is unknown, or IV of 1882.

(*2*) if the non-agricultural land comprised in any tenancy which has been or is created after the commencement of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, has been held for a term of not less than twelve years without any lease in writing, or

(*3*) if any non-agricultural land has been held for a term of not less than twelve years under a lease in writing but no term is specified in such lease, or

(*4*) if any non-agricultural land held under a lease in writing for a period specified therein continues to be held with the express or implied consent of the landlord after the expiration of the time limited by such lease and the total period for which such land is so held is not less than twelve years, or

(*5*) if the landlord has allowed *pucca* structures to be erected on any non-agricultural land held under a lease in writing for a period specified therein, whether such structures have been erected,—

(*a*) before the expiration of the said period, or

(*b*) where such non-agricultural land continues to be held with the express or implied consent of the landlord after the expiration of the said period, during the period such non-agricultural land so continues to be held,

then—

(*i*) the tenant holding the non-agricultural land comprised in such tenancy shall not be ejected by his landlord from such land except on the ground that he has used such land in a manner which renders it unfit for use for the purposes of the tenancy ;

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(Chapter III—Tenants—Clauses 8, 9.)

(*ii*) the interest of the tenant in the non-agricultural land comprised in such tenancy shall, in the case where such tenant dies intestate in respect of such interest, be transmitted by inheritance in the same manner as his other immovable property :

Provided that in any case in which under the law of inheritance to which such tenant is subject, his other property goes to the Crown, his interest in such land shall be extinguished, and

(*iii*) the non-agricultural land comprised in such tenancy or a share or a portion thereof together with the interest of the tenant therein shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be capable of being transferred and bequeathed in the same manner, and to the same extent as his other immovable property.

Renewals of lease of tenancies held for not less than twelve years and succession to, and transfer of, such tenancies.

8. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract, where any non-agricultural land is held under a lease in writing for a term of not less than twelve years specified in such lease, the tenant holding such land shall, on the expiration of the period so specified, be entitled to the option of successive renewals of such lease on such fair and reasonable conditions as to rent as may be agreed upon between the landlord and such tenant :

Provided that no premium or *salami* shall be payable in respect of such renewal.

(*2*) If there is any dispute as to whether any condition for the renewal of a lease under sub-section (*1*) is fair and reasonable, the landlord or the tenant may apply in the prescribed manner to the Court, and the Court shall thereupon determine the conditions for renewal of the lease which it considers fair and reasonable in the circumstances of the case.

(*3*) A tenant holding non-agricultural land comprised in a tenancy to which the provisions of sub-section (*1*) apply shall not be ejected by his landlord from such land during the term specified in the lease, nor after the tenant has on any occasion exercised his option of renewal, during the term of such renewal except on the ground that he has used such land in a manner which renders it unfit for use for the purposes of the tenancy.

(*4*) The interest of the tenant in any non-agricultural land held under a lease to which the provisions of sub-section (*1*) apply shall, during the term specified in the lease, or where the tenant has exercised his option of renewal, during the term of such renewal—

(*i*) in the case where such tenant dies intestate in respect of such interest, be transmitted by inheritance in the same manner as his other immovable property :

Provided that in any case in which, under the law of inheritance to which such tenant is subject, his other property goes to the Crown, his interest in such land shall be extinguished ; and

(*ii*) subject to the provisions of this Act, be capable of being transferred and bequeathed in the same manner and to the same extent as his other immovable property.

Incidents of non-agricultural tenancies held for less than twelve years.

9. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract, if any non-agricultural land has been held for a term of more than one year but less than twelve years—

(*a*) under a lease in writing for a term of more than one year but less than twelve years to which the provisions of clause (*5*) of section 7 do not apply, or

(*b*) without a lease in writing, or

(*c*) under a lease in writing but no term is specified in such lease,

then the tenant holding such non-agricultural land shall be liable to ejectment on one or more of the following grounds and not otherwise, namely :—

(*i*) on the ground that he has used such land in a manner which renders it unfit for use for the purposes of the tenancy ;

(*ii*) on the ground that the term of the lease has expired in the case of tenancies of the class specified in clause (*a*) ;

(*iii*) on the ground that the tenancy has been terminated by the landlord by six months' notice in writing expiring with the end of a year of the tenancy served on the tenant in the prescribed manner in the case of tenancies of the class specified in clause (*b*) :

Provided that a tenant shall not be liable to ejectment on the ground specified in clause (*iii*) except on payment of such reasonable compensation as may be agreed upon between the landlord and the tenant or if they do not agree, as may be determined by the Court on the application of the landlord or such tenant.

(*2*) The interest of the tenant in any non-agricultural land to which the provisions of sub-section (*1*) apply shall,—

(*i*) in the case where such tenant dies intestate in respect of such interest, be transmitted by inheritance in the same manner as his other immovable property :

Provided that in any case in which under the law of inheritance to which such tenant is subject his other property goes to the Crown, his interest in such land shall be extinguished ; and

(*ii*) subject to the provisions of this Act, be capable of being transferred and bequeathed in the same manner and to the same extent as his other immovable property.

Special incidents in case of misuse of non-agricultural land.

10. Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Act or in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract where any non-agricultural land held by a non-agricultural tenant or any share or portion thereof is used—

(*a*) for any immoral, illegal or unsocial purpose, or

(*b*) in any manner so as to become a source of grave danger to the public peace or public safety,

a co-sharer tenant or the landlord of the non-agricultural tenant may, if such land or share or portion is contiguous to any land in the actual possession of such co-sharer tenant or landlord, as the case may be, apply to the Court for such land or share or portion to be transferred to himself on payment of such consideration as may be determined by the Court :

Provided that if two or more persons apply under this section for such transfer, the Court shall determine the priority of the rights of the respective applicants to purchase under this section.

Enhancement of rent.

11. (*1*) The rent payable by a tenant in respect of any non-agricultural land shall not, except in the case where such land is held on a fixed rent or free of rent either under a contract or under a decree or order passed by a competent Court or authority, be liable to enhancement otherwise than as provided by this Act.

(*2*) The rent payable by a tenant may be enhanced up to such limit as the Court thinks fair and equitable in the circumstances of the case :

Provided that the rent shall not be enhanced so as to exceed the rent previously payable by the tenant by more than twelve and a half *per centum*.

(*3*) In determining a fair and equitable rent under sub-section (*2*) the Court shall, subject to such further provisions as may be prescribed in this behalf, take into consideration—

(*a*) the existing rent and the period during which it has remained without enhancement ;

(*b*) as far as can expediently be ascertained, the rent paid to other landlords for non-agricultural lands in the vicinity with similar advantages or of a similar description ;

(*c*) the market value of the non-agricultural land and the rent which would be payable if the rate were fixed at not more than four *per centum* of such market value ;

(*d*) the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy ; and

(*e*) any cost incurred in making any improvement to or on the non-agricultural land or in converting such land for the purpose for which it is being used according to the conditions of the tenancy.

Provisions as to enhancement on ground of landlord's improvement.

12. (*1*) When an enhancement is claimed on the ground of a landlord's improvement,—

(*a*) the Court shall not grant an enhancement unless the improvement has been registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act ; and

(*b*) in determining the amount of enhancement the Court shall have regard to,—

(*i*) the increase in the value of the non-agricultural land caused or likely to be caused by the improvement,

(*ii*) the cost of the improvement,

(*iii*) the expenditure (if any), required for utilising the improvement, and

(*iv*) the existing rent and the ability of the non-agricultural land to bear a higher rent.

(*2*) A decree under this section shall, on the application of the tenant, be subject to reconsideration in the event of the improvement not producing or ceasing to produce the estimated effect.

Power to order progressive enhancement.

13. If it thinks that an immediate increase of rent will cause hardship, the Court may direct that the enhancement shall take effect gradually at such intervals and by such increments extending over a period not exceeding five years as the Court may fix in this behalf.

Limitation of right to enhancement.

14. (*1*) When a tenant is admitted to the occupation of any non-agricultural land, the rent payable by such tenant in respect of such land shall not, except on the ground of landlord's improvement, be enhanced during the fifteen years next following the date on which the tenant has been so admitted to the occupation of such land.

(*2*) When the rent of a tenant has been enhanced by the Court or in pursuance of the conditions of a contract, it shall not be further enhanced during the fifteen years next following the date on which it has been last so enhanced and for the purposes of this section if an order of gradual enhancement of such rent has been made by a Court in accordance with the provisions of section 13, the full rent fixed by such order shall be deemed to have come into effect from the date of such order :

Provided that the landlord of such tenant may institute a suit for the enhancement of the rent of such tenancy during the said period of fifteen years on the ground of any improvement effected to the non-agricultural land comprised in such tenancy by, or wholly or partly at the expense of, such landlord during such period.

Reduction of rent.

15. The rent of a tenant may be reduced by the Court if the Court considers that the rate of rent payable by such tenant is unfair and inequitable, and in determining what rent is fair and equitable under this section the Court shall have regard to the provisions of sub-section (*3*) of section 11.

CHAPTER IV.

UNDER-TENANTS.

Application of Chapter.

16. The provisions of this Chapter shall apply to all under-tenants whether their tenancies were created before or after the commencement of this Act.

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(Chapter IV—Under-tenants—Clauses 17—21.)

Terms on which an under-tenant may be admitted to occupation of non-agricultural land.

17. An under-tenant may be admitted to the occupation of any non-agricultural land on such terms and conditions consistent with the provisions of this Act as may be agreed upon between himself and his landlord.

Rate of rent payable by an under-tenant.

18. An under-tenant shall be liable to pay such rate of rent for the non-agricultural land comprised in his tenancy as has been agreed upon between himself and his landlord at the time of his admission to the occupation of such land :

Provided that the rate of rent payable in respect of the non-agricultural land comprised in any tenancy by an under-tenant who has been admitted to occupation of such land after the commencement of this Act shall not, except in the case where such land is held on a fixed rent or free of rent by the tenant under whom such under-tenant holds, exceed one and a half times the rate of rent payable by such tenant in respect of such land.

Enhancement of rent.

19. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract, the rent of an under-tenant shall be liable to enhancement up to a limit not exceeding one and a half times the rent for the time being payable in respect of the non-agricultural land comprised in the tenancy of such under-tenant by the tenant under whom such under-tenant holds in the case where such tenant does not hold such land at a fixed rent or free of rent, and up to such limit as the Court may, subject to such provisions as may be prescribed in this behalf, think fair and equitable in other cases.

(*2*) For the purposes of sub-section (*1*) the rent for the time being payable in respect of the non-agricultural land comprised in the tenancy of an under-tenant by the tenant under whom such under-tenant holds shall, in the case where such under-tenant has been admitted to the occupation of only a portion of the land comprised in the tenancy of such tenant, be determined in such manner as may be prescribed.

Ejectment of an under-tenant.

20. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract, an under-tenant shall, subject to the provisions of this Act, be liable to ejectment on one or more of the following grounds, and not otherwise, namely :—

(*a*) on the ground that he has used the non-agricultural land comprised in his tenancy in a manner which renders it unfit for use for the purposes of the tenancy ;

(*b*) on the ground that the term of his lease has expired when he holds the non-agricultural land under a written lease :

Provided that in the case where any non-agricultural land is held by an under-tenant without a lease in writing or under a lease in writing but no term is specified in such lease, it shall be also lawful for his landlord to eject him from such land after having given him six months' notice in writing expiring with the end of a year of the tenancy, and on payment of such reasonable compensation as may be agreed upon between the landlord and the under-tenant, or in the case where they do not agree, as may be determined by the Court on the application of the landlord or such under-tenant.

Other incidents of tenancies of under-tenants.

21. The interest of an under-tenant in any non-agricultural land shall,—

(*a*) in the case where such under-tenant dies intestate in respect of such interest, be transmitted by inheritance in the same manner as his other immovable property :

Provided that in any case in which under the law of inheritance to which such under-tenant is subject his other property goes to the Crown, his interest in such land shall be extinguished ; and

(*b*) subject to the provisions of this Act, be capable of being transferred and bequeathed in the same manner and to the same extent as his other immovable property.

Special incidents of a permanent tenancy of an under-tenant.

22. Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract, where the conditions referred to in clauses (*1*), (*2*), (*3*), (*4*) or (*5*) of section 7 are fulfilled in relation to the tenancy of an under-tenant or where any non-agricultural land is held by an under-tenant under a lease in writing for a term of not less than twelve years specified in such lease, such under-tenant shall have as regards his immediate landlord all the rights and liabilities of a tenant as set forth in section 7 or section 8, as the case may be, and the provisions of sections 6, and 10 to 15 shall apply and the provisions of sections 18, 19 and 20, in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this section, shall not apply, to such under-tenant and the provisions of section 10 shall apply to an under-tenant also in any other case.

CHAPTER V.

PROVISIONS AS TO TRANSFER OF NON-AGRICULTURAL LAND.

Manner of transfer of non-agricultural land and notices to landlords.

23. (*1*) Every transfer of non-agricultural land held by a non-agricultural tenant or of any portion or share thereof shall, except in the case of a bequest or a sale in execution of a decree or of a certificate signed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, be made by registered instrument, and a Registering Officer shall not accept for registration any such instrument unless the sale price or, where there is no sale-price, the value of the land or portion or share thereof transferred is stated therein, and unless it is accompanied by— Ben. Act III of 1913.

(*a*) a notice giving the particulars of the transfer in the prescribed form, together with the process fee prescribed for the service thereof on the landlord who is not a party to the transfer, and

(*b*) such notices and process fees as may be required by sub-section (*4*).

(*2*) In the case of a bequest of such land or portion or share thereof, no Court shall grant probate or letters of administration until the applicant files a notice similar to, and deposits a process fee of the same amount as, that referred to in clause (*a*) of sub-section (*1*).

(*3*) A Court or Revenue Officer shall not confirm the sale of such land or portion or share thereof put to sale in execution of a decree or a certificate signed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, and no Court shall make a decree or order absolute for foreclosure of a mortgage of such land or portion or share thereof until the purchaser or the mortgagee, as the case may be, files a notice similar to and deposits a process fee of the same amount as that referred to in sub-section (*1*).

(*4*) If the transfer of a portion or share of such land be one to which the provisions of section 24 apply there shall be filed notices giving particulars of the transfer in the prescribed form together with process fees prescribed for the service thereof on all co-sharer tenants of such land who are not parties to the transfer.

(*5*) The Court, Revenue Officer or Registering Officer, as the case may be, shall in the prescribed manner serve the notices for which this section provides and after service of such notice the landlord shall not refuse to recognise the transferee as the tenant in respect of the land or portion or share thereof transferred nor omit to enter the name of the transferee in the rent roll of the landlord in place of that of the transferor or, where only a portion or share of the interest of the transferor has been transferred, along with the name of the transferor.

Power of the co-sharer or the immediate landlord of transferor to purchase.

24. (*1*) If a portion or share of the non-agricultural land held by a non-agricultural tenant is transferred, one or more co-sharer tenants of such land, or if the non-agricultural land held by a non-agricultural tenant or a portion or share thereof is transferred, the immediate landlord of such non-agricultural tenant may within four months of the service of notice issued under section 23 apply to the Court for such portion or share or for such land or portion or share, to be transferred to himself or to themselves, as the case may be:

Provided that—

(*a*) if both the co-sharer tenant and the landlord apply under this section and comply with the provisions herein contained the co-sharer tenant shall have the prior right to purchase under this section;

(*b*) the immediate landlord of the non-agricultural tenant shall not have any right to purchase under this section unless the non-agricultural land or the share or portion thereof so transferred is contiguous to any land in the actual possession of the landlord and the Court is satisfied that such land or share or portion thereof is required for use by such landlord for any of the purposes specified in section 4; and

(*c*) in the case of a transfer in execution of a decree or certificate signed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, for arrears of rent due in respect of such land, the immediate landlord of the non-agricultural tenant shall not have any right to purchase under this section. Ben. Act III of 1913.

(*2*) The application under sub-section (*1*) shall be dismissed unless the applicant at the time of making it deposits in Court the amount of the consideration money or the value of the property or the portion or share thereof transferred as stated in the notice served on the applicant under section 23 together with compensation at the rate of five *per centum* of such amount.

(*3*) If such deposit is made, the Court shall give notice to the transferee to appear within such period as it may fix and to state what other sums he has paid in respect of rent for the period after the date of transfer or in annulling encumbrances on the property. The Court shall then direct the applicant, including any person whose application under sub-section (*4*) is granted, to deposit within such period as the Court thinks reasonable such amount as the transferee has paid on this account together with interest at the rate of six and a quarter *per centum per annum* with effect from the date on which the transferee made such payments.

(*4*) (*a*) When an application has been made by one or more co-sharer tenants under sub-section (*1*) any of the remaining co-sharer tenants including the transferee, if one of them, may within the period of four months referred to in the said sub-section or within one month of the application, whichever is later, apply to join in the said application, and any co-sharer tenant who has not applied under sub-section (*1*) or has not applied to join under this sub-section, shall not have any further right to purchase under this section.

(*b*) Such application to join as a co-applicant shall be dismissed unless within such period as the Court may fix, the applicant deposits in Court for payment to the applicant under sub-section (*1*), such sum, as the Court shall determine as the share to be paid by him for the purposes of sub-section (*2*). If such deposit is made, the Court shall grant the application to join and thereafter such applicant shall be deemed to be an applicant under sub-section (*1*).

(*5*) If the deposits required under sub-section (*2*) or clause (*b*) of sub-section (*4*), as the case may be, and under sub-section (*3*) are made, and, in the case where the application is made by the immediate landlord, the Court is satisfied that the conditions referred to in sub-section (*1*) have been fulfilled the Court shall make an order allowing the application and directing that the deposits made under sub-sections (*2*) and (*3*) shall be paid to the transferee or to such persons as the Court thinks fit:

Provided that if both the immediate landlord and the co-sharer tenant have applied under this section and the application of the co-sharer tenant is allowed under this sub-section, the application of the immediate landlord shall be dismissed.

(*6*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force the Court shall, if the applicant under sub-section (*1*) or any person whose application under sub-section (*4*) is granted disputes the correctness of the amount of the consideration money as stated in the notice issued under section 23, inquire into such dispute before making an order under sub-section (*5*) and after giving the transferee an opportunity of being heard determine for the purposes of this section the amount of the consideration money which the transferee has actually paid for the transfer

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(*Chapter V—Provisions as to transfer of non-agricultural land—Clause 25.*)

of the property or the portion or share thereof, as the case may be, and the amount so determined shall be deemed to be the consideration money referred to in sub-section (2) and where the amount of the consideration money has been so determined the deposit made under that sub-section shall for the purposes of sub-section (5) be the amount so determined together with the compensation at the rate of five *per centum* of such amount.

(7) In making an order under sub-section (5) in favour of more than one co-sharer tenant, the Court may apportion the property comprised in the portion or share transferred among the applicants in such manner as it deems equitable after taking existing possession into consideration ; the Court shall so apportion the said property or portion thereof on the request of any applicant and, in this case, may require the applicant who makes such request to deposit, within such period as the Court may fix, such further sums as the Court considers necessary for equitable distribution among the remaining applicants :

Provided that no apportionment order under this sub-section shall operate as a division of the tenancy.

(8) From the date of the making of the order under sub-section (5)—

(*i*) the right, title and interest in the non-agricultural land or portion or share thereof accruing to the transferee from the transfer shall subject to any orders passed under sub-section (7), be deemed to have vested free from all encumbrances which have been annulled or created after the date of transfer, in the immediate landlord or in the co-sharer tenant, as the case may be, whose application to purchase has been allowed under this section,

(*ii*) the liability of the transferee for the rent due from him on account of the transfer shall cease, and

(*iii*) the Court, on further application of such applicant, may place him in possession of the property vested in him.

(9) An appeal from any order of a Court under this section shall lie to the Civil Appellate Court having jurisdiction to entertain such appeals.

(*10*) Nothing in this section shall take away the right of pre-emption conferred on any person by Muhammadan Law.

(*11*) Nothing in this section shall apply to—

(*a*) a transfer to a co-sharer in the tenancy whose existing interest has accrued otherwise than by purchase, or

(*b*) a transfer by exchange, sub-lease or partition, or

(*c*) a transfer by bequest or gift (including *heba* but excluding *heba-bil-ewaz* for any pecuniary consideration) in favour of the husband or wife of the testator or the donor or of any relation by consanguinity within three degrees of the testator or donor, or

(*d*) a *wakf* in accordance with the provisions of the Muhammadan Law, or

(*e*) a *debutter* or any other dedication for religious or charitable purposes without any reservation of pecuniary benefit for any individual.

Explanation.—A relation by consanguinity shall, for the purposes of this sub-section, include a son adopted under the Hindu Law.

Saving as to statements in instruments of transfer where landlord is not a party.

25. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, nothing contained in any instrument of transfer to which the landlord is not a party shall be evidence against the landlord of the permanence, the amount or fixity of rent, the area, the transferability or any incident of any tenancy referred to in such instrument. I of 1872.

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(*Chapter V—Provisions as to transfer of non-agricultural land—Chapter VI—Record-of-rights and settlement of rents—Clauses 26—30*).

Interpretation.

26. (*1*) In this chapter "transferee", "purchaser" and "mortgagee" include their successors in interest.

(*2*) In section 23,—

(*a*) "transfer" does not include partition or a sub-lease, or, until a decree or order absolute for foreclosure is made, simple or usufructuary mortgage or mortgage by conditional sale;

(*b*) "transferor" includes a person whose interest in any non-agricultural land or portion or share thereof has terminated in the circumstances mentioned in sub-section (*2*) or sub-section (*3*) of that section.

CHAPTER VI.

RECORD-OF-RIGHTS AND SETTLEMENT OF RENTS.

Power to order survey and preparation of record-of-rights.

27. The Provincial Government may in any case and in particular, in any of the cases specified in sub-section (*2*) of section 101 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, if it thinks fit, make an order directing that a survey be made and a record-of-rights be prepared by a Revenue-officer in respect of all non-agricultural lands in any local area, estate or tenure or part thereof whether or not the said Act extends to such area, estate, tenure or part. VIII 1885

Applicability of the provisions of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885.

28. When an order under section 27 has been made,—

(*a*) the particulars to be recorded shall be specified in the order and may include, either without or in addition to other particulars, any of those particulars specified in section 102 of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885;

(*b*) subject to any rules made under this Act, all the provisions of Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, and the rules made thereunder shall, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, apply as if such order is an order made under section 101 of the said Act in respect of lands used for purposes connected with agriculture or horticulture.

Order for estimate of fair and equitable rents of non-agricultural lands and preparation of a settlement rent-roll.

29. When an order has been made under section 27 in respect of any local area, estate or tenure or part thereof of which a settlement of land revenue is being or is about to be made, the Provincial Government may make an order directing the Revenue-officer, after recording under section 28 those particulars which are relevant and after publication of the draft of the record-of-rights—

(*a*) to estimate fair and equitable rents for non-agricultural tenants of every class in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and

(*b*) to estimate the rental value for all or any non-agricultural lands which are held *khas* by a landlord,

in such local area, estate or tenure or part thereof, and then to prepare in the prescribed form and manner a settlement rent-roll in which the rents and rental values so estimated together with such other particulars as may be prescribed shall be specified.

Procedure where both non-agricultural and other lands are concerned.

30. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, when an order has been made under section 29 directing a Revenue-officer to prepare a settlement rent-roll in respect of non-agricultural lands in any local area, estate or tenure or part thereof—

(*a*) the rents of such non agricultural lands shall not be settled under Part II of Chapter X of the said Act; and

(*b*) where any of such non-agricultural lands are comprised in a tenancy which includes lands other than non-agricultural lands, the Revenue-officer shall—

(*i*) divide the tenancy so as to constitute separate tenancies for the non-agricultural lands and the other lands;

(*ii*) apportion the existing rent between the tenancies so constituted; and

(*iii*) estimate fair and equitable rents for the non-agricultural lands in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Publication of settlement rent-roll, hearing of objections and confirmation.

31. (*1*) When an order has been made under section 29 for the preparation of a settlement rent-roll, the Revenue-officer shall prepare such rent-roll in accordance with the provisions of this Chapter and shall cause a draft of it to be published in the prescribed manner and for the prescribed period and shall receive and consider any objections made in regard to any entry therein or omission therefrom during the period of publication and shall dispose of such objections according to such rules as the Provincial Government may make.

(*2*) The Revenue-officer may, of his own motion or on the application of any party aggrieved, at any time before a settlement rent-roll is submitted to the confirming authority under section 32, revise any entry therein :

Provided that no such entry shall be revised until reasonable notice has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

Final revision of settlement rent-roll and its confirmation by prescribed Revenue authority.

32. (*1*) When all objections have been disposed of under section 31, the Revenue-officer shall submit the settlement rent-roll to the prescribed Revenue authority for confirmation with a full statement of the grounds for his proposals and a summary of the objections (if any) which he has received.

(*2*) Such authority may confirm the settlement rent-roll with or without amendment or may return it for revision :

Provided that no entry shall be amended or omission supplied until reasonable notice has been given to the parties concerned to appear and be heard in the matter.

(*3*) After confirmation by such authority the Revenue-officer shall cause the date of confirmation to be published in the prescribed manner and thereafter the settlement rent-roll shall be open to inspection at such place and times as may be prescribed.

Appeals.

33. (*1*) Any person who is aggrieved by any entry in or omission from a settlement rent-roll confirmed under section 32 may appeal to the prescribed Revenue authority and from the decision of such authority to the Board of Revenue in the manner and within the period prescribed in this behalf.

(*2*) No Civil Court shall annul or alter any decision of a Revenue-officer, a Revenue authority or the Board of Revenue under section 30 or section 31 or section 32 or sub-section (*1*) of this section except as provided in section 34.

Suits.

34. (*1*) Any person who is aggrieved by any entry in or omission from a settlement rent-roll confirmed under section 32 may institute a suit in the Civil Court which would have jurisdiction to entertain a suit for the possession of the land to which the entry relates or in respect of which the omission was made.

(*2*) Such suit shall be instituted within six months from the date of confirmation of the settlement rent-roll or from the date of the certificate of final publication of the record-of-rights, whichever is later, or, if an appeal has been presented under section 33, within three months from the date of the disposal of such appeal.

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(Chapter VI—Record-of-rights and settlement of rents—Clauses 35—39.)

(3) Such suit may be instituted on any of the following grounds and on no other ground, namely :—

(a) that the land is not liable to the payment of rent ;

(b) that the land although entered in the record-of-rights as being held rent-free is liable to the payment of rent ;

(c) that the relation of landlord and tenant does not exist ;

(d) that in the record-of-rights the land has been wrongly recorded as part of a particular estate or tenancy or wrongly omitted from the lands of any estate or tenancy ;

(e) that in the record-of-rights there has been any omission of an under-tenant or such under-tenant has been wrongly recorded as holding the land rent-free ;

(f) that in the record-of-rights the special conditions and incidents of the tenancy have not been recorded or have been wrongly recorded ;

(g) that in the record-of-rights any right of way or other easement attached to the land has not been recorded or has been wrongly recorded ;

(h) that the land has been wrongly recorded in the settlement rent-roll as non-agricultural land ; and

(i) that there has been an omission to estimate fair and equitable rents in respect of any land under this Act.

(4) When a Civil Court has passed final orders or a decree under this section it shall notify the same to the Collector.

Notification of order under section 27 or section 29 to be conclusive evidence.

35. A notification in the *Official Gazette* of an order under section 27 or of an order under section 29 shall be conclusive evidence that the order has been duly made.

Presumption of rents settled under sections 30 to 33.

36. Subject to the provisions of section 34, all rents entered in a settlement rent-roll confirmed under section 32 or settled under section 33 shall be deemed to have been correctly settled and to be fair and equitable rents within the meaning of this Act.

Correction of settlement rent-roll.

37. The Revenue-officer may at any time correct any *bona fide* clerical mistake in or omission from the settlement rent-roll and shall make such alterations in the same as may be necessary to give effect to any decision under sub-section (1) of section 33 or section 34.

Settlement of rents in respect of non-agricultural lands by Revenue-officers in the case where a settlement of land revenue is not being or is not about to be made.

38. Where an order has been made under section 27 for the preparation of a record-of-rights in respect of all non-agricultural lands in any local area, estate or tenure or part thereof of which a settlement of land revenue is not being made or is not about to be made, the Revenue-officer shall, in settling the rents of such non-agricultural lands under sections 105 and 105A of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, have regard to the provisions of this Act as to the determination of a fair and equitable rent and to such rules as may be made in this behalf under this Act.

VIII of 1885.

Stay of proceedings in Civil Court during preparation of record-of-rights under section 27.

39. When an order has been made under section 27, directing the preparation of a record-of-rights, then, subject to the provisions of section 34, a Civil Court shall not,—

(a) where a settlement of land revenue is being or is about to be made—until after the final publication of the record-of-rights, and

(b) where a settlement of land revenue is not being made or is not about to be made—until four months after the final publication of the record-of-rights,

entertain any suit or application for the alteration of the rent or the determination of the status of any non-agricultural tenant in the area to which the record-of-rights applies.

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(Chapter VI—Record-of-rights and Settlement of rents—Chapter VII—General Provisions as to rent of non-agricultural tenancies.—Clauses 40—45.)

Date from which settled rents take effect.

40. When a rent is settled by a Revenue-officer under this Chapter or under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, after an order under section 27 has been made, such rent shall take effect from such date as may be fixed by the Revenue-officer. VIII of 1885.

Period for which rents as settled are to remain unaltered.

41. (*1*) When the rent of the non-agricultural land comprised in a tenancy is settled under this Chapter, or under Chapter X of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885, after an order under section 27 has been made, it shall not, except on the ground of a landlord's improvement or of a subsequent alteration in the area of such land, be enhanced, in the case where such land is held by a tenant or by an under-tenant having under section 22 the rights and liabilities of a tenant, for fifteen years, and in the case where such land is held by an under-tenant having no such rights and liabilities, for five years ; and no such rent shall be reduced within the period aforesaid save on the ground of alteration in the area of the non-agricultural land comprised within the tenancy.

(*2*) The said periods of fifteen years and five years shall be counted from the date on which the rent settled takes effect under this Chapter.

Interpretation.

42. In this Chapter—

(*a*) "Revenue-officer" includes any officer whom the Provincial Government may appoint to discharge all or any of the functions of a Revenue-officer under that Chapter ;

(*b*) the term "settlement of land-revenue" includes a settlement of rent in an estate or tenure which belongs to the Crown.

CHAPTER VII.

General Provisions as to rent of non-agricultural tenancies.

Payment of rent.

Rent to be paid yearly.

43. Subject to agreement, a money-rent payable by a non-agricultural tenant shall be paid yearly according to the Bengali year and shall fall due on the last day of the Bengali year in respect of which it is paid.

Time and place for payment of rent.

44. (*1*) Every non-agricultural tenant shall pay or tender the yearly rent before sunset of the day on which it falls due :

Provided that the non-agricultural tenant may pay or tender the rent payable for the year at any time during the year before it falls due.

(*2*) The payment or tender of rent may be made—

(*i*) at the landlord's local office or at such other convenient place as may be appointed in that behalf by the landlord ; or

(*ii*) by postal money-order in the manner prescribed.

A tender may also be made by depositing the rent in Court in accordance with the provisions of section 51.

(*3*) Where rent is sent by postal money-order in the manner prescribed, the Court may presume until the contrary is proved that a tender has been made.

(*4*) When a landlord accepts rent sent by postal money-order, the fact of this acceptance shall not be used in any way as evidence that he has admitted as correct any of the particulars set forth in the postal money-order form.

(*5*) Any yearly rent or part of any yearly rent not duly paid at or before the time when it falls due shall be deemed to be an arrear.

Appropriation of payments.

45. (*1*) When a non-agricultural tenant makes a payment on account of rent, he may declare the year or years in respect of which he wishes the payment to be credited, and the payment shall be credited accordingly.

(*2*) If he does not make any such declaration, the payment may be credited to the account of such year or years as the landlord thinks fit.

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(Chapter VII—General Provisions as to rent of non-agricultural tenancies.—Clauses 46—48.)

Receipts and accounts.

Non-agricultural tenant making payment to his landlord entitled to a receipt.

46. (*1*) Every non-agricultural tenant who makes a payment on account of rent to his landlord shall be entitled to obtain forthwith a written receipt for such payment either from such landlord, or, where the agent of such landlord has been authorised in writing by such landlord to issue and sign such receipts on behalf of such landlord, from such agent.

(*2*) The landlord or such agent, as the case may be, shall prepare and retain a counterfoil of the receipt.

(*3*) The receipt and counterfoil shall be in such form and shall specify such particulars as may be prescribed either generally or for any particular local area or class of cases.

(*4*) If a receipt does not contain substantially the particulars required by this section, it shall be presumed, until the contrary is shown, to be an acquittance in full of all demands for rent up to the date on which the receipt was given.

Non-agricultural tenant entitled to full discharge or statement of account at close of year.

47. (*1*) Where a landlord admits that all rent payable by a non-agricultural tenant to the end of the Bengali year has been paid, the non-agricultural tenant shall be entitled to receive free of charge, within three months after the end of the year, a receipt in full discharge of all rent falling due to the end of the year, either from the landlord, or, where the agent of such landlord has been authorised in writing to issue and sign such receipts on behalf of such landlord, from such agent.

(*2*) Where the landlord does not so admit, the non agricultural tenant shall be entitled, on paying a fee of four annas, to receive, within three months after the end of the year, a statement of account in such form and specifying such particulars as may be prescribed either generally or for any particular local area or class of cases.

(*3*) The landlord or such agent, as the case may be, shall prepare and retain a copy of the statement containing similar particulars.

Penalties and fine for withholding receipts and statements of account and failing to keep counterparts.

48. (*1*) If a landlord or his agent without reasonable cause refuses or neglects to deliver to a non-agricultural tenant a receipt in accordance with the provisions of section 46 for any rent paid by the non-agricultural tenant, such tenant may, within three months from the date of payment, institute a suit to recover from such landlord or agent, as the case may be, such penalty, not exceeding double the amount or value of that rent, as the Court thinks fit.

(*2*) If a landlord or his agent without reasonable cause refuses or neglects to deliver to a non-agricultural tenant demanding the same either the receipt in full discharge or, if the non-agricultural tenant is not entitled to such a receipt, the statement of account for any year required by section 47, such tenant may, within the next ensuing Bengali year, institute a suit to recover from such landlord or agent, as the case may be, such penalty as the Court thinks fit, not exceeding double the aggregate amount or value of all rent paid by such tenant to the landlord during the year for which the receipt or account should have been delivered.

(*3*) If a landlord or his agent, without reasonable cause, fails to deliver to the non-agricultural tenant a receipt or statement or to prepare and retain a counterfoil or copy of a receipt or statement, as required by either of the said sections, such landlord or agent, as the case may be, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding fifty rupees, to be imposed, after summary inquiry, by the Collector.

(*4*) The Collector may hold a summary inquiry under sub-section (*3*), either on information received from a Revenue-officer within one year, or upon complaint of the party aggrieved made within three months, from the date of failure, or upon the report of a Civil Court.

(*5*) Where, in any case instituted under sub-section (*3*), the Collector discharges any landlord or agent, and is satisfied that the complaint of the non-agricultural tenant on which the proceedings were instituted is false or vexatious, the Collector may, in his discretion, by his order of discharge, direct the non-agricultural tenant to pay to such landlord or agent such compensation, not exceeding fifty rupees, as the Collector thinks fit.

(*6*) An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner of the Division against any order of the Collector imposing a fine under sub-section (*3*) or awarding compensation under sub-section (*5*); and the order passed by the Commissioner on such appeal shall, subject to any order which may be passed on revision by the Board of Revenue, be final.

(*7*) Any fine imposed or compensation awarded under this section may be recovered in the manner provided by any law for the time being in force for the recovery of a public demand.

(*8*) For the purpose of an inquiry under this section the Collector shall have power to summon and enforce the attendance of witnesses, and compel the production of documents in the same manner as is provided in the case of a Court under the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908. Act V of 1908.

(*9*) The existence of a dispute as to the rent or area of a tenancy on account of which rent is paid shall not be deemed to be a reasonable cause for refusing, neglecting or otherwise failing to deliver—

(*a*) a receipt for any amount actually paid on account of rent, or

(*b*) the statement of account required by section 47,

and the refusal of the non-agricultural tenant to accept the receipt shall not be deemed to be a reasonable cause for failing to prepare and retain a counterfoil of such receipt as required by section 46.

Provincial Government to prepare forms of receipt and account.

49. (*1*) The Provincial Government shall cause to be prepared and kept for sale to landlords at all subdivisional offices forms of receipts with counterfoils and of statements of account suitable for use under sections 46 and 47.

(*2*) The forms may be sold in books with the leaves consecutively numbered or otherwise as the Provincial Government thinks fit.

Effect of receipt by registered proprietor, manager or mortgagee.

50. Where rent is due to the proprietor, manager or mortgagee of an estate, the receipt of the person registered under the Land Registration Act, 1876, as proprietor, manager or mortgagee of that estate, or of his agent authorised in that behalf, shall be a sufficient discharge for the rent; and the non-agricultural tenant liable for the rent shall not be entitled to plead in defence to a claim by the person so registered that the rent is due to any third person: Ben. Act VII of 1876.

Provided that nothing in this section shall affect any remedy which any such third person may have against the registered proprietor, manager or mortgagee.

Deposit of rent.

Application to deposit rent in Court.

51. (*1*) In any of the following cases, namely:—

(*a*) when a non-agricultural tenant tenders money on account of rent and the landlord refuses to receive it or refuses to grant a receipt for it;

(*b*) when a non-agricultural tenant bound to pay money on account of rent has reason to believe, owing to a tender having been refused or a receipt withheld on a previous occasion, that the person to whom his rent is payable will not be willing to receive it and to grant him a receipt for it;

(*c*) when the rent is payable to co-sharers jointly and the non-agricultural tenant is unable to obtain the joint receipt of the co-sharers for the money and no person has been empowered to receive the rent on their behalf; or

(*d*) when the non-agricultural tenant entertains a *bona fide* doubt as to who is entitled to receive the rent,

the non-agricultural tenant may present to the Court having jurisdiction to entertain a suit for the rent of his tenancy an application in writing for permission to deposit in the Court a sum not less than the amount of the money then due.

(*2*) The application shall—

(*a*) contain a statement of the grounds on which it is made;

(*b*) state—

(*i*) in the cases referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) the name of the person to whose credit the deposit is to be entered,

(*ii*) in the case referred to in clause (*c*) of that sub-section, the names of the co-sharers to whom the rent is due, or of so many of them as the non-agricultural tenant may be able to specify, and

(*iii*) in the case referred to in clause (*d*) of that sub-section, the names of the person to whom the rent was last paid and of the person or persons now claiming it;

(*c*) be signed and verified in the manner provided in sub-rules (*2*) and (*3*) of rule 15 of Order VI in Schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, by the non-agricultural tenant, or, where he is not personally cognizant of the facts of the case, by some person so cognizant; and Act V of 1908.

(*d*) be accompanied, in the cases referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) by the prescribed cost of transmission of the money deposited to the landlord and in the cases referred to in clauses (*c*) and (*d*) of that sub-section by a fee of the prescribed amount.

Receipt granted by Court for rent deposited to be a valid acquittance.

52. (*1*) If it appears to the Court to which an application is made under section 51 that the applicant is entitled under that section to deposit the rent, it shall receive the rent and give a receipt for it under the seal of the Court.

(*2*) A receipt given under this section shall operate as an acquittance for the amount of the rent payable by the non-agricultural tenant and deposited as aforesaid in the same manner and to the same extent as if that amount of rent had been received—

in the cases referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 51 by the person specified in the application as the person to whose credit the deposit was to be entered;

in the case referred to in clause (*c*) of that sub-section, by the co-sharers to whom the rent is due; and

in the case referred to in clause (*d*) of that sub-section, by the person entitled to the rent.

Procedure for payment to the landlord of rent deposited.

53. The Court receiving a deposit—

(*i*) in the case referred to in clause (*a*) or in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 51 shall forthwith forward the same by postal money-order to the address of the landlord; and

(*ii*) in the case referred to in clause (*c*) or in clause (*d*) of that sub-section shall forthwith cause to be affixed in a conspicuous place at the Court-house a notification of the receipt thereof containing a statement of all material particulars, and, if the amount of the deposit is not paid away under section 54 within the period of fifteen days next following the date on which the notification is so affixed, the Court shall forthwith in the case referred to in clause (*c*) of that sub-section cause a notice of the receipt of the deposit to be posted free of charge at the landlord's local office, if any, and in some conspicuous place in the village or town in which the non-agricultural land comprised within the tenancy or any portion thereof is situated, and in the case referred to in clause (*d*) of that sub-section cause a like notice to be served free of charge on every person who it has reason to believe claims, or is entitled to, the deposit.

Payment or refund of deposit.

54. (*1*) The Court may pay the amount of the deposit notified under section 53 to any person appearing to it to be entitled to the same, or may, if it thinks fit, retain the amount pending the decision of a Civil Court as to the person so entitled.

(*2*) If no payment is made under clause (*i*) of section 53 or under sub-section (*1*) before the expiration of three years from the date on which a deposit is made, the amount deposited may, in the absence of any order of a Civil Court to the contrary, be repaid to the depositor upon his application and on his returning the receipt given by the Court with which the rent was deposited.

(*3*) No suit or other proceeding shall be instituted against the Crown or against any officer of the Crown, in respect of anything done by a Court receiving a deposit under section 52 but nothing in this section shall prevent any person entitled to receive the amount of any such deposit from recovering the same from a person to whom it has been paid under this section.

Penalty for refusing to receive rent.

Penalty for refusing to receive rent tendered by postal money-order or deposited.

55. If a landlord or his agent refuses without reasonable cause to receive payment of rent remitted by postal money-order or deposited in Court, the landlord shall be precluded from recovering, by suit, interest, costs or damages in respect of the same, and the Court may in addition award to the non-agricultural tenant damages not exceeding twelve and a half *per centum* on the whole amount claimed by the plaintiff.

The plea of the existence of any dispute as to the amount of rent of or the area of the land comprised in the tenancy shall not be deemed to be a reasonable cause under this section :

Provided that, when a landlord accepts rent, which has been deposited, or remitted by postal money-order, the fact of his acceptance shall not be used in any way as evidence that he has admitted as correct any of the particulars set forth in the application for permission to deposit or in the postal money-order form.

Arrears of rent.

Liability to sale for arrears.

56. A non-agricultural tenant shall not be liable to ejectment for arrears of rent, but his tenancy shall be liable to sale in execution of a decree for the rent thereof, and the rent shall be a first charge thereon.

Interest on arrears.

57. (*1*) An arrear of rent shall bear simple interest at the rate of six and a quarter *per centum per annum* from the expiration of the Bengali year in which the rent falls due to the date of payment or of the institution of the suit, whichever date is earlier.

(*2*) Nothing in any contract between a landlord and a non-agricultural tenant made before or after the commencement of this Act shall affect the provisions of sub-section (*1*) relating to interest payable on arrears of rent.

Power to award damages on rent withheld without reasonable cause, or to defendant improperly sued for rent.

58. (*1*) If, in any suit brought for the recovery of arrears of rent, it appears to the Court that the defendant has, without reasonable or probable cause, neglected or refused to pay the amount of rent due by him, the Court may award to the plaintiff, in addition to the amount decreed for rent and costs, such damages, not exceeding twelve and a half *per centum* on the amount of rent decreed, as it thinks fit :

Provided that interest shall not be decreed when damages are awarded under this section :

Provided also that where damages are awarded—

(*i*) the amount of such damages shall not be less than the interest accruing up to the date of the institution of the suit, and

(*ii*) interest on the arrear may be awarded from the date of the institution of the suit up to the date of payment at such rate as the Court directs.

(*2*) If, in any suit brought for the recovery of arrears of rent, it appears to the Court that the plaintiff has instituted the suit without reasonable or probable cause, the Court may award to the defendant, by way of damages, such sum, not exceeding twelve and a half *per centum* on the whole amount claimed by the plaintiff, as it thinks fit.

Liability for rent on change of landlord or after transfer of tenancy.

Non-agricultural tenant not liable to transferee of landlord's interest for rent paid to former landlord without notice of the transfer.

59. (*1*) A non-agricultural tenant shall not, when his landlord's interest is transferred, be liable to the transferee for rent which became due after the transfer and was paid to the landlord whose interest was so transferred, unless the transferee has before the payment given notice of the transfer to the non-agricultural tenant.

(*2*) Where there is more than one non-agricultural tenant paying rent to the landlord whose interest is transferred, a general notice from the transferee to the non-agricultural tenants published in the prescribed manner shall be a sufficient notice for the purposes of this section.

Liability for rent before transfer of tenancies.

60. When a non-agricultural tenant transfers his tenancy in whole or in part, the transferor and transferee shall be jointly and severally liable to the landlord for arrears of rent due before the transfer:

Provided that the transferor shall not be liable to the landlord for such arrears of rent if the transferee has agreed to pay such arrears to the landlord and the fact has been mentioned in the instrument of transfer.

Illegal impositions.

Abwab, etc., illegal.

61. All impositions upon non-agricultural tenants under the denomination of *abwab*, *mathat* or other like appellations, in addition to the actual rent, shall be illegal, and all stipulations and reservations for the payment of such shall be void.

Fine for realisation of *abwab*, etc.

62. (*1*) If a landlord or his agent realises from a non-agricultural tenant any imposition declared under section 61 to be illegal, such landlord or agent, as the case may be, shall be liable to the same fine, to be imposed in the same manner, as in sub-section (*3*) of section 48, and the provisions of sub-sections (*4*), (*7*) and (*8*) of the said section relating to inquiry, fine and procedure shall, *mutatis mutandis* and so far as may be, apply to proceedings under this section.

(*2*) An appeal shall lie to the District Judge against an order imposing a fine under this section, and the order passed by the District Judge on such appeal shall be final.

(*3*) The imposition of a fine on a landlord or landlord's agent under this section shall not operate as a bar to the institution of a suit under section 63.

Penalty for exaction by landlord from non-agricultural tenant of sum in excess of the rent payable.

63. Every non-agricultural tenant from whom, except under any special enactment for the time being in force, any sum of money is exacted by his landlord in excess of the rent or interest lawfully payable, may, within six months from the date of the exaction, institute a suit to recover from the landlord, in addition to the amount so exacted, such sum by way of penalty as the Court thinks fit, not exceeding two hundred rupees; or, when double the amount so exacted exceeds two hundred rupees, not exceeding double that amount.

CHAPTER VIII.

IMPROVEMENTS.

Definition of "improvement."

64. For the purposes of this Act the term "improvement" used with reference to a tenancy shall mean any work which adds to the value of the non-agricultural land comprised in the tenancy, which is suitable to such land and consistent with any of the purposes specified in section 4 for which it is being used and which, if not executed on such land, is either executed

directly for its benefit, or is, after execution, made directly beneficial to it, and subject to the foregoing provisions, shall include the following, namely :—

(*a*) laying out of passages or roads,

(*b*) providing open spaces for ventilation,

(*c*) providing facilities for taking water,

(*d*) laying out drainage connections,

but shall not include any work executed by a non-agricultural tenant if it substantially diminishes the value of his landlord's property.

Rights to make improvements.

65. (*1*) Subject to the provisions of sub-section (*2*), neither the non-agricultural tenant nor his landlord shall, as such, be entitled to prevent the other from making an improvement in respect of the tenancy.

(*2*) If both the non-agricultural tenant and his landlord wish to make the same improvement the non-agricultural tenant shall have the prior right to make it, unless it affects another tenancy or other tenancies under the same landlord.

(*3*) Any fee realised from a non-agricultural tenant for permission to make any improvement in respect of his tenancy shall be deemed to be an *abwab* and the provisions of section 61 shall apply thereto.

Collector to decide question as to right to make improvement, etc.

66. (*1*) If a question arises between the non-agricultural tenant and his landlord—

(*a*) as to the right to make an improvement, or

(*b*) as to whether a particular work is an improvement,

the Collector may, on the application of either party, decide the question.

(*2*) An appeal, if presented within thirty days from the date of the order appealed against, shall lie to the District Judge from every order passed by the Collector under sub-section (*1*) and the order passed by the District Judge on such appeal shall be final.

Registration of landlord's improvements.

67. (*1*) A landlord may, by application to such Revenue-officer as the Provincial Government may appoint in this behalf, register any improvement which he has lawfully made or which has been lawfully made wholly or partly at his expense or which he has assisted a non-agricultural tenant in making.

(*2*) Every such application shall be in the prescribed form and shall contain such particulars and shall be verified in such manner, by local enquiry or otherwise, as may be prescribed.

(*3*) The Revenue-officer receiving the application may reject it if it has not been made within twelve months,—

(*a*) in the case of improvements made before the commencement of this Act, from the commencement of this Act ; and

(*b*) in the case of improvements made after the commencement of this Act, from the date of the completion of the work.

Application to record evidence as to improvement.

68. (*1*) If any non-agricultural tenant holding any non-agricultural land or his landlord desires that evidence relating to any improvement made in respect thereof be recorded, he may apply to the Revenue-officer to whom an application for the registration of such improvement may be made under sub-section (*1*) of section 67 and such Revenue-officer shall thereupon, at a time and place of which notice shall be given to the parties, record the evidence :

Provided that such Revenue-officer shall not so record the evidence if he considers that there were no reasonable grounds for the making of the application, or if it appears to him that the subject-matter thereof is under inquiry in a Civil Court.

(*2*) When any matter has been recorded under this section, the record thereof shall be admissible in evidence in every subsequent proceeding between the landlord and the non-agricultural tenant or any persons claiming under them.

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(Chapter IX—Other incidents of non-agricultural tenancies —Chapter X—Conversion of agricultural lands into non-agricultural tenancies.—Clauses 69—72.)

CHAPTER IX.

OTHER INCIDENTS OF NON-AGRICULTURAL TENANCIES.

Eviction of non-agricultural tenants holding tenancies conditional upon employment in industrial concerns.

69. Where a tenancy is held by a non-agricultural tenant subject to the condition of employment in any industrial concern, such tenant shall, notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Act, be liable to be ejected from the land comprised in such tenancy on the termination of such employment.

No ejectment except in execution of decree.

70. No non-agricultural tenant shall be ejected from the tenancy or from any non-agricultural land which he holds except in execution of a decree of a competent Civil Court.

Application of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, or other law.

71. The provisions of the Transfer of Property Act, 1882, and of any other law for the time being in force, in so far as they may be applicable and in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, shall continue to apply to all tenancies to which the provisions of this Act apply. IV of 1882.

CHAPTER X.

CONVERSION OF AGRICULTURAL LANDS INTO NON-AGRICULTURAL TENANCIES.

Conversion of agricultural lands into non-agricultural tenancies in certain cases.

72. (*1*) A tenant holding any land not being non-agricultural land which is situated within any area to which this Act extends or his landlord, may apply to the Collector for the conversion of such land into a tenancy to which the provisions of this Act apply and, on receipt of such application, the Collector shall, by order in writing, direct such conversion subject to payment of such rent not exceeding twice the rent for the time being payable for such land, as the Collector may fix :

Provided that no landlord shall be entitled to apply under this sub-section for such conversion of any land except in the case where such land is being used by the tenant by whom it is held for any purpose not connected with agriculture or horticulture without the express or implied consent of the landlord :

Provided further that no order under this sub-section shall be passed without notice, the prescribed process fee for which shall accompany the application,—

(*i*) in the case where such application is made by a tenant, to the landlord or the entire body of landlords and to the co-sharer tenants, if any, and

(*ii*) in the case where such application is made by a landlord, to the co-sharer landlords, if any, and to the tenant or if there be more than one tenant to all such tenants.

(*2*) Every order passed under sub-section (*1*) directing the conversion of any land which is not non-agricultural land into a tenancy to which the provisions of this Act apply shall state the date from which such conversion shall have effect and shall specify the rent which shall be payable in respect of the tenancy into which such land is converted and the rent so specified shall not be enhanced during a period of not less than fifteen years from the date of such order.

(*3*) An appeal shall lie to the Commissioner of the Division from any order of the Collector under this section if it is presented within thirty days from the date of such order and is accompanied by the prescribed fee and the decision of the Commissioner on such appeal shall be final.

(*4*) Notwithstanding anything contained in any other law for the time being in force or in any contract, where any land which is not non-agricultural land is converted into a tenancy to which the provisions of this Act apply by an order under this section such land shall with effect from the date on which such conversion takes effect become non-agricultural land and the non-agricultural tenant of such land shall for the purposes of this Act be deemed to have held it as such a tenancy with effect from the date on which such tenant or his predecessor in interest was first inducted into the land.

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(Chapter XI—Judicial Procedure.—Clauses 73—78.)

CHAPTER XI.

JUDICIAL PROCEDURE.

Regard to be had by Civil Courts to entries in record-of-rights.

73. In all areas for which a record-of-rights has been prepared in pursuance of an order made under section 27 and finally published, a Civil Court shall, in all suits between landlord and non-agricultural tenant as such, have regard to the entries in such record-of-rights relating to the subject-matter in dispute which may be produced before it, unless such entries have been proved by evidence to be incorrect; and, when a Civil Court passes a decree at variance with such entries, it shall record its reasons for so doing.

Execution of decrees for arrears of rent by assignees of such decrees.

74. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 16 of Order XXI in Schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, an application for the execution of a decree for arrears in respect of any non-agricultural land obtained by a landlord shall not be made by an assignee of the decree unless the landlord's interest in the non-agricultural land has become and is vested in him. Act V of 1908.

Relief against forfeitures in certain cases.

75. A suit for the ejectment of a non-agricultural tenant, on the ground that he has used the non-agricultural land in a manner which renders it unfit for use for the purposes of the tenancy shall not be entertained unless the landlord has served in the prescribed manner, a notice in writing on the non-agricultural tenant—

(*i*) specifying the particular misuse complained of; and

(*ii*) if the misuse is capable of remedy, requiring the tenant to remedy the same,

and unless the tenant has, where the misuse is capable of remedy, failed within a reasonable time from the date of the service of the notice to remedy the misuse.

Protection of the interest of an under-tenant having the rights and liabilities of a tenant in case of sale for arrears of rent.

76. Where the interest of a non-agricultural tenant in any non-agricultural land is sold in execution of a decree or of a certificate signed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, for arrears of rent due in respect of such land, the purchaser shall take free from all encumbrances which may have been created by such non-agricultural tenant or his predecessor in interest and is subsisting immediately before the purchase takes effect, but subject to the interest of any under-tenant having under section 22 the rights and liabilities of a tenant. Ben. Act III of 1913.

Delivery of possession of land sold for arrears of rent which has any structure erected on it by a non-agricultural tenant.

77. Where a non-agricultural tenant or his predecessor in interest has erected any structure on any non-agricultural land held by such tenant and such land is sold in execution of a decree or of a certificate signed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, for arrears of rent due in respect of such land, the purchaser shall be entitled to obtain delivery of possession of the land sold by the removal of such structure:

Provided that the judgment-debtor shall be allowed reasonable time by the Court to remove such structure from the property sold before the possession of such property is delivered to the purchaser:

Provided further that it shall be open to the purchaser to obtain possession of such land together with such structure on payment of such compensation for the value of such structure to the judgment-debtor as may be agreed upon between the purchaser and the judgment-debtor or, in the case where they do not agree, as may be determined by the Court on application by the purchaser, and, on payment of such compensation, the interest of the judgment-debtor in such structure shall vest absolutely in the purchaser.

Purchase of non-agricultural tenancy in execution of a decree for arrears of rent to take effect from the date of confirmation of the sale.

78. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, whenever the interest of any non-agricultural tenant in any non-agricultural land is sold in execution of a decree for arrears of rent, and the sale confirmed, the purchase shall take effect from the date of confirmation of the sale. Act V of 1908.

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(Chapter XI—Judicial Procedure.—Clauses 79—81.)

Rules for disposal of sale proceeds.

79. (*1*) In disposing of the proceeds of a sale of the interest of a non-agricultural tenant in any non-agricultural land in execution of a decree for arrears of rent the following rules instead of those contained in section 73 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall be observed, that is to say— Act V of 1908.

(*a*) there shall first be paid to the decree-holder the costs incurred by him in bringing the tenancy to sale;

(*b*) there shall, in the next place, be paid to the decree-holder the amount due to him under the decree in execution of which the sale was made;

(*c*) if there remains a balance after these sums have been paid, there shall be paid to the decree-holder therefrom the costs of the application made under this section and any rent which may have fallen due to him in respect of the tenancy between the institution of the suit and the date of the confirmation of the sale;

(*d*) the balance (if any) remaining after the payment of the rent mentioned in clause (*c*) shall, upon the expiration of two months from the confirmation of the sale, be paid to the judgment-debtor upon his application unless the Court, for reasons to be recorded in writing, otherwise directs.

(*2*) If the judgment-debtor disputes the decree-holder's right to receive any sum on account of rent under clause (*c*) of sub-section (*1*), the Court shall determine the dispute, and the determination shall have the force of a decree.

Release from attachment of non-agricultural tenancies on payment into Court of the amount of decree or on confession of satisfaction by the decree-holder.

80. (*1*) The provisions of rules 58 to 63 (both inclusive) of Order XXI in Schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, shall not apply to the interest of any non-agricultural tenant in any non-agricultural land attached in execution of a decree for arrears due thereon.

(*2*) When an order for the sale of the interest of any non-agricultural tenant in any non-agricultural land in execution of such a decree has been made, the interest of such non-agricultural tenant in such land shall not be released from attachment unless, before it is knocked down to the auction-purchaser, the amount of the decree including the costs decreed together with the costs incurred in bringing such interest to sale is paid into Court, or the decree-holder makes an application for the release of such interest from such attachment on the ground that the decree has been satisfied out of Court.

(*3*) The judgment-debtor or any person whose interests are affected by the sale may pay money into Court under this section.

Amount paid into Court to prevent sale to be a mortgage-debt on the tenancy in certain cases.

81. (*1*) When any person whose interests are affected by the sale of a tenancy of a non-agricultural tenant advertised for sale in execution of a decree for arrears of rent due in respect thereof or in execution of a certificate for arrears of rent due in respect thereof signed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, pays into the Court the amount requisite to prevent the sale— Ben. Act III of 1913.

(*a*) the amount so paid by him shall be deemed to be a debt bearing interest at six and a quarter *per centum per annum* and secured by a mortgage of such tenancy to him;

(*b*) his mortgage shall take priority over every other charge on such tenancy other than a charge for arrears of rent; and

(*c*) he shall be entitled to possession of the tenancy as mortgagee of the non-agricultural tenant, and to retain possession of it as such until the debt, with the interest due thereon, has been discharged.

(*2*) Nothing in this section shall affect any other remedy to which any such person would be entitled.

Inferior tenant paying into Court may deduct from rent.

82. When a tenancy to which the provisions of this Act apply is advertised for sale—

(*a*) in execution of a decree for arrears of rent due in respect of such tenancy from a superior non-agricultural tenant defaulting, or

(*b*) in execution of a certificate signed under the Bengal Public Demands Recovery Act, 1913, for arrears of rent due in respect of such tenancy from a superior non-agricultural tenant defaulting,

or when such sale is set aside under rule 89 of Order XXI in Schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, and an inferior non-agricultural tenant pays money into Court in order to prevent or set aside the sale, as the case may be, such inferior non-agricultural tenant may, in addition to any other remedy provided for him by law, deduct the whole or any portion of the amount so paid from any rent payable by him to his immediate landlord, and that landlord, if he is not the defaulter, may, in like manner, deduct the amount so deducted from any rent payable by him to his immediate landlord, and so on until the defaulter is reached. Act V of 1908.

Decree-holder may bid at sale, judgment-debtor may not.

83. (*1*) Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 72 of Order XXI in Schedule I to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the holder of a decree for arrears of rent in respect of a tenancy of a non-agricultural tenant in execution of which such tenancy is sold may, without the permission of the Court, bid for or purchase the tenancy.

(*2*) The judgment-debtor shall not bid for or purchase a tenancy so sold.

(*3*) When a judgment-debtor purchases by himself or through another person a tenancy so sold, the Court may, if it thinks fit, on the application of the decree-holder or any other person interested in the sale, by order set aside the sale, and the costs of the application and order and any deficiency of price which may happen on the resale, and all expenses attending it shall be paid by the judgment-debtor.

Meaning of "arrears" and "arrears of rent".

84. For the purposes of this Chapter the terms "arrears" and "arrears of rent" shall be deemed to include interest decreed under section 57 or damages awarded in lieu of interest under sub-section (*1*) of section 58.

CHAPTER XII.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bar to application of Act to certain lands and to certain leases.

85. Nothing in this Act shall apply to—

(*a*) any land vested in, or in the possession of—

(*i*) a port authority of a major port, or

(*ii*) a railway administration, or

(*iii*) any local authority, or

(*b*) any lease in respect of any forest-rights or rights over fisheries or rights to minerals in any non-agricultural land, or

(*c*) any land acquired under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for the use of any Department of Government which is for the time being held by the Revenue Authorities on behalf of that Department, or 1of 1894.

(*d*) any land which is required for carrying out any of the provisions of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911. Ben. Act V of 1911.

Certain contracts not to affect the provisions of the Act.

86. Nothing in any contract between a landlord and a non-agricultural tenant made after the commencement of this Act shall take away or limit the rights of such tenant as provided for by this Act, and any contract which is made in contravention of the provisions of this section or which is inconsistent with, or purports to alter the effect of, any of

the provisions of this Act, shall, to the extent of such contravention or inconsistency or to the extent it purports to alter such effect, be void and without effect.

Jurisdiction in proceedings under this Act.

87. When under this Act a Court is authorised to make an order on the application of a landlord or a non-agricultural tenant, the application shall be made to the Civil Court which would have jurisdiction to entertain a suit for possession of the non-agricultural land comprised in the tenancy in connection with which the application is made.

Application.

88. The provisions of this Act shall have effect in respect of all suits, appeals or proceedings including proceedings in execution for ejectment of a non-agricultural tenant which are pending at the date of commencement of this Act.

Saving of limitation.

89. In computing the period provided by any law for the time being in force for the execution of a decree for ejectment which was stayed under the Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1940, or for the institution of a suit for the ejectment of a non-agricultural tenant, the period during which the said Act continued in force shall be excluded. Ben. Act IX of 1940.

Repeal of Bengal Act XIX of 1936 and Bengal Act IX of 1940.

90. (*1*) The Bengal Non-Agricultural Lands Assessment Act, 1936, and the Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy (Temporary Provisions) Act, 1940, are hereby repealed. Ben. Act XIX of 1936. Ben. Act IX of 1940.

(*2*) All rents settled, records-of-rights or rent-rolls prepared, orders or notifications issued, suits or other proceedings instituted and other things duly done under the Bengal Non-Agricultural Lands Assessment Act, 1936, shall, in so far as they are consistent with the provisions of this Act, be deemed to have been respectively settled, prepared, issued, instituted or done hereunder.

Rules.

91. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, subject to the condition of previous publication, make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(*a*) the manner in which the landlord or the tenant may apply to the Court under sub-section (*2*) of section 8 ;

(*b*) the determination of a fair and equitable rent referred to in sub-section (*3*) of section 11;

(*c*) the limit of enhancement of rent referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 19 and the manner of determination of rent referred to in sub-section (*2*) of that section ;

(*d*) the forms of the notices and the amount of the process fees referred to in section 23 ;

(*e*) the manner of making a survey and preparing a record-of-rights in pursuance of an order under section 27 and the procedure to be followed and the powers to be exercised by Revenue-officers when an order under the said section is made ;

(*f*) the form of a settlement rent-roll referred to in section 29, the manner of preparing the same and the particulars to be specified therein ;

(*g*) the division of a tenancy and the apportionment of the rent under clause (*b*) of section 30 ;

(*h*) the manner and period of publication of a draft settlement rent-roll under sub-section (*1*) of section 31 and the disposal of objections under that sub-section ;

(*i*) the Revenue authority referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 32 ;

(*j*) the publication of the date of confirmation of a settlement rent-roll under sub-section (*3*) of section 32 and the place and times of inspection of such roll ;

The West Bengal Non-Agricultural Tenancy Bill, 1948.

(Chapter XII—Miscellaneous.—Clause 91.)

(*k*) the Revenue authority referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 33, the manner of presentation of appeals to such authority and the Board of Revenue and the periods within which such appeals shall be presented under the said sub-section ;

(*l*) the settlement of rents referred to in section 38 ;

(*m*) the manner of payment or tender of rent by postal money-order under section 44 ;

(*n*) the forms to be used generally or for any particular local area or class of cases for the receipt and counterfoil referred to in section 46 and for the statement of account referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 47 and the particulars to be specified in such receipt, counterfoil and statement ;

(*o*) the cost of transmission of the money deposited in the cases referred to in clauses (*a*) and (*b*) of sub-section (*1*) of section 51 and the amount of the fee referred to in clause (*d*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section ;

(*p*) the manner of publication of the general notice referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 59 ;

(*q*) the form of, the particulars to be contained in, and the manner of verification of, applications referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 67 ;

(*r*) the amount of process fee referred to in the second proviso to sub-section (*1*) of section 72 and the amount of fee referred to in sub-section (*3*) of that section ;

(*s*) the manner of service of notice issued under this Act where the mode of such service is not provided in this Act.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

With the rapid growth of town population, there has been an insistent demand specially since 1937 for a legislative measure regulating the rights and interests of non-agricultural tenants. At present the tenants in urban areas enjoy no statutory rights. Their present rights are only what may be embodied in a contract with the landlord. The provisions of the Transfer of Property Act afford them little protection against arbitrary eviction and enhancement of rent. To meet such a situation, the Government set up a Committee of Enquiry in 1938 to investigate the existing rights and obligations of the non-agricultural tenants in the Province and to recommend necessary measures for safeguarding the interests of both the landlords and the tenants. The appointment of the Committee was a signal for a large scale eviction of tenants by the landlords. Matters came to a head and Government had to pass a Temporary Provisions Act in 1940 stopping such evictions in all municipal areas other than Calcutta.

A comprehensive Bill regulating the rights of landlords and tenants in respect of non-agricultural lands was introduced in the last session of the Bengal Legislative Assembly before the partition of the Province and was passed by it after referring it to a Select Committee. But it could not become law as it was not considered and passed by the Bengal Legislative Council.

The present Bill contains the same provisions as the previous Bill passed by the Assembly with some minor changes.

M. M. BARMAN,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 22nd March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 23rd March 1948.

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TUESDAY, MARCH 23, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 535L.—22nd March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL LAND DEVELOPMENT AND PLANNING BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to provide for the acquisition and development of land for public purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the acquisition and development of land for public purposes;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Land Development and Planning Act, 1948.

(*2*) It extends to the whole of West Bengal; but it shall not apply to the Calcutta Municipality as defined in clause (*b*) of section 2 of the Calcutta Improvement Act, 1911, or to any area to which that Act has been extended under sub-section (*3*) of section 1 thereof before the commencement of this Act. Ben. Act. V of 1911.

Definitions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(*a*) the expressions "land", "Collector" and "Company" respectively have the same meanings as in the Land Acquisition Act, 1894; I of 1894.

(*b*) "development scheme" means a scheme for the development of land for any public purpose;

(*c*) "notified area" means an area declared under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 to be a notified area;

(*d*) "public purpose" includes—

(*i*) the settlement of refugees and other persons who have migrated to West Bengal under circumstances beyond their control,

(*ii*) the establishment of satellite towns with facilities for business, commerce and industry and of model villages and agricultural colonies,

(*iii*) the creation of better living conditions in urban and rural areas for the economic betterment of the local people,

(*iv*) the improvement of agriculture, forestry and fisheries, and

(*v*) the development of industries;

(*e*) "rules" means rules made under this Act.

The West Bengal Land Development and Planning Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 3—8.)

Appointment of the Prescribed Authority.

3. The Provincial Government may appoint, in accordance with the rules, an authority to be called the Prescribed Authority for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

Declaration of notified area.

4. (*1*) The Provincial Government may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, declare any area specified in the notification to be a notified area if it is satisfied that any land in such area is needed or is likely to be needed for any public purpose and the Collector shall cause public notice of the substance of such notification to be given at convenient places in the locality in such manner as he may think fit.

(*2*) Thereupon it shall be lawful for any person either generally or specially authorised by such Government in this behalf and for his servants and workmen,—

to enter upon and survey and take levels of any land in such area;

to dig or bore into the subsoil;

to do all other acts necessary to ascertain whether the land is suitable for such purpose;

to set out the boundaries of the land proposed to be taken and the intended line of the work (if any) proposed to be made thereon;

to mark such levels, boundaries and line by placing marks and cutting trenches; and,

where otherwise the survey cannot be completed and the levels taken and the boundaries and line marked, to cut down and clear away any part of any standing crop, fence or jungle.

Preparation and sanctioning of development scheme.

5. (*1*) The Provincial Government may direct the Prescribed Authority, or, if it so thinks fit in any case, authorise any Company or local authority, to prepare, in accordance with the rules, a development scheme in respect of any notified area and thereupon such scheme shall be prepared accordingly and submitted, together with such particulars as may be prescribed by the rules, to the Provincial Government for its sanction.

(*2*) A development scheme submitted to the Provincial Government under sub-section (*1*) may be sanctioned by it either without any modification or subject to such modifications as it may deem fit.

Declaration for acquisition of land needed for development scheme.

6. (*1*) When a development scheme is sanctioned under sub-section (*2*) of section 5 and the Provincial Government is satisfied that any land in the notified area for which such scheme has been sanctioned is needed for the purpose of executing such scheme, a declaration to that effect shall, unless already made in pursuance of section 7, be made by the Provincial Government.

(*2*) The declaration shall be published in the *Official Gazette*, and shall state the district or other territorial division in which the land is situate, the purpose for which it is needed, its approximate area, and, where a plan shall have been made of the land, the place where such plan may be inspected.

(*3*) The said declaration shall be conclusive evidence that the land is needed for a public purpose and, after making such declaration, the Provincial Government may acquire the land.

Special provision in cases of urgency.

7. In cases of urgency, if in respect of any notified area the Provincial Government is satisfied that the preparation of a development scheme is likely to be delayed, the Provincial Government may, on the expiration of fifteen days from the publication of the notice referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 4, make a declaration under section 6, in respect of such notified area or any part thereof though no development scheme has either been prepared or sanctioned under section 5.

Application of Act I of 1894 subject to special provision for compensation.

8. A declaration under section 6 shall be deemed to be a declaration made for the acquisition of land for a public purpose under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, and thereupon the provisions of the said Act shall, so far as may be, apply: I of 1894.

The West Bengal Land Development and Planning Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 9-13.)

Provided that in determining the amount of compensation in respect of any land acquired in pursuance of this Act the market value referred to in clause *first* of sub-section (*1*) of section 23 of the said Act shall be deemed to be the market value of such land on the date of publication of the notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 for the notified area in which such land is included:

Provided further that if, in the case of any land included in a notified area for which the notification under sub-section (*1*) of section 4 is published on or before the 31st day of March, 1951, such market value exceeds by any amount the market value of the land on the 31st day of December, 1946, on the assumption that the land had been at that date in the state in which it in fact was on the date of publication of the said notification, the amount of such excess shall not be taken into consideration.

Power to dispose of land without development.

9. Notwithstanding anything elsewhere contained in this Act or in any rule or order made thereunder, the Provincial Government may, if it so considers expedient, dispose of any land acquired in pursuance of this Act in such manner and to such parties as it may think fit without having any development scheme prepared, executed or fully executed, as the case may be.

Execution of development scheme and disposal of land.

10. (*1*) The Provincial Government may direct the Prescribed Authority to execute any development scheme sanctioned under sub-section (*2*) of section 5 or cause it to be executed in accordance with the rules and upon the execution of the scheme as so directed the lands comprised therein shall be disposed of by the Collector in such manner as may be directed by the Provincial Government.

(*2*) If the Provincial Government so thinks fit, it may also empower a Company or a local authority to execute, at its own cost, any such development scheme and to dispose of the lands comprised therein on such terms and conditions including conditions relating to the manner of disposal of land as may be settled by the Provincial Government and embodied in an agreement to be entered into by the Provincial Government and the Company or local authority, as the case may be.

Withdrawal of power from Company or local authority to execute development scheme or to dispose of land.

11. If, at any time, the Provincial Government is satisfied that any of the terms or conditions contained in an agreement referred to in sub-section (*2*) of section 10 is not being complied with, it may, by order served in accordance with the rules on the Company or local authority, as the case may be, withdraw the power conferred on it to execute any development scheme or to dispose of the lands comprised therein or both and may thereafter make such arrangement in that behalf as it may deem fit and proper.

Protection of action taken under this Act.

12. (*1*) No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any person for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

(*2*) Save as otherwise expressly provided in this Act, no suit or other legal proceeding shall lie against the Provincial Government for any damage caused or likely to be caused by anything in good faith done or intended to be done in pursuance of this Act or any rule or order made thereunder.

Power to make rules.

13. (*1*) The Provincial Government may make rules for carrying out the purposes of this Act.

(*2*) In particular and without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing power, such rules may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(*a*) the personnel, and the manner of appointment of, the Prescribed Authority referred to in section 3;

(*b*) the preparation of development schemes and the particulars to be submitted with development schemes referred to in sub-section (*1*) of section 5;

(*c*) the execution of development schemes referred to in section 10;

(*d*) the manner of service of orders referred to in section 11.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The continued large-scale migration of people from East Bengal to West Bengal has given rise to a serious situation which requires to be tackled immediately in its three-fold aspects, namely:—

(*1*) to settle the refugees in a planned way;

(*2*) to spread them out in the different parts of the Province so that they may be effective producers of wealth by engaging themselves in gainful occupations; and

(*3*) to augment the yield of food crops by bringing more areas under cultivation with a view to meet the food requirements of the Province.

Apart from this, the city of Calcutta with its growing pressure of heavy population also present a problem which is causing the greatest anxiety. It has, therefore, become urgently necessary to develop the suburbs of Calcutta and other suitable places in the province with facilities for development of commerce and industry creating thereby opportunities for gainful occupation with less expensive living, so that a large number of people who gather in Calcutta, in the absence of suitable avenues of employment elsewhere, may be diverted to such newly developed areas. Better living conditions are also to be created in the country-side by improvement of agriculture and by bringing more lands under cultivation. And the need for all such measures is no less urgent for the people of the Province than for the refugees.

Accordingly, the Bill has been prepared to provide for the following objects in view, namely:—

(*i*) to settle refugees and other persons who have migrated to this Province under circumstances beyond their control;

(*ii*) to establish satellite towns with facilities for business, commerce and industry, model villages and agricultural colonies;

(*iii*) to create better living conditions in the urban and rural areas with the object of the economic betterment of the local people;

(*iv*) to improve the conditions of agriculture, forestry and fisheries; and

(*v*) to develop industries.

M. M. BARMAN,
Member-in-Charge.

CALCUTTA:
The 23rd March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

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PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES.

Labour.

ORDER.

No. 888Lab.—23rd March 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 777Lab., dated the 7th November 1947, the industrial dispute between the Howrah Municipality, Howrah, and their employees as represented by the Howrah Municipal Employees' Association, Howrah, was referred for adjudication to Sree S. N. Modak, I.C.S. (Retd.);

And whereas the said Sree S. N. Modak, I.C.S. (Retd.), has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree S. N. Modak, I.C.S. (Retd.), shall bind the municipality aforesaid and their employees as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of six months with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE SREE S. N. MODAK, I.C.S. (RETD.).
Chairman, Industrial Tribunal, Calcutta.

In the matter of the industrial dispute between the Howrah Municipality, Howrah, and their employees as represented by the Howrah Municipal Employees' Association, Howrah.

Award.

1. By Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 777Lab., dated the 7th November 1947, this industrial dispute between the Howrah Municipality, Howrah, and their employees as represented by the Howrah Municipal Employees' Association was referred to me for adjudication.

The Howrah Municipality was represented by Mr. P. B. Mukherji and Mr. A. N. Roy, Barristers-at-Law, and Mr. Jitendriya Banerjee, Secretary and Mr. Lalit Mohan Roy, law officer of the municipality. The Employees' Union was represented by Mr. Sibnath Banerjee and others.

On the statements submitted by the parties the following issues have been framed:—

(*1*) Does the present dispute constitute an industrial dispute within the meaning of the Industrial Disputes Act?

(*2*) How far, if at all, the Central Pay Commission's recommendations should be and can be adopted by the municipality in respect of—

(*a*) basic pay, (*b*) dearness allowance, (*c*) gradation of pay, (*d*) house rent allowance, (*e*) compensatory allowance, (*f*) extension of retiring age and (*g*) leave facilities, with retrospective effect from January 1947?

(*3*) (*a*) Can immediate effect be given to the Provident Fund Scheme as adopted by the Municipal Commissioners as per resolution No. 232, dated 30th March 1946, with retrospective effect from 1st April 1946?

(*b*) What should be the rates of subscriptions and contributions to the Provident Fund?

(*4*) What provision, if any, should be made for the menials in respect of—

(*a*) suitable quarters,

(*b*) suitable uniforms?

(*5*) Should there be any retrenchment of the existing staff?

(*6*) What should be the rate of conveyance allowance for outdoor officers and what should be the basis of such rate?

(*7*) What, if any, overtime allowance should be given for work for extra hours and what should be its basis?

(*8*) What should be the principles of filling up vacancies by promotion or otherwise?

(*9*) Should orders of appointment, transfer, dismissal and promotion be made in consultation with the Employees' Association?

(*10*) What should be the principles governing the grant of gratuity?

Issue No. 1.

2. Before proceeding further in this matter, it is necessary to deal with Issue No. 1. The question under this issue is whether the present dispute is an industrial dispute under the Industrial Disputes Act, or in other words, whether this Tribunal has jurisdiction to adjudicate upon the dispute. To be an industrial dispute it must be a dispute between employers and workmen, that is, persons employed in an industry, as indicated by the definitions in section 2(*k*) and (*s*) of the Act. The point

therefore is whether it can be said that the employees of the Howrah Municipality are employed in an industry. We must then proceed to examine the definition of industry as given in section 2(*j*) of the Act, which states that "industry means any business, trade, undertaking, manufacture or calling of employers, and includes any calling, service, employment, handicraft, or industrial occupation or avocation of workmen". The operative part of this definition is to the effect that "industry" means one or other of five things, namely, business or trade or undertaking or manufacture or calling of employers. The remaining part of the definition is more or less illustrative and does not constitute the definition proper, and is controlled by what I have just mentioned as the operative part.

2a. Certain English cases have been placed before me on behalf of the municipality in support of the contention that in so far as the municipality is not a buying and selling or profit-making concern it is not an industry. Similarly other English cases have been brought to my notice on behalf of the Employees' Association in support of the proposition that the municipality is a trade or business in a wide sense. On careful examination of the English cases cited by both sides I am of opinion that they are not very helpful inasmuch as they were decided under the particular circumstances of those cases and in the light of interpretation of language used in English Statutes which have no application here. On a careful scrutiny of the provisions of our Industrial Disputes Act, I have come to the conclusion that it is not necessary for our purposes to refer to English cases of doubtful applicability and it is enough to interpret our own statute according to the usual canons of interpretation.

2b. My attention has been drawn to a recent award given by another Tribunal in connection with another municipality, the decision being that a dispute of this kind is an industrial dispute. I have come to the same conclusion. But I feel that I must give proper and adequate reasons justifying that conclusion. It is not quite sound to say that because the Howrah Municipality maintains a system of public conservancy and sanitation which is a public utility service under section 2(*n*)(*v*) of the Act, the municipality must be an industry. The definition under section 2(*n*) does not make out that a public utility service must necessarily be an industry. It appears to me that a public utility service may or may not be an industry. The varieties of public utility service as per clauses (*ii*), (*iv*) and (*vi*) are clearly industries and the other three varieties as per clauses (*i*), (*iii*) and (*v*) may be industries if they are covered by the definition of industry as per section 2(*j*). For certain purposes, the Act makes a distinction between an industrial dispute arising out of an ordinary industry and that arising out of a public utility service industry, attaching greater importance to the latter, as indicated by the provisions of the proviso to section 10(*1*) and section 12(*1*) among others. In any case the position is that a public utility service may or may not be an industry, and it cannot be said that a municipality is or carries on an industry merely by reason of the fact that it maintains a system of public conservancy or sanitation. We must seek our reasoning from a different angle.

2c. At this stage it will be useful to dispose of the contention raised on behalf of the municipality that in view of the language used in section 2(*g*) with regard to the meaning of "employer", a local authority like a municipality cannot be an industry, as in that case section 2(*g*) (*ii*) would convey the idea of an industry being carried on by or on behalf of an industry which is an incongruity. In my opinion, this contention may be met on the following basis. A department of Government or a local authority may carry on an undertaking constituting an industry without being itself an industry. In our case, the Commissioners of the Howrah Municipality do not constitute an industry, but the undertaking carried on by them may very well be an industry within the meaning of section 2(*j*). To my mind section 2(*g*) presents no difficulty whatever, and the real point in our case is whether the undertaking carried on by the municipality is an industry. In the light of the words actually used in section 2(*j*), I must say that it makes no difference whether the undertaking was undertaken by the municipality by reason of the provisions of any statute or otherwise, as the word "undertaking" used in the clause is plain and unqualified.

2d. The crucial point for consideration is what is the meaning of the word "undertaking" in section 2(*j*). Is its meaning influenced by the preceding words "trade" and "business" or by the following words "manufacture" and "calling of employers"? There is no canon of interpretation to the effect that mere juxtaposition of words must necessarily convey the idea that they must influence one another. Ordinarily speaking words are to be taken to bear their usual meanings. It has been contended on behalf of the municipality that by the application of the doctrine of "ejusdem generis" the word "undertaging" must be held to be akin to the preceding words "trade" or "business", and therefore to be connected with the concepts of buying and selling, profit-making, or earning money, and in so far as a municipality does none of these things it cannot be said to be or to carry on an industry. I have carefully considered the implications of the doctrine of "ejusdem generis" as elucidated in Chapter XI, particularly section V (Generic words following more specific), of Maxwell on the Interpretation of Statutes, and am definitely of opinion that that doctrine has no application to our case. The principle may be briefly enunciated in the following manner, as we can gather from Maxwell's book—"The general word which follows particular and specific words of the same nature as itself takes its meaning from them, and is presumed to be restricted to the same genus as those words. In other words, it is to be read as comprehending only things of the same kind as those designated by them, unless, of course, there be something to show that a wider sense was intended. Unless there is a genus or category there is no room for the application of the "ejusdem generis" doctrine. Looking into the different illustrations given in Maxwell's book one gets the unavoidable impression that the general word must be the concluding word in the string and all the words must belong to the same genus, in order that the doctrine may apply. In our case, we are considering the word "undertaking" as the general word and the preceding words "trade" and "business" are described as the more specific or less general words. But the word "undertaking" is not the concluding word in the string and it is not only preceded by two other words but is also followed by two other expressions conveying concepts of an entirely different nature. It is clear therefore that in our case there is no genus or category in existence, such as would properly attract the doctrine of "ejusdem generis". Consequently the five expressions used in the definition of "industry" must be held to be independent of influence by one another, and there is no justification for holding that the word "undertaking" means an "undertaking by way of trade or business" or a profit-making concern or an "undertaking by way of manufacture" or a productive concern. The result is that the word "undertaking" stands by itself in the definition and bears its ordinary meaning, which need not have any flavour of trade or business or manufacture. I may notice here in passing that in rule 81 of the Defence of India Rules it is explicitly laid down that the word "undertaking" in that rule means

"any undertaking by way of any trade or business", indicating that without this explicit restrictive definition the word "undertaking" would have its usual meaning of a wide character. In our case, there are no such qualifying words, and it must be held that the word "undertaking" bears its ordinary wide meaning, without any restriction whatever. There is therefore no difficulty in holding that the undertaking carried on by the Howrah Municipality is an industry within the meaning of section 2(*j*) of the Industrial Disputes Act. I therefore decide that the present dispute is an industrial dispute and this Tribunal has complete jurisdiction to adjudicate upon it.

2e. Before I leave this issue, I should like to observe that the matter presents difficulties and intricacies, and it is unfortunate that a fundamental definition of this character should be couched in words which cannot be easily understood and which are likely to give rise to long-drawn controversies. It is not unlikely that different Judges may interpret them in different ways. I therefore consider it highly desirable that the pointed attention of the Government and of the Legislature be invited to this fundamental subject, and that speedy steps be taken to amend the definitions in such a manner that there may be no room for doubt or controversy.

3. Before I proceed to deal with the other issues relating to the different demands made by the Howrah Municipal Employees' Association it is necessary to make some general observations with regard to the capacity of the Howrah Municipality to meet those demands and the financial condition of the Municipality. I feel it is necessary to indicate at this stage the proper line of approach in the matter of an adjudication of this character relating to a Municipality which must be distinguished from an ordinary profit-making concern or even from a Government whose resources are much more extensive. With regard to a Municipality it is a dangerous theory to propound that if the Municipality is not able to pay adequate wages and to provide for substantial amenities for its employees it ought to be closed down. As a matter of fact no right-thinking person will agree that a Municipality should be allowed to be closed down even for a day, as it must be admitted on all hands that a Municipality exists for the entire population inhabiting the area concerned and the services rendered by the Municipality affect the daily life of all the inhabitants from the sanitary, hygienic and other points of view, so intimately that it is unthinkable that any one should contemplate the idea of closing down of the Municipality even for a part of a day. The position is that while it may in proper circumstances be said that a factory which is unable to pay adequate wages had better be closed down, the same thing cannot be said in respect of a Municipality, and a Municipality must be made to carry on its activities without any interruption whatever. The resources necessary for carrying on these essential activities affecting the lives of lakhs of people must be found either by the Municipality or for the Municipality. The question of the financial condition of the Howrah Municipality therefore should be scrutinised with the utmost care, and it should be closely examined how far the Municipality is able to bear any additional burden, before we can justly decide upon the dimensions of the additional burden to be imposed under the particular circumstances. The process of this examination involves a delicate balancing of the present resources of the Municipality, and the potential resources which may be available either through the efforts of the Municipality itself by working the existing machinery more efficiently and diligently or through the aid of the State which may feel called upon to come to the assistance of the Municipality by way of grant of subventions or of advances of loans to be repaid, or by bringing about legislation or amendments in the existing law to open out further avenues of income for the Municipality. At the same time the demands made by the Employees' Association on behalf of poorly paid employees should receive our sympathetic consideration and should not be brushed aside merely on the ground that the Municipality, as it is situated at present, has no resources at all to meet any part of these demands.

3a. At this stage it will be pertinent to give an indication of the financial condition of the Howrah Municipality at the present moment. I have carefully gone into this question in a somewhat detailed manner, and I have got the impression that the Howrah Municipality is at present facing a financial crisis, and the situation is positively alarming. I have examined the statements of actual receipts and expenditure for the twelve months of the financial year 1946-47, and also for the nine months from April to December 1947. I have also gone into the Budget Estimates for the years concerned. In spite of a subvention of 6 lakhs of rupees granted by the Government and an advance of Rs. 1,41,000 made by the Government, the position is that at the best the income and the expenditure on the existing scale of wages and allowances are just balanced, and yet several bills of contractors still remain to be paid, and there are practically no resources which can be utilised for meeting at lease some of the demands put forward on behalf of the employees for the purpose of improving their condition. As I have already said the demands put forward should be met at least partially in the interests of bare justice to the employees. At the same time I hope the employees will realise and appreciate the position that it is impossible for the Municipality to find adequate funds all at once in order to be able to meet their demands in full. It must be a process of mutual appreciation of difficulties, and in that process our Government of West Bengal can and should be expected to play an effective part. The Howrah Municipality is, in respect of importance and extensiveness, the second municipality in the Province, next to the Corporation of Calcutta. This Municipality cannot be permitted, in the interest of the State itself to carry on a moribund existence, without being able to meet its legitimate day-to-day expenditure and to carry out various projects of improvement which can be expected to be provided by such an important Municipality. So far as I can see there are and should be ways and means of improving the financial condition, and these can be considered mainly under three heads, namely—

(*1*) self-help,

(*2*) help from the Provincial Government by way of subventions, loans, etc.,

(*3*) fresh legislation and amendments of the existing law.

3b. Under the heading of self-help we may consider whether the municipality has adequately helped itself in the past and whether it is determined to help itself at the present moment and in the future. For the present ills of the municipality, the present Board of Commissioners may not be wholly to blame, as it is possible that the present Board has inherited a legacy of the past, and certain practices and ideas have taken root in the soil in such a manner and to such an extent that it is perhaps difficult for the present Board, with all its good intentions, to eradicate all at once the roots of the evil which have a tendency to persist. The greatest evil which has overtaken the municipality for many years past appears to be the evil of under-valuation and under-assessment. There must be a determined effort to eradicate this evil as soon as possible. I realise, and I hope all concerned will appreciate, that the accumulated sins of a generation cannot be atoned for in a day. But it is up to the present Board

of Commissioners to start the atonement without the loss of any time whatever. It is pleasing to see that the present Board is already making some tangible efforts in the direction of proper valuation of holdings and proper assessment, and for the speedy realisation of consolidated rates and arrears thereof. It is pleasing to note that the present Chairman of the Municipality has put forward an improved policy of assessment for Ward VI in particular in respect of which the work of quinquennial reassessment is going on. I do not wish to express any definite opinion about the scales of valuation of lands which have been fixed for the guidance of the assessor. But I should urge that greater efforts be made for securing a proper and adequate valuation in the light of the existing conditions, although I realise that it may be unjust to rate-payers to value lands and buildings with absolute strictness on the basis of the present high prices under circumstances of abnormal inflation. The point is that the matter should be handled with both fairness and strictness without giving rise to any suspicion of favouritism or undue leniency. In the present condition of the Municipality undue leniency will be wholly misplaced. It has been brought to my notice that the Appeal Committee dealing with questions of assessment has been over-lenient in many cases, and the standard of assessment has remained practically stationary in several cases, without much justification. The Board of Commissioners of the Municipality can best embark on an organised effort of self-help by discouraging all such tendencies towards misplaced leniency. The resources of the Municipality are mainly available from the rates and license fees. It is noticeable that the consolidated rates have already reached the level of 21¾ per cent, as against the maximum of 23 per cent. of the annual valuation permissible under the law. While it may not be desirable to raise the percentage to the maximum of 23 per cent., it is not only desirable but also practicable to raise the valuation itself to a proper standard. Strenuous efforts should also be made for collecting the current rates in proper time without allowing them to fall into arrears and for realising the arrears as well. As regards the fees levied by the Municipality under other heads, it is noticeable that the maximum permissible under the law is being levied in several cases, and in some cases, where there is no statutory limit the rates have been increased substantially. Even then there may be some room for increasing the rates still more in suitable cases, for example, in the case of amusements, etc., the organisers of which are said to be making huge profits. It is needless for me to go into further details of the efforts which the authorities of the Municipality can and should make in order to tide over the present difficulties.

3c. I next pass on to the question of direct aid given by the Provincial Government. In this connection the difficulties of the Government itself should not be lost sight of, and it should not be imagined that the Government has unlimited resources. So far as the present proceedings are concerned Government was not a party and I do not think the Municipality can expect the Provincial Government to undertake unreasonably heavy burdens for one Municipality in the Province. It appears that the Government has been making a grant of 6 lakhs per year by way of subvention, and has also advanced Rs. 1,41,000 by way of loan which is to be repaid. I think the Municipality can expect the Provincial Government to come to its aid by way of increased subventions and loans within reasonable limits for the purpose of tiding over the present crisis. That is, however, a matter for the Governmetn to consider and all that I can do is to recommend the case of Howrah Municipality for sympathetic consideration. As regards loans, I may observe that the Municipality may be in a better position to repay loans in the coming years as the problems of adequate valuation and assessment, by way of quinquennial reassessment, are tackled with vigour and efficiency in the different wards of the municipality from year to year.

3d. I am almost tempted to suggest for the consideration of the Provincial Government that the law relating to quinquennial assessment may be suspended temporarily to enable the Municipality to undertake the work of reassessment on a proper and adequate basis simultaneously in all the wards without any loss of time. I feel that the financial position is so critical that even such a course would be completely justified. I have in a preceding paragraph referred to the question of self-help. It should be observed at this stage that the Municipality is not free even to help itself in many directions by reason of the fact that it has to carry on its activities under the weight of many fetters provided by the law. In my opinion many of these fetters can and should be removed, at the intervention of the Government, for revitalising this Municipality. I do not propose to go into the minute details of the different directions in which fresh legislation can be undertaken or amendments of the existing law can be made by the Government. It is up to the authorities of the Municipality to bring the details of such matters to the notice of the appropriate Government for favourable consideration. The provisions of section 154 of the Government of India Act relating to railway property within the limits of Howrah Municipality, and of section 142A of the same Act relating to taxes on professions have the effect of acting as heavy fetters on the Municipality. The removal of these fetters may with justice be considered by the Provincial Government and the Government of India. As the impact of financial helplessness of the Howrah Municipality is bound to come eventually on the Provincial Government, and as in the last resort the Provincial Government may have to take over the administration of the Municipality in the event of a total financial breakdown, and as in that case the Provincial Government cannot absolve itself of its liability to carry on the activities of the Municipality with justice to its employees, it will after all be a wise policy to bring about fresh legislation or amendment of the existing law and rules for the purpose of enlarging the freedom of the Municipality to open up avenues of revenue in different directions, so that it may gather up its own strength and help itself and stand upon its own legs, rather than being thrown upon the Government as an unwelcome burden. I, therefore, earnestly invite the attention of the Government to this most important aspect of the situation relating to the Howrah Municipality.

3e. In this connection I consider it fair to support the Chairman of the Municipality in his representation to the Government, dated the 4th November 1947, in which he sought the immedaite and active help of the Government with regard to the following among other items:—

(*1*) Immediate payment of the accumulated motor vehicles tax fund for seven years amounting to Rs. 2½ lakhs.

(*2*) Restoration of the motor vehicles tax grant annually.

(*3*) Immediate payment of compensation for damage to the roads of the Municipality by heavy military traffic out of the subvention received from the Central Government amounting to Rs. 8 lacs.

(*4*) Payment of additional subventions for a period of five years besides the 6 lacs already sanctioned.

(5) To make available to the Municipality additional sources of revenue from the following heads of taxes:—

(a) share of amusement tax collected in Howrah,

(b) share of electricity duty tax collected in Howrah,

(c) share of commercial sales tax collected in Howrah,

(d) share of stamp duty on transfer of properties in Howrah,

(e) enhancement of schedules of rates of license fees on trades and professions.

I earnestly recommend all these for the sympathetic consideration of the Government. I find that the Chairman of the Municipality in his statement on the Budget Estimates for 1948-49 has suggested new sources of income to the Municipality such as poll tax on all buses, lorries and other vehicles coming to and passing out beyond the limits of Howrah Municipality, additional terminal tax of all passengers and goods arriving at Howrah or carried by water or railway transport, a production tax on the turn-over in mills and factories within Howrah, a levy on motor cars, buses and lorries for consuming water for cleaning, and such other things. In my opinion these proposals deserve the close consideration of all authorities concerned.

3f. Although the present resources of the Howrah Municipality do not really admit of any substantial improvement in the condition of its employees I am of opinion that with diligence and alertness exercised by the authorities of the Municipality and with the active aid within reasonable limits received from the Government, the potential resources of the Municipality in the near future will admit of some improvement on the lines of the demands put forward on behalf of the employees, though of course those demands cannot be met in full for the present. I now proceed to deal with the issues from issue No. 2 onwards one by one.

Issue No. 2.

4. I now take up issue No. 2 which is the most important and comprehensive issue dealing with basic pay, dearness allowance, gradation and other items of amenities. The Employees Association has claimed all kinds of amenities on the scales recommended by the Central Pay Commission in respect of employees of the services of the Central Government of India. On behalf of the Municipality it has been contended that these recommendations do not apply to employees of a Municipality like the Howrah Municipality. As I have already indicated the determination of scales of wages and other amenities must necessarily depend on the capacity of the particular employers to pay, and as the Municipality is an institution which cannot be allowed to be closed, it must be carefully examined whether the necessary funds can be found either by or for the Municipality. The scales recommended for the Central Services by the Central Pay Commission were expected to be paid by the Central Government whose resources are practically unlimited. On the other hand, the present resources or the potential resources of the near future in respect of the Howrah Municipality are meagre, and the Government of West Bengal, with all its initial troubles of an extraordinary character after the partition of the country, cannot be expected like the Central Government to have unlimited resources, and it must be given breathing time to measure its steps, and to formulate its plans of help for the municipalities of the Province with some degree of caution. There are no clear indications that the Government of West Bengal is going to adopt in full all the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission in respect of the emoluments payable to its own employees. Nor is there any likelihood of the Provincial Government taking over the administration of the Howrah Municipality and starting straightaway to pay the municipal employees on scales which the Government may not adopt for its own employees. I hope therefore that the municipal employees concerned in the present dispute will take a realistic view of the situation and appreciate that they should not except in full the scales recommended by the Central Pay Commission for employees of a different character working in entirely different environments. At the same time the authorities of the Howrah Municipality should appreciate that there is such a thing as a living wage of human beings in general, and all employers should be able to find the money required for payment of living wages, more or less above what is somewhat vaguely known as the poverty line, to all their employees. The Central Pay Commission has, in its report, referred to minimum living wages, but it should be understood that it did not seek to lay down any hard and fast standard in this direction, applicable to all cases, and each case must be decided on its own merits. In some cases the scales may even be higher than those recommended by the Pay Commission, and in others they may be lower, and in some others they may be the same. Keeping all the principles and particular circumstances in mind, I shall proceed to determine the basic wages and gradations as per items (a) and (c) of issue No. 2, which, I consider, should be made applicable to the employees of the Howrah Municipality with effect from such date as the Government may specify. It may be worthwhile to note here some of the broad principles which I have followed in arriving at my conclusions.

4a. I do not propose to interefere with the salaries of the higher grade officers who are already on scales with a starting salary of Rs. 250 per month or more, and it will be my endeavour to improve to some extent the prospects of the lower scale employees. It will however be open to the authorities of the Municipality to raise the scales of the higher grade officers if they so desire, without my exercising any compulsion. I do not also propose, in most cases, to raise the starting salary of those who may be said to be above the poverty line, though something is proposed to be done towards improving the maximum limit in many cases. Those who are now below the poverty line and cannot be said, in the light of fair human standards, to be receiving what may be called minimum living wages are proposed to be placed on fair and just standards more or less on the lines recommended by the Central Pay Commission. From the practical point of view, some distinction has been inevitable in some cases between clerical employees of the educated type entrusted with more responsible work and other clerical employees of the semi-educated type, usually known as non-Matric. In fixing the new scales, the ranges of the existing scales have been borne in mind, and blind-folded imitation of the Pay Commission scales has in many cases been avoided, as I do not admit blind-folded action to be a virtue, and in my view the existing conditions cannot be ignored in the process of determining future conditions. With regard to the scales applicable to the conservancy menials, it was argued on behalf of the Municipality that these workers make extra earnings from other sources and many of them work as family units consisting of husband, wife and adult children, and consequently their scales should be on a lower basis. No adequate and dependable data have been brought to my notice, to support these general contentions. On the other hand, it was submitted on behalf of the Municipality, in course of the hearing that only less than 25 per cent. of the conservancy menials do additional work elsewhere, and I am given to understand, with the concurrence of both sides, that these workers are

studiously refraining from doing any work for other employers during the usual working hours from 5-30 a.m. to 10-30 a.m. in the morning, since after the recent illegal strike, and shall continue to do so. Under these circumstances, the contentions raised in respect of a small minority cannot be allowed to affect the whole body of conservancy menials. As regards the question of family units no data are available. I am therefore unable to attach much importance to the contentions raised by the Municipality, and all conservancy menials must therefore be treated as employees on the same level. In determining the scales, the nature of the work done, the degree of responsibility involved, and the standard of skill or education possessed by the individual employees have been borne in mind as far as practicable. The graded scales of pay are necessarily applicable to those employees who are regarded as whole-time workers. Consequently, some categories of employees like the molla for the slaughter house, carters, and evening service coolies who are part-time workers and are now on fixed wages are proposed to be retained on fixed wages, though on a somewhat increased scale.

4b. Having made a survey of the broad principles pursued, I proceed to give below the basic pay and gradations of pay as per items (*a*) and (*c*) of issue No. 2, which I have determined for the purposes of my award.

Designation.	Present grade (in rupees).	Grade in award (in rupees).
Engineer, Health Officer, Assessor, Secretary, Collector, Law and License Officer, Assistant Engineer, Chief Accountant, Survey Superintendent.	..	No directions.
Head Clerk, Selection Grade (one post).	150—5—200	150—5—240
Head Clerks (six posts) ..	125—5—175	125—5—200
Chairman's Clerk, Vice-Chairman's Clerk, Meeting Clerk.	125—5—175	125—5—200
Additional Meeting Clerk ..	75—5—150	80—5—160
Record-keeper ..	100—5—150 ..	100—5—170
Clerks, Class I (two posts) ..	100—5—150 ..	100—5—170
Clerks, Class II ..	40—4—100—5—115	55—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Junior Clerks ..	30—2—60 ..	40—2—60—3—75
Head Typist ..	75—5—125 ..	80—5—140
Typists ..	40—4—100—5—115	55—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Reference Supplier	30—2—60 ..	40—2—70
Record Supplier ..	25—1—45 ..	35—1—40—2—60
Telephone Clerk ..	35—2—65 ..	40—2—70
2nd Telephone Clerk ..	25—1—30—2—50..	35—1—40—2—60.
Meeting Record Supplier ..	25—1—30—2—40..	35—1—50
1st Assistant Accountant ..	125—5—200 ..	125—5—225
Assistant Accountants and Engineering Accountant.	100—5—175 ..	100—5—200
Cashier ..	125—10—225	125—10—245—5—250
Assistant Cashier ..	75—5—125 ..	80—5—140
Pay Clerks ..	40—4—100—5—115	55—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Bank Clerk ..	30—2—60—5—75..	40—2—60—5—85
Poddar ..	30—2—60 ..	40—2—70
Store-keeper ..	125—5—200 ..	125—5—225
Assistant Store-keeper ..	75—5—125 ..	80—5—140
Godown Assistants ..	40—4—100—5—115	55—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Conservancy Overseers ..	40—4—100—5—115	55—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Assistant Conservancy Overseers.	30—2—60—5—75..	40—2—60—5—85
Law Moharar (Civil Court) ..	30—2—60—3—75..	40—2—60—5—85
Law Moharar (Criminal) .. / Assistant Law Moharar (Civil)	25—2—45 ..	40—2—70
Court Clerk ..	30—2—60 ..	40—2—70
Process-servers ..	20—1—35 ..	35—1—50
Overseers to include Engineering Overseers, Water Works Overseers, Building Inspectors, Estimator, Bustee and Alignment Overseer, Lighting Superintendent.	100—5—175 ..	100—5—200
Sub-Overseer including Ward Surveyors of the Building Department and Assistant Estimator, Water Works Sub-Overseer and Lighting, Survey, etc.	50—5—100—5—125	55—5—140
Draftsman ..	40—4—100—5—115	55—3—85—4—125—5—130.
Tracers ..	30—2—50—3—65..	40—2—60—3—75
Work Sarkars ..	30—2—50 ..	40—2—60
Electric Mistry ..	40—2—60—3—75..	55—3—85
Assistant Electric Mistry ..	30—2—60 ..	40—2—70
Steam Road Roller Drivers ..	40—2—60	40—2—70
Steam Road Roller Fitter Mistry.	25—1—40—2—50	35—1—40—2—60
Tube-well Pump Driver ..	25—1—40	35—1—50
Road Roller Fireman ..	20—½—25	35—1—40
W. W. Foreman Mistry ..	40—1—50—2—60	40—2—70
Tube-well Mistry	30—1—45	35—1—50
Pipe Layers	25—1—35	35—1—50
Pipe Layer and Jt. Setter ..	20—1—30	35—1—50
Stand Post Mistry ..	20—1—30	35—1—50
Meter Repairing Mistry ..	25—1—35	35—1—50
Mali, Cooly, Telephone men ..	18—½—25	30—½—35
Supdt., Motor Vehicles ..	200—10—300	200—10—300
Head Mistry (Motor Dept.) ..	70—3—100—5—110	70—3—100—5—125
Motor Mistries	55—3—85	55—3—85—5—100
Motor Fitter (Upper Grade) ..	40—4—100	55—3—85—5—110
Motor Fitter (Lower Grade) ..	30—3—75	40—3—85
Assistant Fitter	25—2—45	35—1—40—2—60
Motor Drivers	40—4—100	60—4—100
Motor Ambulance Driver ..	40—4—100	60—4—100
Lorry Assistants and Cleaners	18—½—25	30—½—35
Workshop Foreman ..	100—5—175	100—5—200
Assistant Foreman ..	40—4—100	55—3—85—4—105—5—110.
Head Mistry	40—1—50—2—60	55—3—85
Turner	30—1—45	40—1—50—2—60
Carpenter, Viceman, Blacksmith.	25—1—40	35—1—50
Fitter Mistry, Painter, Rivetter	20—1—30	35—1—50
Fitter boy, Hammerman Cooly	18—½—25	30—½—35
Assistant Assessor ..	125—5—200	125—5—225
Ward Surveyors	50—5—125	55—5—140
Amin	35—2—75	45—2—55—3—85
Bill-Writers	30—2—60—5—75	40—2—60—5—85
Notice-servers	25—1—40	35—1—50
Collection Inspector ..	100—5—175 ..	100—5—200
Collecting Sarkars ..	40—2—50—65—4—85.	55—3—85—5—100
License Inspectors ..	75—5—150 ..	80—5—160
Assistant Health Officers ..	125—5—200 ..	125—5—225
Medical Inspectors ..	75—5—150 ..	80—5—160
Sanitary Inspectors ..	100—5—150 ..	100—5—170
Resident Medical Officer for I. D. Hospital.	100—5—150 ..	100—5—170
Medical Officer for Outdoor Dispensary.	75—5—100 ..	100—5—125
Kaviraj	40—2—60 ..	55—3—85
Vaccination Inspector ..	50—5—100 ..	60—5—110
Birth Registrars and Vaccinators, Death Sub-Registrars	30—2—60—5—75	40—2—60—5—85
Health Lecturer	40—2—60 ..	55—3—85
Midwives	50—3—80 ..	55—3—85—4—105
Female Vaccinator ..	30—2—50—3—65	40—2—60—3—75
Cattle Superintendent (Veterinary Surgeon).	75—5—150 ..	80—5—160
Male Attendants	25—1—40 ..	35—1—50
Compounders and Dressers ..	30—2—60 ..	40—2—60—3—75
Nurse (female)	40—1—50—2—60	40—2—60—3—75
Dhobi, Cooly	18—½—25 ..	30—½—35
Yard Compounder and Dressers	20—1—30 ..	35—1—50
Disinfecting Jamadar ..	20—1—30 ..	30—1—40
Inspector of Municipal Schools	125—5—200 ..	125—5—225

Designation.	Present Grade (in rupees).	Grade in award (in rupees).
Inspector of Municipal Maktabs	125—5—200	125—5—225.
Head Masters	50—3—80	55—3—85—4—125—5—150.
Head Mistress	50—3—80	55—3—85—4—125—5—150.
Assistant Teachers	30—2—60	55—3—85.
Physical Instructors	30—2—60	45—3—75.
Charka Teacher	30—2—60	40—2—70.
Lady Teachers	30—2—60	55—3—85
Duftries	22—½—27	30—1—40
Night Guard, Cash Guard	20—½—30	30—1—40
Conservancy Sardars, Sarkars, Jamadars, Littmen, Durwans.	20—1—30	30—1—40
Market Watchmen, Cattle Yard Jamadars, Orderlies, Peons, Care-takers, Burial Ground Care-takers.	18—½—25	30—½—35
Rickshaw Cooly	20—½—25	30—½—35
Yard Khalasis, Store Khalasis, Mail, Store Cooly, Record Room Cooly.	18—½—25	30—½—35
Dome	13—½—18	30—½—35
Molla for Slaughter House (part-time).	12 fixed	15 fixed
Masons	25—½—30	35—1—50
Road Sardars	20—1—30	35—1—50
Road Department Carters (part-time).	11 fixed	15 fixed.
Survey Department Carters (part-time).	11 fixed	15 fixed.
Road Coolies	20—½—25	30—½—35
Bhisties	18—½—25	30—½—35
Water Cart Syces	18—½—25	30—½—35
Conservancy.		
Methors, Sullage-Cleaners, Sullage Carters, Refuse Carters, Leaders, Barrow Men, Drain Cooly, Bustee Cooly, Sweeping Cooly.	15—½—18	30—½—35
Disinfecting Coolies—male and female.	13—½—16	30—½—35
Evening Service Coolies	11·8 fixed	15 fixed.

4c. The above chart is based on the representations definitely made before me. If it happens that there has been no representation made by the parties regarding any employee or category of employees, the authorities of the Howrah Municipality should determine the basic pay and gradation of pay of such employees in the light of the principles I have followed.

4d. Then arises the question of fitting the existing employees into the new scales decided upon in my award. In trying to solve this question in accordance with any scheme, some anomalies and inconsistencies are likely to occur. On giving careful thought to the subject I have decided that the best course is to adopt the method described in paragraph 70 of the Central Pay Commission Report, and I direct that that method be adopted on the following lines. When persons on the existing scales of pay are brought on to the corresponding scales now decided upon, their initial pay should be fixed at the stage in the proposed scale next above the pay they are drawing, in their present scale. To this should be added special increments at the rate of one increment in the proposed scale for every three completed years of service. Some ceiling should however be fixed on the increases to be thus allowed. The ceiling should be the next stage above the amount that may be arrived at after adding to the present pay the sums stated below.

For persons drawing a salary not exceeding—

Rs. 100	...	Nil
Rs. 101 to Rs. 250	...	Rs. 20

The pay to be allowed to a person on the above basis should not exceed what he would draw if his entire service in the existing scale had been on the corresponding new scale of pay.

4e. Having thus disposed of items (*a*) and (*c*), I now pass on to a consideration of item (*b*) relating to the question of dearness allowance. It is noticeable that with regard to dearness allowance, the Municipality has to depend on the gratuitous grant received from Government, and it is not known how far the Government of West Bengal will be able to help the Municipality in the matter of further increases of dearness allowance on the lines of the recommendations of the Pay Commission Report, as demanded by the Employees' Association, in the light of the substantial increases in the basic wages already directed in respect of at least the lowest paid workers, which I felt to be an absolute necessity and therefore unavoidable. I feel under the circumstances besetting the Municipality, that it is not practicable to adopt the Pay Commission Report scales of dearness allowance to the very letter, and I appeal to the employees to appreciate the critical position of the finances of the Municipality at the present moment and to reconcile themselves to lower scales of dearness allowance, consistently with the capacity of the Municipality, aided by the Provincial Government, to pay. It is up to the employees to look up to the Municipality as their own, and to try to adjust and accommodate the surrounding elements round about them along with their ownselves, and to wait for better times for effecting a further improvement for themselves along with an all-round improvement of the totality of their environment including the Municipality, the State and other factors. It is in the pursuance of this spirit of mutual give and take that both the employees on the one hand and the Municipality on the other can conjointly advance on the road of progress for the benefit of all. With these observations I proceed to consider the question of dearness allowance.

4f. I am not considering the employees of the Serampore Waterworks appertaining to the Howrah Municipality whose case was dealt with separately in an award of another Tribunal. It will not serve any useful purpose, under the circumstances which I have discussed, to consider the prevailing cost of living index figures in the manner of the Pay Commission. Taking all factors into consideration from the point of view of fairness to the employees and of the capacity of the Municipality to survive even with a reasonable amount of Government aid, I must decide upon a workable formula for dearness allowance. The scales of dearness allowance per month prevailing at present are as stated below:—

Up to Rs. 50 basic pay.

		Rs.
Conservancy menials	...	20
Other menials	...	18
Clerical staff and others	...	20

From Rs. 51 to Rs. 200 basic pay.

		Rs.
All categories of employees	...	20

Above Rs. 200 basic pay.

All employees	...	10 per cent. of basic pay.

4g. In my opinion, there is no justification for making any distinction between one category of employees and another as regards dearness allowance. The dearness allowance for other menials should be the same as for the others. Dearness allowance should be determined solely on the basis of ranges of basic pay irrespective of the posts held, as the question of dearness of commodities affects all equally. One range of basic pay may very well be up to Rs. 50, as at present. Another range should be Rs. 51—100, to meet the needs of employees of medium status. Another range, under the circumstances of our particular case, may

be Rs. 101—250. On giving careful thought to the whole question, I am going to improve the scales of dearness allowance to a small extent, and I regret that it is not practicable under present conditions or under the conditions expected in the near future to do much in this direction. It may be noted that fairly substantial increases in basic pay in the case of lower scale employees has been directed. I give the following directions in my award as regards dearness allowance per month, in respect of all categories of employees without any distinction:—

	Rs.
Up to Rs. 50 basic pay	20
From Rs. 51 to Rs. 100 basic pay ...	22
From Rs. 101 to Rs. 250 basic pay ...	25
Above Rs. 250 basic pay	10 per cent. of pay.

4h. I next take up the question of house-rent allowance as per item (*d*) of Issue No. 2. There is no system of house-rent allowance at present, and what is demanded is an innovation. As regards quarters it appears that quarters have been provided for a good proportion of the conservancy menials. A scheme for quarters for conservancy menials involving a cost of about 4 lakhs of rupees is pending for the consideration of the Government. The Municipality should do its best to induce the Provincial Government to sanction the scheme and provide suitable funds. As regards these and other employees, I regret that no comprehensive scheme of house-rent allowance, on the lines of the Pay Commission Report, can be decided upon for the present and the question should await the arrival of better times for the finances of the Municipality, which the authorities should strive hard to bring about as quickly as possible.

4i. I now pass on to item (*e*) as regards compensatory allowance, which appears to have been considered by the Central Pay Commission for special categories of employees under entirely special circumstances. These circumstances are not in existence in our case. It is therefore not necessary to consider this matter.

4j. Item (*f*) relating to extension of retiring age is next taken up. The present rule is that the age of retirement is 55 years and extensions may be granted in suitable cases up to 60 years. The Central Pay Commission recommended 58 years. After a certain amount of discussion, the Employees Association has decided not to press its demand on the basis of the Pay Commission's recommendation. I therefore give no directions regarding this matter, and the present system will continue.

4k. I then proceed to consider the subject of leave facilities as per item (*g*) of Issue No. 2. In the demands put forward by the Employees Association and in course of the hearing the Association stressed the question of privilege leave alone. The demand is that all employees without any distinction should be allowed one month's privilege leave for every 11 months of service, and such leave should be allowed to be accumulated up to 120 days. No question of casual or any other kind of leave has been raised, and with regard to these the present system will continue. I am to consider the question of privilege leave. At present, under rule 64 of the existing Leave Rules, only persons holding substantive or permanent appointments are eligible for privilege leave. Till recent times, conservancy menials were regarded as temporary employees, and consequently there was no question of leave for them. As regards other menials that is persons belonging to the inferior service, the present rule as per note under rule 78 is that no one in inferior service shall be granted privilege leave if it involves any extra expenses to the Municipality. By a recent resolution passed by the Commissioners of the Municipality, the note under rule 78 was proposed to be deleted, and under an added rule numbered 78A, it was proposed as follows: "No employee in the inferior service shall be granted privilege leave if it involves any extra expenses to the Municipality". Then follows a list of the categories of inferior service. By proposing to add another rule numbered 78B, the Commissioners proposed to provide for 15 days' privilege leave for conservancy menials within a calendar year under certain conditions. This privilege was previously denied to the conservancy menials, and the proposed rule is a distinct advance in favour of this class of workers who are now being regarded as permanent employees. It is somewhat incongruous that even by proposing the new rule 78A, the Commissioners did not make any adequate advance so far as other employees of the inferior service were concerned. I understand these new Leave Rules have since been approved by the Government, possibly with effect from 1st April 1946, as proposed by the Commissioners. It is true that under rule 128 of the rules framed under the Bengal Municipal Act sanction of the Local Government is required for effecting changes in the Leave Rules. That however does not preclude me from making an award on reasonable lines, and if necessary, the Commissioners should approach the Government, in its appropriate department, for the necessary sanction. In my opinion the present rules regarding privilege leave for employees other than conservancy menials and other employees in inferior service, under which privilege leave for one month for every 11 months of service can be earned and such leave can be accumulated up to three months require no change and are adequate. As regards conservancy menials conditions have started to be made better for them, in spite of the fact that they stand on a somewhat different footing from other menials, as regards the nature and conditions of service, and the provision made by the new rule 78B is a good advance. In my opinion, no further advance will be practicable for the present, and the results of working the new rule 78B may be watched before making any further proposal for advance. I direct that the proposals in rule 78B should be given effect to. As regards other employees of the inferior service, I am not satisfied that rule 78A is adequate. There is no reason why they should not get some privilege leave irrespective of the question of extra expenses to the Municipality. There is no objection to this rule 78A being retained for what it is worth under the condition imposed, and on the condition being fulfilled an employee of the inferior service would, I presume, be entitled to privilege leave just like employees of the superior service. But in my view, a person of the inferior service, as defined under rule 78A should, without being fettered by conditions, be entitled to some privilege leave. I direct that even when extra expenses to the Municipality may be involved, an employee of the inferior service shall be entitled to 20 days' privilege leave out of every 12 months of service (the 12 months including the period of leave), and such leave shall be allowed to be accumulated up to 60 days. If necessary a proposal of a new rule on these lines should be submitted to Government for approval.

4l. It is open to the Government in its appropriate department to sanction the leave rules with effect from 1st April 1946, as proposed by the Commissioners of the Municipality.

4m. Issue No. 2 raises the question as to whether the directions given in my award will take effect from January 1947. This is a matter which, under the law involved in the Industrial Disputes Act, should be left to the discretion of the Government in the Labour Department, and I leave it to be decided by the Government as it thinks fit.

Issues Nos. 3 and 10.

5. I now take up Issues Nos. 3 and 10 relating to the questions of Provident Fund and gratuity respectively. These two issues are taken up together as the questions involved are of an allied nature, and it is not practicable to consider them separately. At present the Provident Fund Rules in existence do not apply to the conservancy menials and to other menials who belong to the inferior service. The Commissioners of the Municipality have put forward a proposal for amendment of the Provident Fund Rules in order to extend the benefit of Provident Fund to all non-pensionable whole-time permanent employees including the inferior service-holders and conservancy menials with retrospective effect from 1st April 1946, and this proposal, I am told, is now pending for the approval of the Provincial Government. The amendment of rule 2 of the Provident Fund Rules on the lines proposed by the Commissioners in order to make the rules applicable to all persons of the conservancy service or of the inferior service as defined in the proposed new rules 78A and 78B of the Leave Rules is a substantial and distinct advance, and I hold that this proposal should be accepted and given effect to. The central factor in these proposals is that the conservancy menials and employees of the inferior service will under the new conditions get the benefit of the Provident Fund system exactly on the same lines as the employees of the superior services. It will of course be open to the Government in its appropriate department to approve of the position that the amended rules will have retrospective effect from 1st April 1946 as proposed by the Commissioners of the Municipality. It has been pointed out that section 69 of the Bengal Municipal Act lays down that the Commissioners of the Municipality can frame rules for Provident Fund, gratuity, etc., subject to the approval of the Provincial Government. This however does not preclude me from making an award on the subject of Provident Fund and gratuity on reasonable lines, and if necessary, the directions given in my award may be incorporated by the Commissioners in the form of a resolution and sent to the Government in its appropriate department for approval. In any case the directions given in my award will be binding on the Municipality.

5a. The next point is about additional contribution under rule 25 of the Provident Fund Rules as sanctioned by Government letter No. 297M., dated 30th January 1928, and recorded by resolution No. 106, dated 14th September 1928. Now that all employees including the conservancy menials have been placed on a permanent footing, and as fairness demands that the benefit of the rule about additional contribution should be available to all employees without any distinction, I hold that this benefit should be extended to the conservancy menials and to other menials in the inferior service and make my award accordingly. I also hold that the language of the first paragraph of sub-clause (*I*) of rule 25 relating to additional contribution should be recast on the following lines:—

> "In addition to the sum payable out of the Provident Fund, any servant who has subscribed to the Provident Fund and has rendered continuous good service for not less than 15 years will, at the time of retirement, be paid an additional contribution at the rate of half a month's pay for each complete year of service rendered by such servant, subject to a maximum of 15 months' pay but not exceeding Rs. 5,000, unless the Commissioners, on the recommendation of the Chairman, decide, for reasons to be recorded, to withhold such privilege from any particular servant. The amount of the contribution shall be calculated on the pay drawn by him at the time of retirement".

There is no objection to the amendment of rule 25, marked "C" proposed by the Commissioners of the Municipality by way of inserting after the words "15 years" the words—

> "Or for such less period as the Government in any particular case may sanction as a special case on the recommendation of the Commissioners at a meeting in consideration of any special fact or circumstances".

So much about the amendment of rule 25.

5b. The Commissioners of the Municipality have proposed that in view of the fact that the conservancy menials have been admitted to the benefits of the Provident Fund Rules, the rules for the grant of Fidelity Bonus to the conservancy menials as sanctioned by the Government in their letter No. 1759, dated 9th September 1942, be cancelled This matter requires further scrutiny. Under the rules relating to Fidelity Bonus the conservancy menials are entitled to some amount in the shape of Fidelity Bonus even if they have done service for less than 15 years provided that they have served for 5 years or more. Under the amended rule 25 of the Provident Fund Rules the benefit of additional contribution will not ordinarily be available to any employee who has done less than 15 years' service. There is no reason why the previous privilege relating to Fidelity Bonus available to conservancy menials with service between 5 and 15 years should be discontinued. It is noticeable that in the new proposal of the Commissioners relating to cancellation of the rules for the grant of Fidelity Bonus, there is no mention about the cancellation or retention of the gratuity rules for inferior service, under which employees of the inferior service would be entitled, on retirement, to a lump sum even after having done less than 15 years' service, provided that the service is not less than 5 years' duration. Here again there is no reason why by extending the benefit of the rule regarding additional contribution under the amended rule 25 of the Provident Fund Rules to employees of the inferior service, persons who have done less than 15 years' service should be deprived from existing privilege. I therefore hold that the Commissioners of the Municipality, after securing the approval of the Government in its appropriate department, should introduce the following modifications of the rules in respect of the conservancy menials and the employees of the inferior service as now defined in the new rule 78A of the Leave Rules. The definition of "inferior service" in the existing gratuity rules for inferior service should be changed and brought in line with the note to the new rule 78A of the Leave Rules. In cases of conservancy menials or of employees in inferior service as now defined, where the benefit of additional contribution under the amended rule 25 of the Provident Fund Rules does not become available for the reason that such employees have not done service for 15 years or more, the benefit of the existing rules relating to Fidelity Bonus applicable to conservancy menials and of the existing gratuity rules for inferior service made applicable to all employees of inferior service as now defined should continue to be applied to such conservancy menials or employees of the inferior

service as the case may be. The gist of the matter is that in the cases of conservancy menials and employees of the inferior service, even a period of service from 5 years up to 15 years would entitle them on retirement, to such amounts as they would be entitled to get under the existing rules. In the cases of those employees who have done service for 15 years or more the provision regarding additional contribution under rule 25 of the Provident Fund Rules would come into operation, and the rules regarding Fidelity Bonus or the gratuity rules for inferior service would not be applicable. I direct that the Commissioners of the Municipality should put forward modified proposals on these lines and submit those proposals, if necessary, to the Government in its appropriate department for approval.

5c. I next proceed to deal with the subject of gratuity under Issue No. 10 The demand of the Employees Association in this respect is couched in words which are rather vague and unintelligible. This subject should be expressed in a precise form, and it is not clear what the Association really meant. What I have said above means that apart from the benefit of a Provident Fund for all categories of employees without any distinction they would all be entitled to a certain lump sum at the time of retirement either under the amended rule 25 of the Provident Fund Rules, relating to additional contribution, or under the rules relating to Fidelity Bonus, or under the gratuity rules for inferior service, as the circumstances of particular cases may require. That position really amounts to a grant of gratuity as distinguished from the benefit of a Provident Fund. The directions set forth above really mean that both kinds of benefit will be available to all categories of employees. There is, therefore, no need to consider the question of gratuity from any other angle. Some practical difficulties may arise in connection with the computation of length of service in respect of conservancy menials for whom no service records were hitherto maintained. These difficulties may arise in connection with the question of additional contribution or Fidelity Bonus which may be payable to an employee at the time of retirement. In the absence of proper service records, the periods of service rendered will have to be computed on independent evidence of direct or circumstantial character, and that evidence may be oral or otherwise. It is expected that the authorities of the Municipality will carry out this task of computing the length of service with a sympathetic outook.

5d. The question under Issue No. 3(a) is whether immediate effect can be given to the new Provident Fund scheme with retrospective effect from 1st April 1946. This matter will depend on the orders of the Government in its appropriate department, and it is open to the Government to direct that the new scheme will have retrospective effect from 1st April 1946 as proposed by the Commissioners of the Municipality.

5e. The question under Issue No. 3(b) is what should be the rates of subscriptions and contributions to the Provident Fund. So long the benefits of the Provident Fund were not given to the conservancy menials or to employees of the inferior service. They have now been made available to them. In addition all employees will get the benefit of lump sums in the nature of gratuities payable to them on retirement. In the face of these two-fold benefits which will now be available, it will not be proper for the Employees Association to insist on any increase of the rates of subscriptions and contributions to the Provident Fund over the present rate of 6¼ per cent., particularly in the light of the present deplorable financial condition of the Municipality. I, therefore, direct that the rate will for the present continue to be 6¼ per cent. till better times arrive.

Issue No. 4.

6. I next proceed to consider Issue No. 4 relating to the question of provision for the menials in respect of suitable quarters and suitable uniforms. As already discussed in connection with the question of house-rent allowance under Issue No. 2, a good proportion of the conservancy menials have already been provided with quarters, and a comprehensive scheme of building quarters for all conservancy menials likely to cost about 4 lakhs of rupees is pending for the consideration of the Government. At the present moment, in view of the extremely adverse financial condition of the Municipality it does not seem practicable to consider any broad scheme of building quarters for all categories of menials. In the preceding paragraphs the more important questions of basic pay, gradation of pay, dearness allowance, provident fund and gratuity have been considered, and I have directed substantial improvements in spite of the financial stringency which obtains at the moment. After having done all that, though not to the extent which I would personally desire, I do not think it will be fruitful to go into the question of furnishing quarters for the menials at the present stage. The Municipality however should pay its earnest attention to this question and do something substantial as soon as practicable.

6a. The next question is about suitable uniforms for the menials. It is mentioned in the statement submitted by the Municipality that uniforms are provided for outdoor menials other than conservancy menials, but in recent times owing to the circumstances of Government control in respect of cloth, such uniforms could not be regularly supplied. Now that the control in respect of cloth has been withdrawn, and suitable cloth is likely to be available in the open market at reasonable prices in the near future, I direct that the practice of supplying suitable uniforms to outdoor menials other than conservancy menials be regularly carried out, as soon as the circumstances permit. As regards the question of supplying uniforms to the large number of conservancy menials, the matter should be sympathetically considered by the Municipality as soon as the financial condition is placed on a more sound footing.

Issue No. 5.

7. Taking up Issue No. 5 relating to the question of retrenchment of the existing staff, I observe that the demand of the Employees Association that there should be no retrenchment of the existing staff does not seem to be reasonable from the practical standpoint. There may be various circumstances necessitating action by way of retrenchment of unnecessary personnel, and it will be unreasonable to fetter the discretion of the employers in the matter of taking such appropriate action under suitable circumstances as may be necessary in the interest of efficiency or economy or otherwise. It will, however, be reasonable to lay down the principle of "Come last go first", that is to say, the principle that when retrenchment has to be carried out for legitimate reasons employees with the least period of service should be eliminated first, and employees with longer period of service should be retained, as far as practicable. It will also be a salutory rule to observe that new appointments should not be made so long as retrenchment is carried out, and sincere

efforts should be made to absorb surplus personnel as far as practicable. With regard to this issue I make my award accordingly.

Issue No. 6.

8. Coming to issue No. 6 regarding the rate of conveyance allowance for outdoor officers I find that a conveyance allowance meant ordinarily for the up-keep of a bicycle is allowed to outdoor employees such as Overseers, Sub-Overseers, Sanitary Inspectors, Medical Inspectors, Vaccinating Inspectors, Collection Inspectors, License Inspectors, Ward Surveyors, Amins, etc. It appears that the conveyance allowance for old employees appointed up to 1935 was Rs. 10 per month, and that fixed for new employees appointed after 1935 was fixed at Rs. 5 per month. I do not see any justification for maintaining this difference as the expenses involved must be the same in all cases. I, therefore, direct that the conveyance allowance should be equal for all employees old and new who may be entitled to it under the rules, and it should be fixed at Rs. 10 per month.

Issue No. 7.

9. I now pass on to Issue No. 7 relating to overtime allowance. It appears that the hours of work in the office of the Municipality are at present from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. without any recess, that is to say, the number of working hours is 6. Any work beyond these hours will count as overtime work. It is represented on behalf of the Municipality that in the cases of some particular employees work beyond the usual closing hour of the office has necessarily to be done, and it is not possible to avoid this kind of overtime work. For instance, the Chairman's clerk and those who have to work in connection with meetings which usually take place after the office hours, or some employees who have to work in connection with the stores godown, or do despatch work have to do work occasionally beyond the usual office hours. It further appears that some employees like the Chairman's clerk, the Vice-Chairman's clerk, the stores godown assistant, the meeting daftry, orderlies of the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and the Secretary and others are paid certain consolidated allowances as remuneration for over-time work which they have to do. It is likely, however, that some cases of over-time work are not being remunerated in that manner or as I gather that extra allowances for over-time work are paid in the Motor Workshop, the General Workshop and certain other places where work of a mechanical and technical character is done. On the whole there is no regular system for payment of extra allowances for over-time work which is occasionally done by different categories of employees. On giving careful consideration to all facts and circumstances I give the following directions, relating to the subject of over-time allowance.

9a. The working hours in the office should be 6 hours preferably with half an hour's gap by way of a recess, and the starting and closing hours may be determined by the authorities of the Municipality according to the convenience of all concerned. Work done beyond the recognised office hours will count as over-time work. Ordinarily speaking, over-time work should be avoided as far as practicable. The circumstances relating to the working of the Municipality are such that it may not always be practicable to avoid over-time work particularly with regard to certain aspects of the working in which the Commissioners of the Municipality who are non-official gentlemen are involved. There is nothing before me to indicate that the present system of paying consolidated allowances to employees like the Chairman's clerk, Vice-Chairman's clerk, the orderlies of the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman and the Secretary, the meeting daftry and others are unreasonably low in consideration of the quantity of over-time work they usually have to do. The present system of payment of consolidated allowances to such employees should therefore continue. The question that really arises for my consideration under this issue relates to employees who are actually employed on over-time work from time to time, and yet are not paid either any consolidated allowance or any extra remuneration whatever. As I have already said work done beyond the usual office hours which will be 6 apart from any recess period which may be introduced will count as over-time work. The calculation of the quantity of over-time work done in the office should not be difficult. Difficulties may however arise in the cases of employees who do both outdoor work and work in the office. It has been brought to my notice that despatch peons, for example, belong to this category of employees. With regard to such employees and others, it will not be necessary for the Municipality to insist on punctual attendance at the usual starting hour and the authorities of the Municipality will be at liberty to fix suitable working hours for such employees. The question may arise as to how the hours spent on outdoor work are to be converted in terms of work at the office, in order to determine whether any over-time work beyond the usual 6 hours is being done or not. It will not be reasonable or safe to count all the hours spent outside by outdoor workers of this nature as solid working hours in the usual sense of the term, as I fear that the tendency on the part of some at least may be to while away time unnecessarily on so-called outdoor work. The authorities should be at liberty to devise some method of converting hours spent on outdoor work in terms of working hours in the office on a reasonable and sensible basis, so that chances of dilatoriness on the part of the employees may be eliminated as far as practicable. The last question is what should be the remuneration for over-time work which may be actually done by employees of different categories. I direct that the allowance for over-time work shall be one and a half times of the usual wages payable to the employee concerned on the footing that he is being paid so much per month consisting of 30 days each day being equivalent to 6 hours.

Issue No. 8.

10. I next proceed to take up Issue No. 8, the question being what should be the principles of filling up vacancies by promotion or otherwise. The question of filling up vacancies should of course be regulated by the rules in existence as regards the qualifications required and other factors. The demand of the Employees Association seems to be that proper scope for promotion to higher appointments should be given to efficient employees who may not have the requisite academic qualifications, and what is asked for is that the rule of minimum academic qualifications should be relaxed to some extent, if an experienced employee is found otherwise fit and efficient. This demand of the Employees Association appears to me to be quite reasonable, and I have no doubt that the Commissioners of the Municipality would not mind relaxing the rule regarding minimum academic qualifications in suitable cases. I therefore direct that in considering the question of filling up vacancies the question of promoting suitable persons from lower ranks should be taken into consideration, and mere rule of minimum academic qualifications should not stand in the way if an experienced person in the lower ranks is found otherwise fit. The question of fitness and efficiency must of course be left to the judgment of the authorities.

Issue No. 9.

11. I next take up Issue No. 9 which raises the question of consultation with the Employees Association on matters relating to appointment, transfer, dismissal and promotion. After a certain amount of discussion it is conceded on behalf of the Employees Association that in case of difference of opinion on matters like this the views of the Commissioners of the Municipality should prevail. The Association has contended that there should be previous consultation, while the Municipality has stated that it has no objection to consider the suggestions of the Employees Association. So far as I can see a system of previous consultation may not ensure speedy working of the machinery of administration, but the matter may be considered later on when the Association reaches further stages of development in respect of efficiency and speedy disposal of work. Under present conditions I am unable to direct that in every case the authorities of the Municipality should consult the Employees Association beforehand. I direct however that in matters of appointment, transfer, dismissal, promotion, etc., the authorities of the Municipality should consult the Employees Association and consider its suggestions with sympathy as far as practicable. In conclusion I should like to impress on both the employers and the employees that it is only in a spirit of mutual appreciation of the needs of each other that they can ensure the advancement of both, and that neither can really exist or thrive without the other and it may, therefore, be legitimately hoped that both sides will work in an atmosphere of complete amity and goodwill.

S. N. MODAK, *Chairman,*
Industrial Tribunal.

The 26th February 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 4065D.C.S.—24th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred on me by the first proviso to paragraph 11 of the West Bengal Cotton Cloth and Yarn Control Order, 1947, I hereby extend up to the 15th day of April 1948 the time for filing of applications under the said order for renewal of licenses which shall cease to be valid after the 31st day of March 1948.

Thereafter such applications shall be accepted up to the 30th day of April 1948 if they are accompanied by the ordinary fees payable as referred to in paragraph 5 of the said order *plus* 50 per cent. (fifty per centum) extra, only on the defaulters satisfying the Licensing Officers concerned that failure to renew by the 15th day of April 1948 was due to unavoidable circumstances or other reasonable grounds.

P. R. SINHA,
Director of Textiles.

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HOME DEPARTMENT

General Administration

No. 874G.A.

Appointments and Transfers.

General.

Hooghly.—No. 735G.A.—12th March 1948.—Sri Sudhindra Kumar Sanyal, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Hooghly district and is posted to the Arambagh subdivision of that district on being relieved of his present appointment in the Civil Supplies Department.

Calcutta.—No. 779G.A.—17th March 1948.—In modification of the orders, dated the 15th December 1947, the services of Sri A. B. Chatterjee, M.B.E., I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, Home Department, were placed at the disposal of the Tripura State for appointment as Chief Minister of that State.

24-Parganas-Nadia.—No. 785G.A.—17th March 1948.—The orders of the 2nd February 1948, posting Sri Ananta Kumar Malakar, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Bashirhat, 24-Parganas, to the headquarters station of the Nadia district, are cancelled.

Nadia-West Dinajpur.—No. 786G.A.—17th March 1948.—The orders of the 2nd February 1948, posting Sri Dhirendra Nath Banarji, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Nadia, to the headquarters station of the West Dinajpur district, are cancelled.

Bankura.—No. 790G.A.—17th March 1948.—Sri Jnanendra Bhusan Choudhuri, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, is appointed to be a Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector in the Bankura district and is posted to the Vishnupur subdivision of that district, on being relieved of his present appointment in the Civil Supplies Department.

Howrah-24-Parganas.—No. 790G.A.—17th March 1948. Sri Kumar Gurukram Mazumdar, temporary Magistrate, Howrah, is appointed to be a temporary Magistrate in the 24-Parganas district and is posted to Sealdah of that district.

Hooghly-Darjeeling.—No. 792G.A.—17th March 1948. Sri Basanta Kumar Mal, temporary Magistrate, Serampore, Hooghly, is appointed to be a temporary Magistrate in the Darjeeling district and is posted to the headquarters station of that district.

24-Parganas-Howrah.—No. 797G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Santosh Kumar Neogi, Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as District and Sessions Judge, Howrah.

Bankura-24-Parganas. — No. 798G.A. — 18th March 1948.—Sri Naresh Chandra Chakrabarty, Subordinate Judge and Assistant Sessions Judge, Bankura, on leave, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional District and Sessions Judge, 24-Parganas.

Burdwan-Jalpaiguri.—No. 839G.A.—19th March 1948.—Sri Satyajiban Ghosh, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector (temporary), Burdwan, is appointed to have charge of the Alipur Duars subdivision of the Jalpaiguri district.

Jalpaiguri-Howrah.—No. 840G.A.—19th March 1948.—Sri Gurudas Goswami, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, on probation, Alipore Duars, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to have charge of the Uluberia subdivision of the Howrah district.

Burdwan-24-Parganas. — No. 847G.A. — 20th March 1948.—Sri Ushapati Lahiri, temporary Magistrate, Asansol, Burdwan, is appointed to be a temporary Magistrate in the 24-Parganas district and is posted to Sealdah in that district.

Calcutta-Darjeeling.—No. 775G.A.—16th March 1948. Sri R. K. Ray, I.C.S., Special Officer, Home Department, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, during the absence, on leave, of Mr. B. K. Acharya, I.C.S., or until further orders.

Police.

Hooghly-Jalpaiguri.—No. 801G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Hira Lal Saha, I.P., Superintendent of Police, Hooghly, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jalpaiguri Range.

Jalpaiguri-Burdwan.—No. 802G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Hirendra Nath Gupta, I.P., officiating Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Jalpaiguri Range, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Inspector-General of Police, Burdwan Range.

Calcutta-Hooghly.—No. 803G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Durgagati Bhattacharjee I.P., officiating Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Hooghly.

Howrah-Calcutta.—No. 804G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Subarna Kumar Basu, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Howrah, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Government Railway Police, Sealdah.

Burdwan-24-Parganas. — No. 805G.A. — 18th March 1948.—Janab M. A. H. Maswood, I.P., officiating Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Principal, Police Training College, Barrackpore.

Bankura-Burdwan.—No. 806G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Bankim Chandra Chatarji, I.P., Superintendent of Police, Bankura, is appointed to be Superintendent of Police, Burdwan.

Midnapore.—No. 807G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Srimanta Kumar Basu, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police of that district.

Nadia-Midnapore.—No. 808G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Bankim Chandra Gupta, officiating Superintendent of Police, Nadia, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.

24-Parganas-Nadia.—No. 809G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Gopal Chandra Dutt, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Nadia.

Midnapore.—No. 810G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Satyendra Nath Banarji, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Wireless.

24-Parganas-Bankura.—No. 811G.A. 18th March 1948.—Sri Ambica Charan Basu, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Superintendent of Police, Bankura.

24-Parganas.—No. 812G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Jitendra Nath Gupta, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Criminal Investigation Department, West Bengal, is appointed to act, until further orders, as officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas.

Howrah.—No. 813G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Sudhir Kumar Ghosh (1), officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Howrah, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police of that district.

Calcutta-24-Parganas. — No. 814G.A. — 18th March 1948.—Sri Syamapada Kabiraj, officiating Assistant Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas.

24-Parganas.—No. 815G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Dhajadhari Dutta, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, 24-Parganas, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Commandant, 2nd Battalion Armed Police.

Jalpaiguri-Midnapore. — No. 816G.A. — 18th March 1948.—Sri Suresh Chandra Chakrabatti, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Jalpaiguri, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Midnapore.

Burdwan.—No. 817G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Jnanendra Prosad Banerji, officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police, Burdwan, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Additional Superintendent of Police, Asansol.

Burdwan-Nadia.—No. 818G.A.—18th March 1948.—Sri Abinash Chandra Banarji, officiating Additional Superintendent of Police, Asansol, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Superintendent of Police, District Enforcement Branch, Nadia.

Midnapore.—No. 824G.A.—19th March 1948.—In modification of the orders of the 27th August 1947, Mr. W. F. Gibbs, I.P., was appointed to act, until further orders, as Commandant, Eastern Frontier Rifles (West Bengal Battalion), Hijli (Kharagpur), Midnapore, with effect from the 15th August 1947.

Hooghly.—No. 827G.A.—19th March 1948.—The services of Sri Girija Nath Sarkar, Inspector, D.I.B., Hooghly, are in the interests of the public service, temporarily placed at the disposal of the Director, Intelligence Bureau, Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, to act as Deputy Superintendent of Police in the Special Investigation staff.

Calcutta.—No. 832G.A.—19th March 1948.—Sri Ranjit Kumar Gupta, I.P., officiating Superintendent of Police, Wireless, is appointed to act, until further orders, as Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta.

Resignation.

General.

No. 747G.A.—12th March 1948.—Mr. D. MacPherson, C.I.E., I.C.S., has been permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service with effect from the 2nd July 1948.

Leave.

General.

Calcutta.—No. 739G.A.—12th March 1948.—Sri Sudarsan Chandra Maitra, Joint Controller of Rationing, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for two months, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from the 17th January 1948.

Midnapore.—No. 760G.A.—15th March 1948.—In modification of the order, dated the 11th February 1948, Sri Nani Gopal Mukherji, Sub-Deputy Collector, Midnapore, was allowed earned

leave for the period from 6th December 1947 to 31st January 1948, under rule 184(*b*)(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

Darjeeling.—No. 774G.A.—16th March 1948.—Sri B. K. Acharya, I C.S., Deputy Commissioner, Darjeeling, is allowed leave on average pay for one month under rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) of the Fundamental Rules, with effect from the 18th March 1948 or any subsequent date on which he may be relieved.

Police.

Calcutta.—No. 766G.A.—16th March 1948.—Sri Hari Sadhan Ghose Chaudhuri, I.P., Deputy Commissioner of Police, Calcutta, is allowed leave on average pay for one day, viz., the 27th March 1948, under rule 81(*b*)(*i*) of the Fundamental Rules.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Organisation and Methods

NOTIFICATION.

No. G. 17.—19th March 1948.—Sri Arun Chandra Banerjee, Organisation and Methods Officer, was allowed earned leave for thirteen days, under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, with effect from 26th January 1948.

By order of the Governor,

S. S. ROSS, Jt. Secy.

Constitution and Elections

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 350A.R.—16th March 1948.—The Governor is pleased to appoint the following members of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly to be Parliamentary Secretaries with effect from the date shown against each:—

Shri Susil Kumar Banerjee, M.L.A.—23rd January 1948.

Shri Bankubehari Mandal, M.L.A.—23rd January 1948.

Shri Nishapati Majhi, M.L.A.—13th March 1948.

Shri Rajani Kanta Pramanik, M.L.A.—13th March 1948.

Shri Ardhendu Sekhar Naskar, M.L.A.—23rd January 1948.

Shri Krishna Prasad Mandal, M.L.A.—23rd January 1948.

Shri Kanailal Das, M.L.A.—13th March 1948.

By order of the Governor,

M. A. T. IYENGAR, Jt. Secy.

No. 367A.R.—19th March 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 1306S., dated the 16th March 1948.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the West Bengal Repealing and Amending Bill, 1948.

S. N. RAY,

Secretary to the Governor".

By order of the Governor,

M. A. T. IYENGAR, Jt. Secy.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT

No. 875G.A.

Powers.

No. 825G.A.—19th March 1948.—Under the provisions of section 10 of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act II of 1920, the Governor was pleased in invest Mr. W. F. Gibbs, I.P., Commandant, Eastern Frontier Rifles West Bengal Battalion), with effect from the 15th August 1947 with the powers of a Magistrate of the 1st class for the purposes of enquiry into or trying any offence committed by a Military Police Officer of the Eastern Frontier Rifles and punishable under Act V of 1861, or under the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act, 1920.

No. 826G.A.—19th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 10 of the Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion) Act II of 1920, the Governor was pleased to invest Mr. W. H. Tomlinson, Assistant Commandant, Eastern Frontier Rifles (West Bengal Battalion) with effect from the 15th August 1947 with the powers of a Magistrate of the third class under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, for the purpose of enquiring into or trying any offence committed by a rifleman of the Eastern Frontier Rifles and punishable under Act V of 1861 or by a rifleman against the person or property of another rifleman and punishable under any section of the Indian Penal Code or any other Act in force in Bengal.

By order of the Governor,

S. SEN, Chief Secy.

Political

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1616P.—18th March 1948.—The Reverend Frank William Winward of Tibetan Mission, Darjeeling, is authorised under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians and under section 9 of the Act to grant certificates of marriages between native Christians.

2. He is also appointed under Act VI of 1886 to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for Darjeeling.

No. 1617P.—18th March 1948.—Colonel William Carter, Territorial Commander of the Salvation Army, 37, Dhurramtolla Street, Calcutta, is authorised, under section 6 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1872, to solemnize marriages between persons one or both of whom is or are a Christian or Christians and under section 9 of the Act to grant certificates of marriages between native Christians.

2. He is also appointed under Act VI of 1886 to be a Registrar of Births and Deaths for Calcutta.

No. 1618P.—18th March 1948.—The licence granted under sections 6 and 9 of Act XV of 1872 to Lieutenant-Colonel Roy Leonard Rust, Territorial Commander of the Salvation Army, 37, Dhurramtolla Street, Calcutta, under notification, dated the 2nd May 1947, is hereby revoked.

No. 1608P.—18th March 1948.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Governor has, by notification No. 809P., dated the 8th February 1948, declared the Muslim League National Guards or Muslim National Guards to be an unlawful association;

And whereas the places specified and described in the schedule hereto annexed are used for purposes of the said unlawful association;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 17A of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Governor is hereby pleased to notify the said places as places which are used for the purposes of an unlawful association.

Schedule.

Calcutta.

1. A room on the ground floor of the two-storied corrugated tin shed, at 10, Alimuddin Street. The boundaries of the room are:—

North—Alimuddin Street.

West—A blocked passage and beyond that premises No. 9, Alimuddin Street.

South—South wall of the room and then open compound of the premises.

East—Dispensary of Dr. Birada Kanta Das of 1, Rashmoni Bazar Road, Belliaghatta.

2. A room of the first floor of premises No. 76/1, Coolutola Street. The boundaries of the room are:—

North—A room occupied as a Musafirkhana.

West—Wall of the Muslim National Guard Office beyond which is a mosque.

South—Verandah.

East—Another room occupied as a Musafirkhana.

3. Adjacent rooms Nos. 5 and 12 on the first floor of premises No. 22, Tiretta Bazar Street. The boundaries are:—

North—Verandah.

West—Rooms Nos. 4 and 13 occupied by H. Kashmiri and Hoyen respectively.

South—Verandah and then Tiretta Bazar Street.

East—Rooms Nos. 6 and 12 occupied by one Lethin.

4. A room on the ground floor located at the South-West corner of the compound of premises No. 35, Dent Mission Road. The boundaries of the room are:—

North, West and East—Wall of the room in question and beyond that open compound of the premises.

South—Two rooms used as store rooms of the Muslim Transport Agency and Quaden Commercial Syndicate, Ltd.

5. A small room on the ground floor of premises No. 25B, Garden Reach Road. The boundaries of the room are:—

North—Back portion of the shop of one Md. Ali beyond that the garden of Nawab Md. Mirza Yakub Ali (13B, Garden Reach Road).

West—Shop of Md. Ali.

South—Garden Reach Road.

East—Blocked gate known as Chhatpal Gate.

6. A room on the ground floor of premises No. 1, Raja Dinendra Street. The boundaries of the room are:—

North—The grocery of Rajaram Pal.

West—Raja Dinendra Street.

South—A hotel owned by Sk. Sajjad.

East—Room occupied by Abdul Rahim.

7. A hut owned by Jakir Miah at 1, Chhatu Babu Lane. The boundaries are:—

North—Coal Depot of Md. Siddique.

West—A vacant room. The next room is occupied by Chhatu Methar.

South—Grocery of Sk. Amir Ali.

East—Chhatu Babu Lane.

24-Parganas.

1. A thatched hut measuring 10 × 9 cubits at Netra, police-station Diamond Harbour. The hut is owned by Momtaz Ali Purkait of Malancha, police-station Diamond Harbour. The boundaries are:—

North—Public Road.

South—Khas land of Zemindar Kumud Krishna.

East—Haresh Dewan's house.

West—Public road.

2. Muslim National Guards Office situated on the Local Board Road, running east and west from Fathepur 1st Lane to Budge Budge Road, at Ramdasati, police-station Metiabruz. The boundaries are:—

North—Budge Budge Road.

South—Tank of Rahim Bux Kazi.

East—A Ghat and a small plot of land.

West—A vacant small plot of land.

Midnapore District.

1. Two rooms on the first floor at the main gate of Zumba Mosque old settlement Kharagpur. The land on which the rooms are situated belongs to B.N.R. Station Committee, Kharagpur. The boundaries of the rooms are:—

North—Inner compound of the Mosque.

South—Mosque Road.

East—Mosque Garden.

West—One room of the Mosque Committee on the same floor.

Howrah.

1. A room at the south-west corner (lower flat) of a two-storied building at Nos. 256/1, Bellilios Road, police-station Howrah, owned by Md. Sarif Khan, M.L.A. (West Bengal). The boundaries are:—

West—Open land of Md. Sarif Khan in front of box-making factory of Md. Soleman.

South—Open plot of Sarif Khan.

North—Md. Sarif Khan's house under the occupancy of Mr. M. A. Rakib, Sub-Deputy Magistrate, Howrah, 256, Bellilios Road, Howrah.

East—Muslim Relief Committee Office and adjoining diversion of Bellilios Road.

2. A room occupied by Hafiz Golam Rashul Imam of the mosque at Haptabazar, police-station Bally. The room is owned by Bally Jute Mill. The boundaries are:—

East—Mosque and timber shop of Chunilal Majhi.

West—House of Wazid Sk., son of late Abdul Sk.

North—Scott Kerr Road (Bally Khaldhar).

South—House of Imamdin Sk., son of late Sk. Rashul.

3. A room at holding No. 12/1, Bhotbagan Lane, police-station Bally, owned by Yeasin Meah, Md. Macci and Md. Madni. The boundaries are:—

West—House of Abdul Ghani of 18/1, Bhotbagan Lane.

North—House of Abdul Mistry, 16, Bhotbagan Lane.

South—Bhotbagan Mosque, 3, Bhotbagan Lane.

East—Room occupied by Sher Md. and others, and Ghusuri Jute Press Godown, Jaybibi Lane.

Hooghly.

1. Muslim National Guards Office at Telinipara. The boundaries are:—

North—Ferry Ghat Street.

South—House of Tegali Miyah.

East—House of Kishore Sadhukhan.

West—Tobacco Shop of Abdul Asis.

2. Muslim National Guards Office at Rishra. The boundaries are:—

North—House of Lalji Das.

South—House of Basanta Shaha.

East—Grand Trunk Road.

West—House of Durga Das.

Burdwan.

1. The Muslim Star Chamber at Kendua, Kulti. The boundaries are:—

North—House of Abdul Majid.

South—Kendua Main Road.

East—Cycle shop of Israil.

West—House of Abdul Majid.

2. A room attached to the west of Muslim League Office at Bakarali Lane, Asansol. The boundaries are:—

North—House of Ram Ratan Mandhalal.

South—Bakarali Lane.

East—Md. Hussain Street.

West—House of Bashulal Gupta.

Malda.

1. Holding No. 124, Ward No. 1, English Bazar, Malda. The boundaries of the holding are:—

East—Police-station.

West—House of late Nabijan Satia of Pirojpur (Ward No. 1, holding No. 4 of Rajmahal Road).

South—Pirojpur Mosque.

North—Rajmahal Road.

Jalpaiguri.

1. Muslim National Guards Office at Jalpaiguri. The boundaries are:—

North—Kadamtala post office.

South—District Kishan Samiti.

East—Godown of Gouthi Estate, Saldanaga Barrack.

West—Kadamtala Road.

By order of the Governor,
R. GUPTA, Secy.

POLICE DIRECTORATE

Orders by the Inspector-General of Police, West Bengal

Calcutta.—No. 1780F.—13th March 1948. **Kharagpur.**—Sub-Inspector V. M. O'Calleghan of the Railway Protection Police, Bengal Nagpur Railway, Kharagpur, is appointed to act as Inspector in the same Protection Police, with effect from 1-8-1947, a.m., to fill a temporary post sanctioned in Government Order No. 4312 P1., dated 28th December 1946.

Calcutta.—No. 1781F.—13th March 1948.—The following officers are appointed to act as Inspectors in the Railway Protection Police, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, with effect from the date noted against each to fill the temporary posts of Inspectors sanctioned in Government Order No. 4312 P1., dated 28th December 1946:—

(1) Mr. K. C. Mayhew of the Watch and Ward Department, East Indian Railway, from 4th August 1947.

(2) Sub-Inspector K. Prasad Singh, Railway Protection Police, East Indian Railway, from 13th August 1947.

(3) Sub-Inspector E. D. Kingham from 5th January 1948.

Calcutta.—No. 1782F.—13th March 1948.—Mr. G. Brown of the Watch and Ward Department, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, was appointed as a temporary Inspector in the Railway Protection Police, East Indian Railway, Calcutta, from 7-7-1947 to 31-12-1947, p.m., in a temporary post sanctioned in Government Order No. 4312P1. dated 28th December 1946.

S. GUPTA, Inspr.-Genl.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT

Judicial

Leave.

No. 1261J.—12th March 1948.—In extension of the leave granted to him in this department notification No. 2908J., dated the 13th September 1946, Shri Bimal Kumar Bhattacharji, Munsif, on study leave, is granted leave for the period from the 28th April 1948 to the 30th June 1948, viz., leave on average pay for twenty-six days under rule 184(*b*) (*ii*) read with rule 188(*a*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I, and in continuation leave on half average pay for the remaining period under rule 184(*d*) of the said rules.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1085J.—11th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 44 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), the Governor is pleased to make the following further amendments in notification No. 5861J., dated the 26th October 1942, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendments.

In the schedule annexed to the said notification to the entries relating to item No. 5 "Eastern States" *add* the following entries respectively in columns 1, 2 and 3, namely:—

1	2	3
"Mayurbhanj.	All Civil and Revenue Courts.	All Civil Courts."

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

Registration.

NOTIFICATION.

Midnapore.—No. 77Regn.—12th March 1948.—Shri Nagendra Chandra Sen, District Registrar of Midnapore, is allowed leave for six months from the 25th March 1948 of which four months will be leave on average pay and remaining period on half-average pay under rules 184(*b*) (*ii*) and 184(*d*) respectively of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA, Secy.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT

Taxation.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 368F.T.—20th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), read with rule 9 of the rules published under notification No. 562S.R., dated the 2nd March 1918, as subsequently amended, and in supersession of so much of the rule published under notification No. 359F.T., dated the 20th December 1947, as relates to the treasury price of excise opium, the Governor is pleased to prescribe the rates specified in column 2 of the table below at which excise opium shall be supplied to retail vendors thereof from a Government treasury in the areas mentioned in the corresponding entries in column 1 of the said table:—

Table.

1 Areas.	2 Price per seer. Rs.
(1) Calcutta district as defined in clause (*4*) of section 2 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), and the district of the 24-Parganas and so much of the district of Howrah as is not included in the Calcutta district and the Sadar and Serampore subdivisions of the Hooghly district.	383
(2) Areas other than those mentioned in item (1).	350

This notification shall take effect on and from the 1st April 1948.

No. 369F.T.—20th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Opium Act, 1878 (I of 1878), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment, with effect from the 1st April 1948, in the rules published under notification No. 562S.R., dated the 2nd March 1918, as subsequently amended, namely:—

Amendment.

For rule 19A of the said rules *substitute* the following:—

"19A. Excise opium shall be sold by retail vendors thereof in the areas mentioned in column 1 of the table below, not in excess or below the price specified in column 2 of the table against the respective areas:—

Table.

1 Areas.	2 Price per seer. Rs.
(1) Calcutta district as defined in clause (*4*) of section 2 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), and the district of the 24-Parganas and so much of the district of Howrah as is not included within the Calcutta district and the Sadar and Serampore subdivisions of the Hooghly district.	450
(2) Areas other than those mentioned in item (1).	420"

So much of the rule published under notification No. 359F.T., dated the 20th December 1947 as relates to retail selling price of excise opium is hereby cancelled with effect from the 1st April 1948.

No. 366F.T.—19th March 1948.—On return from leave Sri Anukul Chandra Banerjee, Inspector of Excise, is appointed to act as Superintendent of Excise, Birbhum.

No. 367F.T.—19th March 1948.—Sri Subal Chandra Roy, officiating Superintendent of Excise, Birbhum, is transferred to Howrah, *vice* Sri Srish Chandra Bhattacharyya, retired.

No. 329F.T.—12th March 1948.—The following officers are appointed to act as Commercial Tax Officers in respect of the charges noted against each:—

Names.		Charges.
(1) Sri Bhupendra Nath Dey	...	Canning Street District I.
(2) Sri Amal Kumar Ghosh	...	24-Parganas.
(3) Sri Debabrata Basu Roy	...	Esplanade.
(4) Sri Lakshmi Kanta Dey	...	Sealdah.
(5) Sri Samarendra Nath Burman	...	Shyambazar.
(6) Sri Manindra Narayan Roy Choudhury	...	Colootola.
(7) Sri Santi Sankar Mukherjee	...	Beadon Street District I.
(8) Sri Nirmal Kanti Saha	...	Beadon Street District II.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF COMMERCIAL TAXES

Orders by the Commissioner of Commercial Taxes, Bengal

No. 1509C.T.—16th March 1948.—Babu Chandra Kanta Paul, Commercial Tax Officer, was allowed earned leave for two days on the 29th and 30th December 1947 under rule 167(*ii*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

K. PAICHAUDHURI, Commissioner.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

Local Self-Government.

NOTIFICATION.

Burdwan Divn.—No. L.S.-G. 14/45/4A.—15th March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that under sub-section (*1*) of section 145 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), the Governor is pleased to include the names of the following persons who, in his opinion, are qualified for appointment as Municipal Assessors in the Burdwan Division in the list of approved Assessors published with this department notification No. L.S.-G. 14/45/4A., dated 3rd February 1947:—

(1) Sri Prafulla Kumar Gon, B.L., Pleader, Kalna.

(2) Sri Sachindra Kumar Singha Roy, B.L., Kalna.

CORRIGENDUM.

Malda.—No. L.S.-G. 1388/47/1B.—13th March 1948.—In notification No. L.S.-G.1388/47/1B(2), dated the 26th November 1947, publishing the names of appointed members of the Malda district board at Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, dated 26th November 1947, make the following correction:—

In paragraph 2 against item (*8*) *for* "Sri Phani Bhusan Dubey" *read* "Sri Phanindra Chandra Dube".

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Medical

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta-Hooghly.—No. Medl.(MD)/1J-5/47(1). —15th March 1948.—Temporary Assistant Surgeon Dr. Jamini Bhusan Mukherjee, House Physician, Charmichael Hospital for Tropical Diseases, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, is appointed to act as Assistant Surgeon, Imambara Hospital, Hooghly, *vice* Dr. Nil Krishna Talukdar.

Hooghly-Calcutta.—No. Medl. (MD)/1J-5/47(2). —15th March 1948.—Dr. Nil Krishna Talukdar, late of Auxiliary Government Hospital, now Assistant Surgeon, Imambara Hospital, Hooghly, is appointed temporarily to act as Senior Demonstrator of Practical Pharmacy, Medical College, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Radha Raman Gossain.

Calcutta-Burdwan.—No. Medl.(MD)/1J-5/47(3). —15th March 1948.—Assistant Surgeon Dr. Radha Raman Gossain, Senior Demonstrator of Practical Pharmacy, Medical College, Calcutta, is appointed as Teacher of Medical Jurisprudence, Ronaldshay Medical School and Resident Medical Officer, Fraser Hospital, Burdwan, *vice* Dr. Sudhendu Kumar Roy, transferred.

Hooghly-Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/1J-5/47(4). —15th March 1948.—Dr. Krishna Chandra Pal, M.B., Superintendent, Arambagh Auxiliary Government Hospital, is appointed temporarily to act as House Physician, Carmichael Hospital for Tropical Diseases, School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta, *vice* Dr. Jamini Bhusan Mukherjee.

Calcutta.—No. Medl.(MD)/21-38/47.—15th March 1948.—Dr. R. C. Mitra, M.B., Registrar, Lake Medical College Hospital, Calcutta, is appointed temporarily to act as Resident Medical Officer (Surgical) in the same institution in addition to his own duties with effect from the 15th November 1947 till the post is filled up permanently.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Public Health

NOTIFICATIONS.

Hooghly.—No. P.H. 1E-29/47.—13th March 1948.—Mr. N. Chakravarty, B.E., is appointed to act as the Assistant Engineer for supervision of the execution of the Serampore Water-supply Completion Scheme with effect from 15th August 1947 until further orders.

Malda.—No. P.H. 2R-18/48.—20th March 1948. —Whereas the Governor is satisfied that the district of Malda is threatened with an outbreak of small-pox:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the power conferred by section 2 of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (Act III of 1897), the Governor is pleased to prescribe the following temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox, and for the medical inspection, isolation, observation and surveillance of persons suffering from, or suspected of being infected with, small-pox in the said district for a period of four months:—

Temporary regulations for the prevention and control of small-pox.

1. In these regulations, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context—

(*a*) "District Health Officer" means the Health Officer of the district appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885 (Bengal Act III of 1885);

(*b*) "Sanitary Inspector" means a Sanitary Inspector appointed by the District Board under sub-section (*3*) of section 91 of the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885.

(*c*) "Board" means a District Board constituted under the Bengal Local Self-Government Act of 1885;

(*d*) "Union Board" means a Union Board constituted under the Bengal Village Self-Government Act, 1919;

(*e*) "small-pox" means any disease accompanied by an eruption of vesicles or pustules;

(*f*) "patient" means a person suffering from or suspected to be suffering from small-pox;

(*g*) "medical practitioner" means any person practising the medical profession.

Notices.

2. If in any case the District Health Officer considers that the issue of a notice under regulation 20 is likely to lead to such an amount of delay as might facilitate the spread of small-pox he may forthwith take such steps as he may think fit for carrying out the work, and shall thereafter, as soon as possible, issue a notice on the person concerned stating the reasons why such work has been carried out.

3. If any measure which the District Health Officer has, by a notice issued under regulation 20, required to be carried out, be not carried out to his satisfaction within the time stated in the notice the District Health Officer shall be entitled to carry out the measure.

Costs and compensation.

4. (*1*) All expenses incurred in carrying out any work in pursuance of an order issued under these regulations shall be paid by the Board except in any case where the order directs a person to carry out any work in relation to property in his possession, in which case the expenses shall be paid by such persons:

Provided that where the conditions which led the District Health Officer to pass such an order, are not attributable to any or default of the person in possession of the property, the Board may pay to such person the whole or a part of the expenses incurred by him in carrying out the order.

(*2*) The Board may recover all expenses incurred by the District Health Officer in carrying out the measure under regulation 3 from the person or persons to whom the notice was originally issued.

5. The Board shall pay adequate compensation to any person who has sustained substantial loss or damage by reason or anything done under these regulations:

Provided that no person shall receive any compensation for anything done or suffered under these regulations if he has failed to carry out an order issued under these regulations within the time specified in the order and to the satisfaction of the District Health Officer.

Location of disease.

6. When a case of small-pox occurs in a house, the nearest male relative in attendance upon the patient, or in the absence of any such relative the occupier of the house, or if the occupier be the patient, the senior male inmate of the house other than the patient of the house shall, within twenty-four hours of the onset of the disease, give information regarding the occurrence of such case either personally or in writing or by means of the chaukidar or other village watchman to the nearest Sanitary Inspector.

7. (*1*) Every medical practitioner called in to attend upon any case of small-pox shall forthwith give notice of the case by a special messenger to the nearest member of the outdoor staff of the Board and to the District Health Officer by post and the cost of such messenger in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

(*2*) The doctor-in-charge of a hospital or a dispensary within the district shall forthwith give notice of any case of small-pox brought to such hospital or dispensary for treatment to the nearest Sanitary Inspector by a special messenger and to the District Health Officer by post, and the cost in each case shall be defrayed by the Board.

8. Presidents of Union Boards in union board areas and thana officers in non-union board areas shall supply to the District Health Officer such periodical returns of cases of small-pox as he may from time to time call upon them to furnish.

9. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine any person who is, or suspected to be, suffering from small-pox or who, in his opinion, may be infected with or likely to spread small-pox.

Isolation of patients.

10. When the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector considers that the isolation of any patient is a precaution necessary for the protection of the neighbouring population, he shall order the patient to observe isolation and may order the nearest relative in attendance on the patient, or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying, to arrange for the isolation of the patient in such a manner and for such a time as may be approved by the District Health Officer.

He shall not direct the patient to be removed from the house unless it is, in his opinion, impossible to make proper arrangements for his isolation therein.

11. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person, who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox, shall be segregated for a period not exceeding a fortnight in a manner and in a place to be approved by the District Health Officer.

12. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may order that any person who has been in contact with a person found to be suffering from small-pox shall be vaccinated or re-vaccinated within a time to be specified in the order.

13. No person shall enter any place wherein a patient is isolated under regulation 10 without the permission of the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

14. When a patient has been removed from a house for isolation under regulation 10, the Board shall provide for him free of charge a suitable place, with necessary attendants, diet, etc.

15. No person, who is or has been suffering from small-pox, shall leave the place where he has been staying until he has received from the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector written permission to do so.

15A. No person while suffering from evident symptoms of small-pox or in the convalescent state of the disease with scabs of pocks on his body shall expose himself in any street, road, public place, shop, bazar or any place used in common by persons other than members of the family or household to which such infected person belongs or shall move from place to place unless he is proceeding to a hospital for admission and treatment.

Miscellaneous.

16. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person to allow to be carried out by such agency and within such time as may be specified in the order, such measures for the disinfection of any premises in the occupation of such person or for the disinfection or destruction of any of his personal effects, as the said officer or inspector may consider necessary.

16A. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector authorised by the District Health Officer in writing in that behalf may, during the prevalence of any outbreak of small-pox, order that any bazar, shop or other public place shall remain closed for such time as may appear to him to be necessary and may forbid the holding of any fair, *mela* or other gathering to which people from several villages commonly or periodically resort.

17. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may direct the owner or occupier of any premises to take steps to have vaccinated or revaccinated within a time to be specified in the order any person residing on such premises and under the control of such owner or occupier if the District Health Officer is of opinion that such person has been in contact with any one suffering from small-pox.

18. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may forbid any person who has been a patient or who has to his knowledge been in contact with a patient to act as vendor of any article for such period as may be specified in the order.

18A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance a patient except in the case where a patient is carried to a hospital with the following precautions against spreading the disease, namely:—

(*i*) that he is so well covered that the discharge and scabs from the lesions do not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) that he is taken to the hospital direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) that excepting one or two attendants for the patient no other person is carried in the conveyance at the same time.

18B. Every conveyance in which a patient or a dead body of a person who has died of small-pox or any article that has been in contact with a patient is carried shall be disinfected before it is used again. The disinfection will be effected—

(*i*) in the case of a conveyance carrying a patient to hospital, by the authorities of the hospital before such conveyance leaves the hospital;

(*ii*) in the case of a conveyance carrying any clothing, bedding or other article of a patient to the disinfecting station, by the authorities of such station; and

(*iii*) in the case of a conveyance carrying a dead body to the burial or cremation ground, by the owner of the conveyance himself and such owner shall effect the disinfection with a strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500) or of saponified cresol (1 in 160).

19. No person shall sell any article which has been in contact with a patient until it has been disinfected to the satisfaction of the Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector.

19A. No person shall expose in any street, shop, bazar or any public place any clothing, bedding or other article which has been in contact with a patient or shall cause or suffer such articles to be carried in any public conveyance, but nothing in this regulation shall apply to a person who transmits any such article for the purpose of having the same disinfected with the following precautions against spreading the disease:—

(*i*) the article is so well covered with a cloth soaked in strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500) or of saponified cresol (1 in 160), that it does not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) the article is taken to the disinfecting station direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) excepting one attendant for the purpose of taking the infected articles to the disinfecting station no other person is carried in the conveyance.

20. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may issue general orders that by a specified date certain sanitary precautions of a simple nature, such as lime-washing of houses, clearing of latrines or the removal of filth or rubbish shall be carried out to his satisfaction.

20A. No person shall carry or permit to be carried in a public conveyance the dead body of any person who has died of small-pox without the previous written permission of the District Health Officer, or a Sanitary Inspector and without taking the following precautions against spreading the said disease:—

(*i*) the dead body is so well covered with a cloth soaked in a strong solution of formalin (1 in 400), lysol (1 in 500), izol (1 in 500), or of saponified cresol (1 in 160) that the discharge and scabs from the lesions do not come directly into touch with the body of the conveyance;

(*ii*) the dead body is taken to the burial or cremation ground direct and the conveyance does not halt at any other place for transacting any business; and

(*iii*) excepting attendants for the dead body no other person is carried in the conveyance at the same time.

21. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may prohibit persons from retaining or selling clothes taken from the bodies of persons who have died of small-pox and may cause any such clothes to be destroyed.

22. No person shall, without the written permission of the District Health Officer, dispose of any corpse except by burning or burial.

23. The District Health Officer may approve burning or burial grounds and may by order direct either generally or specially in respect to any specified area, that corpses shall not be burned or buried at places other than those so approved by him.

24. Any person burning or causing to be burnt any corpse shall cause the same to be completely reduced to ashes and shall likewise cause the clothes or other articles brought with such corpse to be reduced to ashes.

25. The District Health Officer may direct that no person shall bury or cause to be buried any corpse, which in the opinion of the District Health Officer, is likely to spread small-pox, in a grave, not constructed of masonry and less than 6 feet deep.

26. The District Health Officer may order that no *dome* or other servant of the Board employed for the disposal of corpses shall withdraw from his duties without the permission of the District Health Officer unless such *dome* or other servant of the Board has given notice in writing not less than one month previously of his intention so to withdraw.

27. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may through any person authorised by such officer or inspector in that behalf seize and dispose of any corpse which in the opinion of the said officer or inspector is infected with or is likely to spread small-pox, unless the relatives or friends of the deceased person satisfy him that they are prepared and able to dispose of the corpse in a manner which will prevent the spread of small-pox.

28. (*1*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may require any person who appears to be acquainted with facts in connection with any case or suspected case of small-pox to attend before him at a time to be stated in the order and at any place not more than one mile from the place where such person resides or is staying when the order is issued, and such person shall appear as so required.

(*2*) When the person summoned to appear under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, suitable precaution shall be taken to respect the said custom.

29 (*1*) The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may examine orally any person who appears to be acquainted with the facts and circumstances of a case or suspected case of small-pox.

(*2*) When the person to be examined under paragraph (*1*) is a female who, by the custom of the country, does not appear in public, the officer shall take her statement under such conditions and shall admit of due respect of the said custom.

(*3*) Such person shall be bound to answer all questions relating to such case put to him or her by such officer, other than questions the answers to which would have a tendency to expose him or her to any criminal charge.

30. The District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector may, with such assistants (if any) as he thinks fit, enter upon any land, or after two hours' notice in writing, into any premises or building used for human habitation at any time between sunrise and sunset for the purpose of carrying out any measure or making any enquiries authorised by these regulations.

31. The crew of any inland steam vessel or boat which plies in any canal or river and other persons residing on such vessel or boat shall be subject to these regulations.

32. (*1*) All vaccinations under these regulations shall be performed gratuitously provided they be done (*a*) at such public vaccination stations as may be opened by the District Board or (*b*) by house to house visits in the case of such females as are by the custom of the country unable to attend at public vaccination stations and are too poor to pay fees.

(*2*) Persons desirous of being vaccinated in their own houses other than those specially exempted under sub-regulation (*1*) shall pay a fee of two annas for each vaccination for which they shall get a printed receipt: provided that the total amount of fees payable for any number of operations performed in one family at the same house and at the same time shall not exceed annas eight.

33. (*i*) Orders issued by the District Health Officer or a Sanitary Inspector under these regulations shall be in writing.

(*ii*) The officer issuing such orders shall cause copies of them to be served upon any persons named in them.

(*iii*) The nearest relative of a patient or the occupier of the house in which the patient is staying shall, if a copy of the order under regulation 10 has been served upon him, give to the nearest Sanitary Inspector or to his office immediate notice of any disobedience of the order by the patient.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF WORKS AND BUILDINGS

Establishment

NOTIFICATION.

No. 27.—16th March 1948.—Shri S. Bandopadhyaya, Deputy Chief Engineer, Calcutta Improvement Trust, whose services have been temporarily placed at the disposal of this Government, is temporarily appointed to act as a Special Officer in the Department of Works and Buildings with effect from the forenoon of the 16th March 1948 and until further orders.

2. He will also act as a Special Officer in the Department of Irrigation and Waterways.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MAZUMDAR, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF IRRIGATION AND WATERWAYS

Establishment

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 13.—6th March 1948.—Shri Sunny Gupta, Superintending Engineer, Greater Calcutta Drainage Circle, is appointed to hold, in addition to his own duties, the charge of Planning Division No. 1 with effect from the actual date on which he took charge until further orders.

2. The order in this department notification No. 12, dated 17th February 1948, is hereby cancelled.

No. 15.—10th March 1948.—The Governor is pleased to sanction the following:—

(*i*) the formation of a temporary division to be designated as the Bankura (Irrigation) Division under the South-Western Circle with its headquarters at Bankura with effect from the 1st March 1948 or any subsequent date up to the 28th February 1949;

(*ii*) the formation of two temporary subdivisions to be designated as the Sonamukhi (Irrigation) and Bishnupur (Irrigation) subdivisions under the Bankura (Irrigation) Division with headquarters at Sonamukhi and Bishnupur respectively with effect from the 1st March 1948 or any subsequent date up to the 28th February 1949; and

(*iii*) the transfer of the existing Bankura subdivision from the Special Repairs Division to the Bankura (Irrigation) Division with effect from the 1st March 1948 or any subsequent date up to the 28th February 1949.

No. 16.—10th March 1948.—The Executive Engineer, Special Repairs Division, is appointed to hold, until further orders, the charge of the temporary Bankura (Irrigation) Division in addition to his own duties.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. DEY, Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, LABOUR AND INDUSTRIES

Labour

ORDER.

No. 787Lab.—15th March 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department order No. 975-Lab., dated the 11th December 1947, the industrial dispute between Messrs. Wachel Mollah and Sons, Limited, 8, Dharamtolla Street, Calcutta, and their employees as represented by Nikhil Banga Dokan Karmachary Samity, 7, Puddo Pukur Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Sree S. C. Dutta Gupta, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Sree S. C. Dutta Gupta, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 15 read with sub-section (3) of section 19 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Sree S. C. Dutta Gupta, Additional District Judge, shall bind the Company aforesaid and its employees as specified therein. The said award shall take effect from the 11th December 1947 and shall remain in operation for a period of one year from that date except with regard to the questions of re-instatement and provident fund which shall remain in force for one year with effect from the date of its publication.

ANNEXURE.

BEFORE S. C. DATTA GUPTA, Esq., *Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.*

In the matter of a dispute between Messrs. Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd., 8, Dharamtolla Street, Calcutta, and their employees as represented by Nikhil Banga Dokan Karmachary Samity, 7, Puddo Pukur Road, Bhowanipur, Calcutta.

By order No. 975Lab., dated the 11th December 1947, the Government of West Bengal in the Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, referred the abovementioned dispute to me as Tribunal, under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, for adjudication.

The Nikhil Banga Dokan Karmachary Samity is also known as Shop Assistants' Association of Bengal, which was registered under the Indian Trade Union Act, the registration No. being 193. Messrs. Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd., is a flourishing concern in the city and is one of the largest of its kind transacting business in retail basis. The concern was first founded by Mr. Wachel Molla who died in February 1945. With the death of the founder there was some consequential dislocation, but the concern was stabilised again by being converted into a Limited Company in June 1947. This Limited Company treated the services of the employees of the old firm as having terminated with the formation of the Company, but did not in point of fact throw them out and reappointed them under new conditions.

There had been discontent among the employees of the firm regarding wages, bonuses, leave, welfare schemes, etc., and a demand by them was placed before the management setting forth their grievances through the Shop Assistants' Association of Bengal on the 20th of October 1947. The demands were not met and the assistants decided to wear "hungry employee" badges and some of them at any rate started wearing such badges on the 2nd of November 1947. The management took serious exceptions to such a conduct on the part of their employees and their persuasion to some of the employees to do away with the badges proved abortive. For this or other reasons 16 of the employees were discharged, some on the 2nd of November and some on the 6th. The Secretary of the Wachel Molla Shop Assistants' Union was suspended on the 2nd of November last. This Union claims to have affiliation with the Shop Assistants' Association of Bengal. The position taken by the management is that the present business is accountable only from June 1947 when it was actually started and is not bound to take into account the mode and manner in which Wachel Molla and his heirs dealt with the employees in granting bonuses and allowances. It maintains that at the suggestion of the employees themselves the heirs of the deceased Wachel Molla added the dearness allowance to their substantive pay and the Company has fixed the salaries accordingly and no other allowance is claimable from it by the employees. The *locus standi* of the Shop Assistants' Association of Bengal to represent the employees of the Company is also assailed by it.

The parties to this dispute put in their written statements stating the demands and objections thereto and the same will appear from the undermentioned points in dispute between the parties, in the form of issues:—

Issues.

1. Recognition of the Union.
2. Security of service.
3. Scale of salaries of—
   (*a*) Assistant or Departmental Managers.
   (*b*) Workmen including packers, clerks, salesmen, purchasers, memo-writers, cashiers, cutters and compounder.
   (*c*) Darwans and bearers.
4. Dearness allowance.
5. Increment in the present salary.
6. Provision for Provident Fund, gratuity and bonus.
7. Retrenchment.
8. Reinstatement of or grant of any other relief to the following persons:—
   (1) Bansari Mohan Guin, *President*.
   (2) Khurshid Ahmed, *Secretary*.

   Members.

   (3) Mohd. Israil, Salesman.
   (4) Debendra Nath Singha, Salesman.
   (5) Sailendra Nath Das, Salesman.
   (6) Mani Mohan Singha, Salesman.
   (7) Mohd. Shafiuddin, Salesman.
   (8) Kazi Noor Ahmed, Salesman.
   (9) Mir Mumtaz Ali, Salesman.
   (10) Mohd. Mansur Ahmed, Salesman.
   (11) Anil Kumar Guin, Salesman.
   (12) Lalit Mohan Nandi, Salesman.
   (13) Kalo Mullick, Electric Mistry.
9. Monthly notice.
10. Welfare scheme.

During the hearing of the proceedings Mr. A. K. Bhattacharjee, Counsel, assisted by Mr. Indu Bhusan Sarkar, Pleader, and the Manager of the firm appeared for the management and Mr. Dwijendra Sen Gupta, Pleader, assisted by Mr. Nikunja Behari Dutt, General Secretary of the

Shop Assistants' Association of Bengal and Mr. Khurshid Ahmed, Secretary, Wachel Molla Shop Assistants' Union, appeared for the Union.

At the very outset Mr. Bhattacharjee raised a question of jurisdiction of the Tribunal in entering into the dispute. His contention was that there cannot be any dispute of any of the employees with Messrs. Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd., because, it was said that all the employees were appointed by an agency, viz., the Managing Agents of Messrs. Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd. This Managing Agency, it was contended, is the only body entitled to deal with questions of employment, discharge and all matters incidental thereto. All such matters, it was stated, had been vested and delegated to this agency under certain arrangements. The Limited Company started business with effect from the 1st of June 1947 after its registration and several formalities. Under Article 187 of the Memorandum of Articles of Association of the Limited Company the business of it is to be carried on by the Managing Agents. So the learned Counsel argued that the dispute, if any, was between the Managing Agents and the employees and not between the Limited Company and the employees. In support of his contention the learned Counsel produced a notice, dated the 21st May 1947, issued by Wachel Molla and Sons to the effect that the business had been sold to Messrs. Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd., and the services of the employees would therefore be terminated with effect from the 31st May 1947. I was also referred to page 11 of the Memorandum of Articles of Association of the Limited Company for showing that there were four outsiders (not related to the late Khan Shaheb Wachel Molla) in the Board of Directors. I must observe that the point raised is of a highly technical nature. There is a dispute between the employers and the workmen connected with the employment and non-employment and terms of employment of some persons. It is therefore an industrial dispute within the meaning of section 2(*k*) of the Industrial Disputes Act. So in view of the existence of the dispute the Government constituted this Tribunal to adjudicate on it and referred it to this Tribunal under section 10 of the Act. The Tribunal thus is a creature of the Statute and its jurisdiction on that account cannot be challenged. It is incumbent upon the Tribunal, when the dispute has been referred to it, to hold its proceedings and to submit its award under section 15 of the Act to the Government. The Managing Agency itself is a creature of the Limited Company, having been created under Article 187 of the Articles of Association. It is so to speak the Manager of the Company which is the parent body. So if there be a dispute existing between the employees and the Managing Agency it is really a dispute between the employees and the Company. I do not see how in such a view the jurisdiction of the Tribunal can be ousted from entering into the dispute. It was urged for the management that even if an award were made by the Tribunal the Limited Company could not implement it as the question of implementation lay with the Managing Agents. The Tribunal, it must be observed, cannot decline to give an award on the ground that there might be difficulty in implementing it. The award, when made, will be binding on the disputants after a declaration by the Government and there is provision for penalty in the Act for breach of any term of the award, in section 29. Even if there be any difficulty, though I do not envisage any, the Company at all events may direct its Managing Agent to implement the award. For the reason given above I fail to see how any question of jurisdiction can stand in the way of the Tribunal in making an award in the dispute in question.

I now proceed to give my award on the various issues raised in the dispute.

AWARD.

Issue No. 1—Recognition of the Union.

On behalf of the employees recognition is demanded in respect of Messrs. Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd., Karmachary Samity, *i.e.*, Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd. Shop Assistants' Union. The demand was resisted on behalf of the management. It was maintained that not even 50 per cent. of the employees are members of this Union. The total number of employees in the firm is 217 and the actual strength of the employees in the Union is over 125. It appears that about 100 employees with their signatures pledged their allegiance to the Union on the 13th of October 1947. Some others joined it after that. On the very date, viz., on the 13th October 1947, the Secretary of the newly formed Union sent a letter to the Secretary of the Shop Assistants' Association of Bengal for affiliation and the affiliation was granted by the latter Association on the 15th of October 1947. A certificate of this affiliation is on record and it is not open to any challenge by the management as it is in the nature of a domestic affair between Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd. Shop Assistants' Union and the Shop Assistants' Association of Bengal. About a week after, viz., on the 20th of October 1947, the newly formed Union sent a letter to the Managing Agent describing him as Sirajul Islam Molla. It was pointed out for the Company that there is no one of that name in the Managing Agency and that Mr. Serajul Haque Molla, the third son of the late Khan Shaheb Wachel Molla now manages the firm with the assistance of his sister's husband Mr. Mahabubar Rahaman, who is the Secretary of the Managing Agents. In spite of the inaccuracy there can be no mistake about the identity of the addressee.

For the Company it was urged that the employees formed a Union named Wachel Molla Shop Workers' Union in September 1947 and that about 180 employees are at present members of it. Mr. Abdul Motaleb, who is the General Manager of the Company, is the President of this Union. Though this Union is alleged on behalf of the management to have been formed in September 1947 no intimation about its formation was sent in writing to the Company until so late as 3rd of January 1948, *i.e.*, long after the filing of written statements by the parties. On the 5th January last the Company signified its recognition to this new Union by a letter addressed to its Secretary. When the General Manager of the firm is the highest office bearer of this Union it is probable that some of the employees who previously pledged their allegiance to the disputant Union saw their way to repudiate it and join in the new Union. But that by itself cannot be any ground for withholding recognition of the disputant Union. There is no bar in law to the existence of two or more unions of employees in any particular firm. In this particular case we are not concerned with the question whether the new Union alleged to have been formed should be recognised or not. I may, however, note in passing that at page 3 of its written statement, which was filed on the 30th December 1947, the Management asserts that the employees of the limited business had no union of their own and that they did not require any. At the time when the dispute was referred to the Tribunal more than 100 members of the disputant Union were employees of the firm. The dispute concerns that Union only. In the absence of definite proof that the majority have repudiated their allegiance to it withholding of recognition would not be justified. If all repudiated the allegiance, of course it would die a natural death. But that situation has not yet taken place. As I fail to see how anything but advantage can accrue to the Company by recognising the disputant Union I propose that the Company should recognise it and give my award accordingly.

Issue No. 8—Reinstatement or grant of any other relief to certain employees.

This issue concerns 13 employees of whom Bansari Mohan Guin is the President, Khurshid Ahmed, the Secretary and the rest are members of Messrs. Wachel Molla and Sons, Ltd. Shop Assistants' Union. Bansari Mohan Guin was dismissed on 2nd November 1947 and Khurshid Ahmed was suspended on the same date. The rest were all discharged on 6th November 1947. The suspension and dismissals, according to the Union, are acts of victimisation on the part of the Management for Trade Union activities in which these employees took active part. With regard to the demand for reinstatement the Company took up the stand that it has certainly the right to discharge an employee if he is found to be acting in a manner calculated to injure his master's interest and that the conduct and management of every business undertaking would be impossible if the servant flouts his master. The Company alleged that there was no victimisation.

The National Labour Relations Act of the United States in section 7 provides that it is an unfair labour practice for an employer to refuse to bargain collectively with the representatives of its employees. Though in India there is no enactment laying a statutory duty on an employer to bargain with his workmen or defining an unfair labour practice, the principle that has been well established by the decisions of Industrial Courts is that such courts would give relief to the employees where the Management has been found to have employed what they consider to be unfair labour practice. Mr. Justice Divatia in the India Mills Dispute went so far as to observe that an Industrial Court is justified in awarding even strike pay provided the conduct of the employees has been peaceful. So two points are of primary importance in questions relating to reinstatement: first, whether there has been any unfair labour practice on the part of the Management and secondly, if the conduct of the employees has been peaceful. For the employees it was urged that as their demands for augmentation of pay and betterment of service conditions were not listened to or even met half way by the Management they decided to wear "hungry employee" badges and in fact started wearing such badges on the 2nd November 1947. The Management tried to persuade the employees to take off the badges but in vain so far as the dismissed and suspended employees are concerned. Some of the officers of the Management on the top, it was contended, even went to the length of tearing away badges from some of the employees. But as no method succeeded with the 13 employees in question in changing their decision they were suspended and discharged on the 2nd and 6th of November. It is not in dispute that these employees started wearing "hungry employee" badges on the 2nd of November. Abdul Khaleque, the first witness examined for the Company admitted that the 13 persons sacked were discharged for neglect of duty and for objectionable behaviour with the customers. The wearing of "hungry employee" badges might also, according to this witness, be one of the minor causes. With these observations I proceed to deal with the cases of the individual employees.

Re: Bansari Mohan Guin.

He, as I have already observed, is the President of the Union and was dismissed on the 2nd of November 1947. At the time of hearing the Company produced a letter bearing 1-11-1947 as the date of it and purporting to have been addressed by S. H. Molla (apparently one of the Managing Agents) to Bansari Mohan Guin with the intimation that his services were dispensed with with immediate effect (from the 2nd November, 1947) due to breach of trust committed by him in respect of purchases of goods made by him for the Cloth Department on behalf of the firm. No materials were placed before me sufficient for finding that he committed any breach of trust in respect of purchase of goods. No specific allegation was made in the written statement of the Management that his dismissal was the result of misconduct in the shape of breach of trust. The fact remains that he is the President of the Union and started wearing "hungry employee" badge on the 2nd of November. It looks like a rather strange coincidence that a person who was in the employ of the firm for about 12 years and had reached the pay of Rs. 97 starting from a low beginning of Rs. 35 and being aged 54 or 55 should have received the order of discharge on a charge of breach of trust on the very day he started wearing "hungry badge". Wearing of such a badge is a peaceful demonstration by an employee about his neglected position. However humiliating to the Company such a conduct on the part of the employee it might appear to be, the extreme step of dismissing an employee on that ground seems to be incommensurate with the offence. Dismissal on the ground of wearing a "hungry badge" cannot but be characterised as an unfair labour practice as the conduct of the employee was otherwise peaceful. I am, therefore, of opinion that Bansari Mohan Guin should be reinstated. If he has been guilty of any breach of trust action may be taken against him in other proceedings.

Re: Khurshid Ahmed.

He is also an office bearer of the Union, being its Secretary. He was suspended on 2nd November 1947. He also started wearing "hungry employee" badge on that day and was served with a letter on the very day by the Management that he had misappropriated the stock of the disposal goods. I may note in the case of this employee also that no specific charge of misappropriation was laid against him in the written statement of the Company. All that has been stated there in respect of the discharged employees is that an employee must be discharged if he be found to be acting in a manner prejudicial to the interest of the master and flouts him. Probably wearing of the "hungry employee" badge and refusal of the employees to take it away was considered by the Management to be flouting of its authority. With regard to Khurshid Ahmed it appears that Mr. M. Rahaman, the Director and Secretary of the Management, on the 2nd of November 1947 granted him a certificate to the effect that his conduct was very praiseworthy and that during the period of 3 years he was in employment he was found honest, sincere and a businesslike man. This testimonial is directly in conflict with the charge of misappropriation conveyed in the letter of suspension. In view of these circumstances I feel myself unable to hold that the charge of misappropriation has been brought home against this employee. To my mind from the evidence on record it appears to be abundantly clear that the suspension was the immediate consequence of the wearing of the "hungry badge". Union activities on the part of this employee also contributed to the action taken by the Management in the form of suspension. He also therefore should be reinstated as he has been a victim of unfair labour practice on the part of the Management.

Re: the other 11 employees, viz., Mohd. Israil, Debendra Nath Singha, Sailendra Nath Das, Mani Mohan Singha, Mohd. Shafiuddin, Kazi Noor Ahmed, Mir Mumtaz Ali, Mohd. Mansur Ahmed, Anil Kumar Guin, Lalit Mohan Nandi and Kaloo Mullick.

All these 11 workers are members of the disputant Union. Their evidence is that they were discharged for having worn the hungry badge. Excepting what was vaguely alleged in the written

statement of the Company that they were acting in a manner calculated to injure the employer's interest and flouted the master no definite charge was made against them in regard to their dismissals. The evidence establishes that wearing of hungry badges as members of the disputant Union was their only fault for which they were visited with extreme punishment of dismissal. Here also there was unfair labour practice on the part of the Management and all these 11 employees are entitled to be reinstated.

As I have already observed the action of the Management in suspending and dismissing the employees was provoked to a certain extent by their wearing the badges, so they cannot be allowed all the advantages which they might otherwise claim consequent on reinstatement. The 13 employees concerned in this issue should be reinstated immediately on the publication of the award and the period from the date of their suspension and dismissal as the case may be to the date of reinstatement should be treated as leave without any break of service and for this leave period they should get half pay.

Issues Nos. 3 and 4—Scale of salary and dearness allowance.

On behalf of the Union it was contended that the minimum emolument that is being paid by the Management is very inadequate and in its written statement the demand made was that the workers' scale of pay should be fixed at Rs. 75—20—300 and Assistant or Departmental Manager's scale should be fixed at Rs. 300—50—500. The workmen as stated by the Union, include packers, clerks, salesmen, purchasers, memo-writers, cashiers, cutters, and compounders. The Company maintains that the wages and salary that the different categories of employees have been getting are adequate and at the time of hearing the learned counsel on behalf of the Company stated that the Company would be prepared to introduce some new scale consistent with the responsibility and duties of the different categories of workers.

As regards Assistants or Departmental Managers, it appears that there are 8 departments in the firm. In every department there are sections except in the Shoe and Drapery Department. There is one head for each department and it is the Company's case that such heads are really Head Salesmen. So according to the Company there are no Assistants or Departmental Managers but only Head Salesmen. The Company suggests that for future entrants it would be prepared to introduce a scale of Rs. 75—5—110 for Head Salesmen. Some of the present staff in this category are getting Rs. 90 and some Rs. 100 at present.

Now that the report of the Central Pay Commission has been published, their recommendations as to the minimum wage and the scales of pay of different categories of employees are of first importance and must be given very careful consideration by any Tribunal. Their conclusions were arrived at after long, careful and industrious investigations and review of a very large mass of data. The remark of the Commission that in no case should a man's pay be less than a living wage cannot be taken exception to by anybody and the whole structure is based on this living wage. In fixing the total earnings of the lowest paid class of workers at Rs. 70, the Pay Commission made up that amount as follows:—

Basic pay—Rs. 30 per month.

Dearness allowance—Rs. 25 per month (at the level of prices prevailing in January 1947).

Compensatory allowance for cities like Calcutta —Rs. 5 per month.

House allowance—Rs. 10 per month.

At the same time the capacity of the firm to pay, the nature of the work a particular employee is called upon to do and many other factors have also got to be taken into account. Having all these circumstances in view, I proceed now in fixing the scale of salaries of different categories of workers. In my view the scale of pay of the Head Salesmen, described as Assistants or Departmental Managers by the Union should be Rs. 100—5—125 (E.B.) —6—185.

At the time of hearing the Union demanded that the scale of packers should be Rs. 75—5—150. Of the packers the existing minimum salary is Rs. 47. Some are getting Rs. 60 which is the maximum. The learned counsel for the Company suggested that for future entrants, it would be prepared to adopt Rs. 50—2—65 as the scale for packers. Having regard to the duties they have to perform and other factors, I consider that Rs. 50—3—80 should be the scale introduced in respect of packers.

The minimum existing salary of a clerk is Rs. 55 and the maximum is Rs. 100. The Company proposes to adopt a scale of Rs. 50—2—80 for future entrants. The Union at the time of hearing demanded that the scale should be Rs. 100—200. My award is that the scale for clerks should be Rs. 60—4—120 (E.B.)—6—150.

At present the minimum salary of a salesman is Rs. 45 and the maximum is Rs. 75. For future entrants the Company proposes to introduce a scale of Rs. 50—2—60 in respect of ordinary salesman and Rs. 55—3—85 for salesman in the superior grade. The Union demands the introduction of a scale from Rs. 100—200. I propose that for ordinary salesman the scale should be Rs. 55—3—85, and for salesman in the superior grade, the scale should be Rs. 60—4—120 (E.B.)—6—150.

There are no whole-time purchasers. Purchase is done mostly by the departmental heads. This is the position taken by the Company and I accept it. So no separate scale is necessary to be laid down in respect of the purchasers.

As regards the memo-writers, the Union demands that their scale of pay should be from Rs. 100—200. The Company maintains that the memo-writers should be paid on commission basis at the rate of Rs. 1-8 per 100 memos. It appears that the system of payment on commission basis to the memo-writers has been discontinued for the last 5 or 6 months and at present the minimum salary of a memo-writer is Rs. 45; the maximum is Rs. 55. The commission system may lead to unwholesome rivalry and unfair practices amongst the employees. A time scale would be better suited for this category of workers and I propose that a scale of Rs. 55—3—85 should be introduced regarding them.

The minimum pay of cashier is Rs. 67 and the maximum is 100. Besides, some had to pay a security of Rs. 500 and others Rs. 1,000. For the future entrants the Company wants to introduce a scale of Rs. 50—3—80 with a cash security of Rs. 1,000. The Union demands that the scale should be from Rs. 150—300. The scale of pay of a cashier in my view should be Rs. 100—5—150. As the scale has been increased, there should be a corresponding increase in the security, which is fixed at Rs. 1,000.

The next category of employees are the cutters of whom the lowest paid gets Rs. 90 and the highest paid Rs. 150. For future entrants the Company proposes to introduce a scale of Rs. 85—5—125. The cutters' job is a very responsible one and to be skilful cutters should have a fair knowledge of art.

The Union demands that their scale should be from Rs. 150—300. This is rather high and I propose that the scale should be Rs. 100—5—125—6—185.

As regards compounders, it appears that there has not been any since January 1948. No scale, therefore, for compounders need be fixed by this Tribunal.

For darwans the Company proposes to introduce a scale of Rs. 50—5—65. At present the minimum pay of a darwan is Rs. 55 and the maximum is Rs. 80. I consider that the scale proposed is fair for darwans and I give my award accordingly.

Similarly for bearers the minimum and maximum salary of whom are Rs. 40 and Rs. 50, the scale should be Rs. 50—5—60 as suggested by the Company.

The method to be adopted for fitting each member of the existing staff into the time scale should be as follows:—First, his pay will be seen, and this will determine his place in the time-scale. This will frequently fall between two fixed points on the scale. When his next annual increment is due, he will get such increment as will bring him to the next higher point on the scale even though this may be less than the ordinary annual increment. As for example take the case of a salesman whose pay is Rs. 70. The nearest fixed points on the time-scale are Rs. 68 and Rs. 72. On becoming entitled to his next annual increment he will get Rs. 72.

I should also make it clear that in no case the emolument one actually is getting will be reduced by reason of any scale that is being introduced by this award.

The Union demands that dearness allowance at the rate of Rs. 30 or 20 per cent. of the salary, whichever is higher should be allowed. The Company does not pay anything called as D.A. Everything including allowances has been consolidated in the figures given by the Company as emoluments of the employees. The cost of living index in this city has been very high and it is on the increase. The Pay Commission in view of this rise in the cost of living index recommended grant of dearness allowance to all categories of workers. I consider that Rs. 30 or 15 per cent. of the salary, whichever is higher should be granted as dearness allowance to all categories of workers.

Issue No. 5—Increment in the present salary.

The demand of the Union is that the salary of the present staff is to be increased forthwith by 50 per cent. The Company resists this demand. This demand has been raised for the first time in the written statement, long after the Order of Reference. On the 27th of October 1947, the Union sent their charter of demands to the Management and the same has been appended as "annexure A" to the written statement of the Union. In this charter we do not find any claim regarding any increment at flat rate over the existing pay of the staff. The dispute which had arisen before the 11th December 1947, which is the date of the Order of Reference, was referred to this Tribunal for adjudication by the Government. Any dispute or difference which has accrued after that date cannot be gone into in these proceedings. I am unable, therefore, to allow any increment in the present salary of the staff apart from the benefit they are getting by reason of the introduction of the grade and scale dealt with in connection with issue No. 3.

Issue No. 6—Provision for Provident Fund, gratuity and bonus.

The Company is agreeable to consider a scheme of Provident Fund in future when it is more organised. Though the Company has been converted to a limited concern not very long ago, the goodwill of the business which the founder has succeeded in creating is still an asset and I do not think that there is any reasonable ground for not introducing the Provident Fund scheme at the present time. Provident Fund system should, therefore, be introduced with a contribution of one anna in the rupee by the employees and a like amount by the Management immediately on the publication of the award.

The Union demands that the Company should grant one month's pay for each year of service to the employees either at death or at the time of retirement, as gratuity. Regarding this claim I notice that this also was not included in the original charter of demand, dated 27th October 1947, referred to above. This question also cannot, therefore, be gone into in these proceedings.

The demand of the Union is that 25 per cent. of the profit should be distributed *per capita* or three months' pay in the year by way of bonus. The Company resists this demand.

Bonus is an *ex-gratia* payment in that it is not a condition of service of the employees, but there is a growing recognition in industrial concerns that the workers who play a part in creating the Company's profit may reasonably claim a share of it by way of Bonus. As it is an *ex-gratia* payment and depends on the annual profit a Company may make, I leave the question of Bonus to the Management with the recommendation that it should pay an annual Bonus of one month's salary if its finances permit.

Issues Nos. 2 and 7.—Security of service and retrenchment.

The complaint of the Union under these heads is as follows:—

There is no written agreement between the employer and the employees and the employer has exercised their right to discharge their employees and terminate their services without any cause and assigning any reason whatsoever for their action. It is necessary for the welfare of the workers that in future no Assistant or worker who has to his credit service of 6 months or more be dismissed or discharged on any account other than moral turpitude. It is also alleged that the firm throws out of employment a number of workers during lean months who are employed during busy season. The demand, therefore, is that the employment be maintained at a high level all the time ensuring security of worker to the employment. I have heard the learned lawyers of both sides regarding these points and in order to ensure a greater security of service to the employees consistently with efficient discharge of their duties, I make the following observations and provisions:—

(*i*) Floating workers engaged during busy season when thrown out in a lean season should have preferential claim, other things being equal, at the time of new appointment if their work was found satisfactory.

(*ii*) There should be attempt to reduce the number of men thrown out and in case retrenchment is found absolutely necessary, the principle of last come, first go should be adopted.

(*iii*) (*a*) A man should be made permanent after 6 months service.

(*b*) Before dismissal or discharge of any employee, the Union should be consulted, and charges in writing should be handed over to the employee calling for an explanation.

(*c*) Leave in all cases granted should be in writing.

(*d*) The Company should frame standing orders under the Industrial Employment Standing Order Act and such standing orders should embody rules under which a worker may be discharged.

(*e*) Service Books of the employees should be maintained and periodical comments should be made there.

(*f*) When it is found necessary to retrench a man from one department, attempt should be made to absorb him in another department.

Issue No. 9.—Monthly notice.

The demand of the Union is that in case of temporary employment it should be binding on the employer to serve a month's notice on the employee or pay one month's salary in lieu of such notice. On behalf of the Management it has been stated that such practice obtains in the firm. A worker in temporary employment should be served with one month's notice if it is necessary to retrench him or should be paid one month's pay in lieu of one month's notice.

Issue No. 10.—Welfare scheme.

The Union demands that the firm should inaugurate welfare schemes for the benefit of their workers in consultation with their Union, contributing a sum not less than 10 per cent. of their net profits each year towards their maintenance. This demand is resisted on behalf of the Management which, however, has agreed to provide accommodation of a room for a club or some such organisation of the workers. The Management further agrees to make occasional contribution to such club or organisation. It has been urged for the Union that to provide against contingencies such as accidents, incurable diseases or death of an employee, the Management should make grants to the employee concerned or his successor to tide over their difficulties. This is a question concerning the generosity of the Management and a Tribunal is unable to make any direction regarding it. If the relationship between the employer and the employees be cordial, as it should be, direction of any outside authority is not necessary for charitable grants by the employer in case of genuine difficulty of the employees. With this observation, I leave this issue here.

This award should come into force from the 11th December 1947 which is the date of the Order of Reference, except with regard to the questions of re-instatement and provident fund.

I should like to express my sincere thanks to the learned counsel for the Management and the learned pleader for the Union and the representatives of the parties who assisted them for the assistance they have all given to this Tribunal during the full course of a rather protracted hearing of this dispute. The employees are very much benefited by this award and I must impress upon them that the advantages they are getting by it should be always borne by them in mind and they should exercise their utmost in discharging their duties to the public as also to the Management to the best of their abilities.

S. C. DATTA GUPTA,
Tribunal, Industrial Disputes.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJI, Dy. Secy.

ORDER.

No. 796Lab.—15th March 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department order No. 688-Lab., dated the 17th October 1947, the industrial dispute between the flour and atta mills in West Bengal specified in the schedule to the said order and their workmen represented by Howrah Zillah Flour Mills' Workers' Union, 3/1 Kali Banerji Lane, Howrah, was referred for adjudication to Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S.;

And whereas the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I. C. S., has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*2*) of section 15 read with sub-section (*3*) of section 19 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette*.

The award made by the said Mr. S. K. Sen, I.C.S., shall bind the parties concerned as specified therein and shall remain in operation for a period of one year with effect from the 1st January 1948.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of an industrial dispute between the 13 flour and atta mills specified in the schedule and their workmen as represented by Howrah Zillah Flour Mills' Workers' Union.

PRESENT: SHRI S. K. SEN, I.C.S., *Judge, Industrial Tribunal.*

For the Union: Mr. Shibnath Banerj, Mr. Shyampada Mukherjee and Mr. P. K. Sanyal.

For the Mills: Mr. S. C. Sen, for Mills Nos. 1 to 12; and Mr. Maniklal Pal for Mill No. 13.

Award.

This industrial dispute between 13 flour and atta mills specified in the schedule and their workmen as represented by Howrah Zillah Flour Mills' Workers' Union was referred to me for adjudication by Government of West Bengal order No. 688-Lab., dated 17th October 1947. Notices were issued in usual course on both the parties and the Workers' Union filed a written statement making the following demands:—

(1) Nationalisation of Flour Mill Industry.

(2) Minimum wages Rs. 30, Rs. 45 and Rs. 60 per month for unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers respectively.

(3) Dearness allowance Rs. 30 per month for all.

(4) Grade system with scale of annual increment according to the recommendation of Central Pay Commission.

(5) Provident Fund system with 8⅓ per cent. contribution from the employees and equal contribution from the employers.

(6) Old age, or retirement gratuity at one month's pay per one year's service.

(7) Cheap rate rations of all kinds and clothes.

(8) Dearness allowance for overtime work period.

(9) Double rate of payment of wages and dearness allowance for Sundays and Holidays, if worked.

(10) Sundays holidays and Saturdays' half days with full pay, and dearness allowance.

(11) One month's casual leave and one month's sick leave with full pay and dearness allowance.

(12) All Gazetted holidays with full pay and dearness allowance.

(13) Free medical treatment for workers and their dependants.

(14) House-rent as recommended by the Central Pay Commission.

(15) Recognition of the Union and its factory committees.

Subsequently the Workers' Union filed a supplementary written statement making two more demands, viz.:—

(16) Production bonus which is to be equally distributed to all.

(17) Puja bonus of not less than one month's pay annually.

The 13 mills may be classified into two categories, viz., Major Mills with a monthly capacity of 55 thousand maunds to 130 thousand maunds and the Minor Mills with a capacity of 12 thousand maunds to 40 thousand maunds of wheat products per month. The 7 Major Mills are United Flour Mills, Bengal Flour Mills, Howrah Flour Mills, Hooghly Flour Mills, Reform Flour Mills, Shree Lakshmi Flour Mills and Calcutta Flour Mills. On behalf of 5 of these Major Mills, viz., United Flour Mills, Bengal Flour Mills, Howrah Flour Mills, Hooghly Flour Mills and Reform Flour Mills, a joint written statement was filed along with the Workers' Union on 11th December 1947 stating that these 5 mills had arrived at a settlement with the Workers' Union on all but three of the demands, there being differences on three points, viz., fixation of grade system with scales of pay; details of the Contributory Provident Fund, and gratuity as claimed by the Workers' Union. Accordingly, as between these 5 Major Mills and the Workers' Union, there remained only three issues at that time. The Calcutta Flour Mills filed a separate written statement giving replies to the demands set forth by the Workers' Union and stating that the Calcutta Flour Mills was willing to accept the terms of settlement between the Workers' Union and the 5 Major Mills just mentioned. No separate written statement was filed on behalf of Shree Lakshmi Flour Mills. The representative stated that Shree Lakshmi Flour Mills would also be willing to accept the terms of settlement between the 5 Major Mills and the Workers' Union.

Of the 6 Minor Mills, five, viz., Nandan Bagan Flour Mills, New India Flour Mills, Marwari Flour Mills, Imperial Roller Flour Mills and Narikeldanga Roller Flour Mills filed a joint written statement stating that each of these mills employed less than 60 workers and the outturn was never so high as to enable the mills to earn much profit, and that further these mills did not get a regular supply of wheat and other cereals for milling and these mills had to be kept closed periodically for uncertain periods; that the mills had already increased wages of the workmen from time to time until the wages bill was about three times the bill paid in 1939 and the circumstances did not justify a further rise in the wages of the workmen, and the mills would not be able to bear the financial burden of any further rise. These mills refused to accept the other demands of the Workers' Union regarding Contributory Provident Fund, gratuity, etc. The Brahmamoyee Atta Mills filed a separate written statement, stating that the Major Mills were working under a 10 per cent. guaranteed Profit Scheme with the Civil Supplies Department of Bengal Government and that they could, therefore, afford to pay higher wages, and that further the Major Mills were of long standing, had large capital and had built up considerable reserves and that the Major Mills received considerably higher quota from the Civil Supplies Department enabling them to keep their cost of milling per maund of wheat at a low figure; and that in view of the corresponding disadvantages of the Minor Mills and particularly the Brahmamoyee Atta Mills which was started recently in 1946, the Brahmamoyee Atta Mills could not afford to pay any rise in the wages of the workmen or to meet the other demands of the workers. The Brahmamoyee Atta Mills also brought to the notice of the Tribunal that from 27th October 1947, i.e., after the date of the order appointing this Tribunal, the workers had suddenly gone on strike and had remained absent from that date until 10th November 1947; and that, in the meantime, they had picketed the mill premises and adopted violent means to stop any work being done or any people entering the premises; and that, in the circumstances, the workers could not get any wages for the strike period. The Secretary of the Workers' Union claimed verbally that the proprietor and the Manager of the Brahmamoyee Atta Mills had promised to give a maintenance allowance for the strike period and that on that undertaking the strike was withdrawn on 10th November 1947. But this point was denied by the Proprietor and the Manager of the Brahmamoyee Atta Mills.

Accordingly, the following issues were framed in this case:—

Issues.

Regarding Major Mills and Minor Mills.

1. Should there be scales of pay providing increments for workers of different categories? If so, what should be the scales of pay and how should the existing workers be fitted into the scales?

2. Should a system of Contributory Provident Fund be started in mills in which it does not exist? If so, what should be the rate of contribution by employers and employees and from what date should the contribution be levied?

3. Should the mills be required to pay a gratuity to the employees, and if so, under what terms?

Regarding Minor Mills only.

4. Would it be fair to impose the same terms as to wages and conditions of service on all the flour and atta mills regardless of their size and financial position?

5. Are the existing wages and dearness allowance paid by the Minor Mills to the workers sufficient? If not, what should be the minimum wages and dearness allowance paid to each category of workers and how should the workers be divided into categories?

6. Should the mills be required to supply rations and clothes at a cheap rate to workers, and if so, under what terms?

7. Should dearness allowance be paid for overtime work?

8. What should be the rate of payment for work on Sundays and holidays?

9. Are the daily-rated workers entitled to claim wages and dearness allowance for Sundays, holidays and half-holidays?

10. What leave should be allowed to workers and under what terms?

11. Should the mills be required to pay a house-rent allowance to workers?

12. Should the mills be required to recognise the Workers' Union?

13. Should there be any direction issued in the matter of bonus, including production and Puja bonus?

14. Should the mills be required to provide for medical treatment for workers and their dependants?

Special additional Issue for Brahmamoyee Mills.

15. Are the workers entitled to any pay or allowance for the period of strike from 27th October 1947 to 10th November 1947?

Decision.

Regarding Major Mills.

It has been stated already that before the framing of the issues, the 5 Major Mills, viz., United Flour Mills, Bengal Flour Mills, Howrah Flour Mills, Hoogly Flour Mills and Reform Flour Mills had arrived at a settlement with the Union regarding all demands but three. And accordingly issues were framed regarding the Major Mills only as to the three points on which the parties differed. At the time of hearing the parties, i.e., the 5 Major Mills and the Workers' Union, came to an agreement regarding these three points also. Thus, regarding issue No. 1, i.e., regarding grades and scales of pay, parties have agreed that workers will get an increment of one anna per day after one years' continuous service, at 2 annas per day after 5 years' continuous service and at one-anna per day after 10 years' continuous service, i.e., a total rise of 4 annas per day after 10 years' continuous service. It may be mentioned that the parties have agreed to the following scales for basic pay and dearness allowance and grades:—

Basic Pay.

(*a*) Unskilled at Rs. 1-2-6 per day = Rs. 30-1-0 per month on the basis of 26 working days per month.

(*b*) Semi-skilled at Rs. 1-6-9 per day = Rs. 36-15-6 per month on the above basis.

(*c*) Skilled at Rs. 2-2-0 per day = Rs. 55-4-0 per month on the above basis.

Dearness Allowance.

A uniform dearness allowance at the flat rate of Re. 0-15-3 per day = Rs. 24-12-6 per month. On the basic pay there is to be the above scale of increments in the course of 10 years. As to Contributory Provident Fund, the parties have agreed that the Companies will start Contributory Provident Fund in which both the employers and the workers would contribute at the rate of 6¼ per cent. of pay and that this should take effect retrospectively from 1st April 1947. Regarding gratuity, the parties have agreed that the question be left open for the present and that the award of the Jute Textile Tribunal regarding gratuity will be implemented by the Companies and accepted by the Workers' Union, without prejudice to the remarks regarding gratuity made by Mr. R. Gupta in his award dated 20th December 1946 in the previous dispute between these 5 mills and the Workers' Union. Accordingly, these issues are decided accordingly.

The representative of the Calcutta Flour Mills has accepted the terms settled between the 5 Major Mills and the Workers' Union subject to the alteration that in the Calcutta Flour Mills, the Contributory Provident Fund will commence from 1st January 1948. This alteration is accepted by the Workers' Union. The representative of the Shree Lakshmi Flour Mills has also accepted the terms settled between the 5 Major Mills and the Workers' Union, subject to the alteration that the date of starting the Contributory Provident Fund will be the date on which the Shree Lakshmi Flour Mills has actually started the Contributory Provident Fund. This alteration is accepted by the Workers' Union. Thus the dispute between the Major Mills and the Workers' Union is disposed of in the terms of the compromise.

Regarding Minor Mills.

Issue No. 4.

Regarding the Minor Mills, there is first the question whether it would be fair to impose the same terms as to wages and conditions of service on all the Flour and Atta Mills regardless of their size and financial position. There is undoubtedly a great difference between the Major Mills and the Minor Mills regarding their size and financial position. A statement has been obtained from the Deputy Director of Procurement and Supply, Wheat Section, regarding the monthly capacity of these mills and a statement has also been obtained as to the quota supplied to each mill in the last three years, i.e., 1945, 1946 and 1947. In the case of the Major Mills, the monthly capacity varies from 55 thousand and 130 thousand maunds of wheat products, the average being about 91 thousand maunds per month. In the case of the 6 Minor Mills, the monthly capacity varies from 12 thousand to 40 thousand maunds of wheat products per month, the average being 27 thousand maunds per month. Of these mills again the Brahmamoyee Atta Mills is the smallest, having a capacity of 12 thousand maunds only per month, and moreover it is the most recently started mills, having started work from the 1st of January 1946. The quota issued to each of these mills shows similar difference the quotas being issued roughly in proportion to the capacity of the mills. Further, it appears from the evidence of Sri Sudhangshu Kumar Ghosh Roy, Assistant in the Directorate of Procurement and Supply, Wheat Section, that an agreement was made between the Major Mills and the Civil Supplies Department by which 10 per cent. profit on the outlay was guaranteed to these mills and correspondingly when the profit was above 10 per cent, the balance above 10 per cent. was to be surrendered to the Government. This witness deposed on 27th January 1948, and at that time this agreement was still operative. It lapsed only from 1st of March 1948. It is, therefore, clear that the Major Mills had a big advantage in their favour and they could afford therefore to pay more to their workers. Moreover it is clear that the bigger mills, being long established have built up substantial reserves and that the Brahmamoyee Atta Mills in particular, of the Minor Mills has not been able to build up any reserve, *vide* evidence of Sri Maniklal Pal, Proprietor of the Brahmamoyee Atta Mills. On this ground, the representatives for the Minor Mills have urged that it would not be fair to impose the same terms as to wages and conditions of service on all the Major and the Minor Flour Mills. On behalf of the Workers' Union, it has been urged that a workman should receive the same wages whether he is working in a big mill or in a small mill and that a Company which cannot afford to pay fair wages to the workmen employed by it should cease to exist. I do not, however, subscribe to the extreme view taken by the representative of the Workers' Union, viz., that a Company which cannot afford to pay standard wages as recommended by the Central Pay Commission should rather close down than continue to work by offering lower wages to the workmen. It would be to the interest of the workmen themselves that the Company should continue to work even if it cannot afford to pay standard wages as laid down by the Central Pay Commission, provided that the wages given are not absolutely inadequate. On this issue I, therefore, hold that it would not be fair to impose the same terms as to wages and conditions of service on all the Flour and Atta Mills irrespective of their size and financial position.

Issue No. 5.

Next there is the question whether the existing wages and dearness allowance paid by the Minor Mills to the workers is sufficient, and if not, what should be the minimum wages and dearness allowance paid to each category of workers and how should the workers be divided into categories. Mr. S. C. Sen on behalf of the 5 Minor Mills, i.e., Nandan Bagan Flour Mills, New India Flour Mills, Marwari Flour Mills, Imperial Roller Flour Mills and Narikeldanga Flour Mills, has stated that in these mills the workers are divided roughly

into two categories, viz., unskilled and skilled and that the minimum wages paid to unskilled workmen are about Rs. 40 per month and the minimum wages paid to skilled workmen are about Rs. 50 per month. He has stated further that in these 5 minor mills, the wages are consolidated, i.e., wages include basic pay and the dearness allowance and the workers are paid on the monthly system, and they are paid even when the mills are closed for want of wheat or barley for milling. But the statement filed showing the actual wages paid to the workers of the Narikeldanga Flour Mills shows that the wages paid to unskilled workmen vary from Rs. 32 to Rs. 45 per month and on behalf of the Narikeldanga Mills, Sri Dashrath Sharma has deposed and has said that the ordinary coolies are paid Rs. 32 to Rs. 35 per month. The statement of wages paid to the workmen of Marwari Flour Mills shows that no one is paid below Rs. 44 per month. For the other three mills of this group, no detailed statement of the wages bill has been submitted.

For the Brahmamoyee Atta Mills, Sri Manik Lal Pal has deposed and has said that the workers are on the daily-rated system and they are divided into three categories, viz., unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled and the minimum wages are as follows:

Unskilled	...	Re. 1 per day,
Semi-skilled	...	Rs. 1-8 per day,
Skilled	...	Rs. 2 per day,

plus 8 annas per day in each case as dearness allowance or grain allowance. On the basis of a month of 26 working days, the total minimum remuneration of an unskilled worker, semi-skilled worker and skilled worker comes respectively up to Rs. 39, Rs. 52 and Rs. 65.

The total minimum remuneration agreed for the Major Mills is Rs. 54-13-6 per month for unskilled, Rs. 61-12 for semi-skilled and Rs. 81-10-6 per month for skilled workman. As compared with these wages, the existing wages in the Minor Mills are substantially lower. But it appears that the Minor Mills remained closed for a greater number of days per year owing to lack of wheat and barley for milling. Thus the Imperial Roller Flour Mills was closed for 130 days in 1947 in addition to Sundays and holidays for lack of wheat and barley for milling. Similarly it appears from the evidence of Sri Manik lal Pal that in 1947 the Brahmamoyee Mills were closed for about 40 per cent. of the working days for want of wheat and barley for milling. The 5 Minor Mills, which pay the workers on monthly system, go on paying full wages even when the mills are closed for want of wheat and barley. In the Brahmamoyee Mills the workers are on the daily-rated system, but they are paid even when there is no wheat or barley for milling. From the evidence of Sri Maniklal Pal, it appears that in 1946 some temporary workers were retrenched for lack of work, but in 1947 though the mills had to be kept closed for greater number of days, no temporary worker was retrenched for fear of labour trouble. I must accept the contention raised by the representatives of the Minor Mills that in view of the uncertain supply of wheat and barley and the fact that the mills have to be kept closed for a number of days for lack of supply and in view of the financial position of the Minor Mills, it is not possible for Minor Mills to raise the wages to the level of the Major Mills, unless the Minor Mills are permitted to stop payment when there is no work. The following suggestions were made to the Workers' Union regarding these Minor Mills, viz., that the basic wages and dearness allowance should be brought up to the level settled for the Major Mills, but the workers would be changed over to the daily-rated system, and during involuntary unemployment the following scheme of payment would be adopted, viz., 75 per cent. of total remuneration for the first 15 days and 50 per cent. of total remuneration for the second 15 days of involuntary unemployment in each half year, with no further payment if unemployment of this nature extends beyond 30 days in any half year. The representatives of the Workers' Union took time to consult the workers about this offer; and ultimately the representative of the Workers' Union said that they were not willing to accept the offer, i.e., to change over from the monthly to a daily-rated system with the above scheme of cuts during periods of involuntary unemployment in each half year. The rejection of the offer shows that actually the Minor Mills have to remain closed for lack of supplies for a good many days in each half year; and it would be unfair to bring up the wages to the level of the Central Pay Commission, or to the level demanded by the Workers' Union, unless relief can be given to the mills by reducing the wages or stopping the wages when there is no work. As it is desired to retain the present system of paying the workmen even when there is no work for lack of supplies, the workers must be satisfied with a somewhat lower pay. It has been urged that with the withdrawal of the system guaranteed Profit Scheme, there is now no difference between the Major Mills and the Minor Mills. It is true that from 1st of March 1948, the Major Mills are more or less in the same position as the Minor Mills, but the Major Mills have enjoyed the benefit of guaranteed Profit Scheme for several years and they are long established and have sufficient reserves and they are thus able to pay the workmen higher than the Minor Mills.

On the other hand, I consider the rate of Rs. 32 to Rs. 35 per month as paid to the coolies in the Narikeldanga Flour Mills as unduly low. The minimum consolidated monthly wages paid to an unskilled workman should be Rs. 45; correspondingly the minimum monthly wages for a semi-skilled worker should be Rs. 52 and the minimum consolidated monthly wages for a skilled worker should be Rs. 65 per month.

It is desirable that the workers should be divided into three categories, viz., unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled as in the Major Mills. Thus on this issue I hold that the existing wages and the dearness allowance paid by the Minor Mills are not quite sufficient in all cases; that the workers should be divided into three categories, viz., unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled, and the minimum monthly consolidated wages of workers of these categories should be Rs. 45, Rs. 52 and Rs. 65, respectively. In the case of the 5 mills which have a monthly system of payment, wages should be brought up to the minimum figures mentioned above. In the case of the Brahmamoyee Mills where the worker is paid on the daily-rated system, the existing rates for semi-skilled and skilled worker correspond to the minimum prescribed as above but for the workers of the unskilled category the daily remuneration should be increased by annas 3 pies 9 per day.

Issue No. 6.

This issue relates to the demand for supply of rations and clothes at a cheap rate to workers. In the case of Major Mills, the Workers' Union has withdrawn this demand in view of the revision of the rates of wages and dearness allowance. In the case of the Minor Mills also, I hold that the mills should not be required to supply ration and clothes at cheap rate to workers.

Issue No. 7.

This issue relates to the claim for dearness allowance for overtime work. Usually extra payment for overtime work is calculated on the basic pay and not on the dearness allowance. It has been agreed between the Major Mills and the Workers' Union that the overtime pay will include

dearness allowance. I consider it desirable to enforce the same rule for the Minor Mills also, viz., that overtime pay should include dearness allowance.

Issue No. 8.

This issue relates to the claim for double pay inclusive of dearness allowance when there is work on a Sunday or any of the 6 festival holidays. The Major Mills have agreed that double pay inclusive of dearness allowance would be paid if the workers are required to work on a Sunday or any of the 6 festival holidays. That should be the rule for the Minor Mills also.

Issue No. 9:

This issue relates to the claim for payment for Sundays and holidays. If the workers are paid by the month, question of separate payment for Sundays and holidays does not arise. Even when the workers are paid by the day, there should not be any payment for Sundays and holidays, for the rate of pay for the working days has been so fixed as to make the total pay received by a worker equal to the required minimum wages for a month. Further it has been agreed with the Major Mills that there should not be payment for Sundays and holidays. Accordingly, I find that this issue does not arise.

Issue No. 10:

This issue relates to the revision of Leave Rule. The Major Mills have agreed that in one year, the workers will get 15 days' leave on full pay including the 10 holidays under the Factories Act; 15 days' sick leave on half pay and 6 festival holidays with full pay and a further leave without pay up to a month and a half may be granted at the discretion of the Mill Manager. The representative of the Brahmamoyee Mills has urged that leave should be limited to leave prescribed by the Factories Act; in other words, the workers should be allowed only 10 days' leave per year and not 15 days' leave inclusive of the 10 annual holidays under the Factories Act; but in this respect I consider the leave rules adopted by the Major Mills as fair and reasonable. And I hold that the leave rules should prevail in the case of the Minor Mills also including the Brahmamoyee Mills.

Issue No. 11.

The Workers' Union demands that a house-rent allowance should be paid to the workers. In the agreement with the Major Mills, the claim for the house-rent allowance was given up. I do not consider it reasonable that the Minor Mills should be required to pay a house-rent allowance to workers when the demand has been withdrawn in respect of the Major Mills. Accordingly, I hold that the mills should not be required to pay a house-rent allowance to the workers.

Issue No. 12.

This issue relates to recognition of the Workers' Union. The amended Trade Unions Act contains provision as to obtaining recognition for the Workers' Union and the Union should proceed to obtain the recognition following the procedure laid down by the new Act, and it is unnecessary that any direction should be given in this matter by this Tribunal.

Issue No. 13.

This issue relates to the claim in the matter of bonus including production and Puja bonus. Out of the 6 Minor Mills, Nandan Bagan Flour Mills, New India Flour Mills and Imperial Roller Flour Mills have already paid a bonus for 1947. The Workers' Union does not claim any further bonus from these mills. Narikeldanga Flour Mills have not paid any bonus for 1947. The Proprietor or the Manager of the Mills has not come to say that the Narikeldanga Mills cannot afford to pay any bonus for 1947. Accordingly, I direct that the Narikeldanga Flour Mills should pay a bonus for 1947 in the same way as the Major Mills had done, viz., it should pay a bonus equal to 21 days' pay to each worker who completed one year's continuous service with the Company and became eligible to annual holidays under condition laid down in Factories Act on the 30th September 1947 and bonus equal to 15 days' pay to workers in service from 30th September 1946 and who worked not less than 180 days during the period from 1st October 1946 to 30th September 1947. As to the Marwari Flour Mills, there has been no work in the mills from October 1947 as soap-stone was found in the mill premises and a case was started against the mills and supply of wheat suspended. Accordingly, the Marwari Mills cannot afford to pay any bonus and I cannot direct the Marwari Mills to pay bonus for 1947. As to Brahmamoyee Atta Mills, the Manager has deposed that the Mills worked at a loss in 1947 and this evidence has not been challenged. Therefore, there will not be payment of any bonus for 1947 by the Brahmamoyee Mills also.

Issue No. 14.

This issue relates to the provision of medical treatment for workers and their dependants. As to dependants, there is no law requiring the mill authorities to provide medical treatment for them. As to workers themselves, it appears that all the mills have some arrangement for attending to the workers who get ill or suffer injuries. Accordingly, no further direction is required in this matter.

Issues Nos. 1 to 3:

These issues were framed before the final settlement between the Major Mills and the Workers' Union. These issues concern both the Major Mills and the Minor Mills. The first issue relates to the question whether there should be scales of pay providing increments for workers of different categories and what should be the scales of pay and how should the existing workers be fitted into the scales. It has been mentioned already that the Major Mills who pay their workers on daily system have agreed to the following increments of pay, viz., one anna per day up to one year's continuous service, two annas per day after 5 years' continuous service and at one anna more after 10 years' continuous service. For the Minor Mills, in view of the uncertain supply position of wheat and in view of the financial position of most of the Minor Mills, it has been urged that no scale of pay providing increments should be fixed for the present. It is also pointed out that the award would be effective only for one year. In view of the fact that the Workers' Union has not accepted the proposal that the monthly workers of 5 Minor Mills should be converted into daily-rated workers as in the other Mills, there is difficulty in the way of introducing the same scale of pay in the Minor Mills as in the Major Mills, until conditions become more crystallized. I agree that it would be useless to try to fix uniform scales of pay for all the mills. Accordingly, for the present, I hold that no scales of pay providing increments for workers need be fixed in respect of the Minor Mills.

Issue No. 2 relates to the system of Contributory Provident Fund. For the Minor Mills, it has been urged that the mills have a small fluctuating labour force and there is no worker who has been in continuous service for more than 10 years; and, that, in the circumstances, it would be very difficult for the Minor Mills to start a system of Contributory Provident Fund. It is also urged that there is a Government Scheme for social insurance and that the matter should, therefore, be kept pending for at least one year to see what steps for old age benefit are taken by the Government. I agree that for the small mills with a small and fluctuating labour force, it would be difficult to start a Contributory Provident Fund; moreover, it would be difficult to ensure that the workers' contributions lying with the employers' contribution are really kept separate and are available even if the mills go into liquidation. It is also true that labour legislation as to

old-age benefit is expected. Accordingly, in respect of the Minor Mills it is not necessary that there should be direction now for starting a Contributory Provident Fund.

Issue No. 3 relates to gratuity. As in the case of Major Mills it is directed that the Minor Mills should await the decision of the Jute Textile Tribunal on the point and implement the award of the Jute Textile Tribunal in this respect.

Issue No. 15.

This issue is an additional issue relating to the Brahmamoyee Mills only, and the question is whether the workers of the Brahmamoyee Mills are entitled to any pay or allowance for the period of strike from 27th October 1947 to 10th November 1947. The order referring this dispute to adjudication was passed by the Government on 17th October 1947. The strike in the Brahmamoyee Mills was started from 27th October 1947. It was, therefore, in contravention of Section 23 of the Industrial Disputes Act. Sri Manik Lal Pal on behalf of the Brahmamoyee Mills has deposed that the strike was unconditionally withdrawn by the President of the Union; and there was no undertaking that any pay or allowance for the strike period would be paid. On behalf of the Workers' Union it was suggested that the Proprietor and the Manager of the Mills had agreed to give an allowance to the workers for the strike period, but no evidence in support of the demand has been adduced I hold, therefore, that the workers of the Brahmamoyee Mills are not entitled to any pay or allowance for the period of strike from 27th October 1947 to 10th November 1947.

Accordingly, the following award is made:—

1. By agreement between the five Major Mills, viz., United Flour Mills, Bengal Flour Mills, Howrah Flour Mills, Hooghly Flour, Mills and Reform Flour Mills and the Workers' Union, as follows:

The minimum basic wages of unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled workers are fixed as follows:

(*a*) Unskilled at Rs. 1-2-6 per day = Rs. 31-1-0 per month.
(*b*) Semi-skilled at Rs. 1-6-9 per day = Rs. 36-15-6 per month.
(*c*) Skilled at Rs. 2-2-0 per day = Rs. 55-4-0 per month.

If any dispute arises in future regarding the classification of any worker the matter will be settled by Mr. Champalal Jatia, Mr. Sibnath Banerjee and Mr. S. C. Sen.

2. Dearness allowance is fixed at the flat rate of Rs. 0-15-3 pies per day = Rs. 24-12-6 per month. With the revision of wages and dearness allowance all foodstuff concession would cease and all workers would be charged food at controlled rates for rationed articles and cost price for non-rationed foodstuffs.

3. *Grades and Scales of Pay.*—All workers will get increments at one anna per day after one year's continuous service, at two annas per day after 5 years' continuous service and at one anna per day after 10 years' continuous service, i.e., after 10 years continuous service a worker will get an increment of 4 annas per day, i.e., Rs. 6-8 per month in his wages.

4. *Provident Fund.*—The Company will introduce Contributory Provident Fund with retrospective effect from 1st April 1947. Both employers and the workers would contribute 6¼ per cent. of the pay.

5. *Gratuity.*—The matter is kept pending for the decision of the Jute Textile Tribunal. The mills have agreed to implement the decision of the said Tribunal in this matter.

6. *Cheap Ration.*—In view of the revision of the rates of wages and dearness allowance, this demand is withdrawn by the Union.

7. *Dearness Allowance for overtime work.*—Overtime pay will also include dearness allowance.

8. *Double rate for overtime work.*—Double pay inclusive of dearness allowance will be paid for all overtime and for work on Sundays and on any of the six festival holidays.

9. *Pay for Sunday.*—This demand for pay for Sundays and holidays without work, is dropped.

10. *Leave Rules.*—In a year, the workers will get 15 days' leave on full pay including the annual holidays under the Factories Act; 15 days' sick leave with half pay and 6 festival holidays with full pay; further leave without pay up to a month and a half may be granted at the discretion of the Mill Manager.

11. *Medical Aid.*—This demand is dropped by the Union.

12. *House-rent allowance.*—This demand is dropped by the Union.

13. *Recognition of the Union.*—The Howrah Zillah Flour Mill Workers' Union is accorded recognition by these five Mills.

14. *Bonus.*—The bonus for 1947 is fixed as equal to 21 days' basic pay as on 30th September 1947 to each worker who completed one year's continuous service by that date and became eligible to annual holidays under the Factories Act by that date and as equal to 15 day's basic pay to each worker in service after 30th September 1946 who worked not less than 180 days during the period from 1st October 1946 to 30th September 1947. These mills have already paid the bonus at this agreed rate.

15. The above terms excepting the term relating to Provident Fund will come into force retrospectively from 13th October 1947.

Regarding the Calcutta Flour Mills and Shree Lakshmi Flour Mills.

The terms noted above for the 5 Major Mills will also apply to Calcutta Four Mills and Shree Lakshmi Flour Mills with the modification that in the case of Calcutta Flour Mills the Contributory Provident Fund will become effective from 1st January 1948, and in the case of Shree Lakshmi Flour Mills from the date on which the fund was actually started.

Regarding the Minor Mills, viz., Nandan Bagan Flour Mill, New India Flour Mills, Marwari Flour Mills, Imperial Roller Flour Mills, Narikeldanga Flour Mills and Brahmamoyee Mills.

1. *Pay and dearness allowance.*—For the first 5 Minor Mills, named above, who pay their workers on the monthly system the minimum wages including dearness allowance are fixed as follows:—

	Per month. Rs.
(*a*) Unskilled	45
(*b*) Semi-skilled	52
(*c*) Skilled	65

The workers must be divided into three categories—unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled. And in the case of dispute regarding the classification, the matter will be referred to Mr. Champalal Jatia, Mr. Sibnath Banerjee and Mr. S. C. Sen jointly for arbitration and their decision accepted. In the case of Brahmamoyee Mills, in which the workers are paid on the daily system, the total wages inclusive of dearness allowance will be as follows:—

	Per day. Rs. a. p.
(*a*) Unskilled	1 11 9
(*b*) Semi-skilled	2 0 0
(*c*) Skilled	2 8 0

In the case of dispute as regards the classification, the matter will be referred to the same three persons jointly for arbitration and their decision accepted.

2. *Scales of pay.*—In view of the present uncertain condition in the Minor Mills no scales of pay providing increments are fixed.

3. *Provident Fund.*—No direction is made on these six Minor Mills to start Contributory Provident Fund at present.

4. *Gratuity.*—The question is left open pending the decision on the point by the Jute Tribunal; the decision of the Jute Tribunal on the point must be accepted by the parties and implemented by the mills.

5. *Cheap ration.*—The demand that the mills should be required to supply ration and clothes at a cheap rate is rejected.

6. *Dearness allowance for overtime work.*—Overtime pay will include also dearness allowance as in the case of Major Mills.

7. *Double rate for overtime work on Sundays and holidays.*—Double pay inclusive of dearness allowance will be paid for work on Sunday and any of the six festival holidays.

8. *Pay for Sundays, without work.*—This demand is rejected, in the case of daily-rated workers. The question does not arise for monthly-rated workers.

9. *Leave Rules.*—The same leave rules will apply to Minor Mills as the Major Mills, viz., in a year, the workers will get 15 days' leave on full pay including the annual holidays under the Factories Act; 15 days' sick leave will half pay and 6 festival holidays with full pay; further leave without pay up to a month and a half may be granted at the discretion of the Mill Manager. The 15 days' leave on full pay will be admissible to workers who have put in one year's continuous service as defined in the Factories Act.

10. *Medical Aid.*—The existing arrangement for medical aid to workers will continue. No direction is made for additional arrangements.

11. *House-rent allowance.*—This demand is rejected.

12. *Recognition of the Union.*—The Union should obtain recognition under the procedure laid down by the amended Trade Unions Act.

13. *Bonus.*—The Narikeldanga Flour Mills is directed to pay bonus to the workers on the same scales as paid by the Major Mills, viz., bonus equal to 21 days' pay to each worker who had completed one year's continuous service with the Company on the 30th September 1947 and become eligible to annual holidays under condition laid down in Factories Act by that date; and bonus equal to 15 days' pay to workers who joined service after 30th September 1946 but worked not less than 180 days by 30th September 1947. The Marwari Mills and the Brahmamoyee Mills are not directed to pay bonus for 1947. The three other Minor Mills have already paid bonus for the year.

14. The workers of the Brahmamoyee Mills will not get any pay or allowance for the period of strike from 27th October 1947 to 10th November 1947.

15. The award as to the Minor Mills regarding wages, etc., will be effective from the 1st January 1948.

S. K. SEN,
Chairman,
Industrial Tribunal.

The 4th March 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

ORDER.

No. 843Lab.—19th March 1948.—Whereas under the Government of West Bengal, Commerce, Labour and Industries Department, order No. 341Lab., dated the 7th February 1948, the industrial dispute between the Bengal Textile Association, Post Box No. 2169, 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, and their employees represented by Bengal Textile Association Mazdoor Union, 90, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta, was referred for adjudication to Sree S. C. Chakrabarty, Additional District Judge;

And whereas the said Sree S. C. Chakrabarty, Additional District Judge, has given the award as shown in the annexure hereto;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 15(2) read with section 19(3) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (XIV of 1947), the Governor is pleased to make the following order and to direct with reference to section 17 of the said Act that the award be published in the *Calcutta Gazette.*

The award made by the said Sree S. C. Chakrabarty, Additional District Judge, shall come into operation and shall bind the Association and their employees aforesaid for a period of three months or the life of the said Association, whichever is earlier, with effect from the date of this order.

ANNEXURE.

In the matter of Industrial Disputes between the Bengal Textile Association and their employees as represented by the Bengal Textile Association Mazdoor Union.

For the Bengal Textile Association—Dr. S. K. Gupta, Counsel, instructed by Mr. Charu Chandra Bosu, Solicitor.

For the employees as represented by the aforesaid Union—Sri Ajit Kumar Dutt, Advocate and Sri Prasun Chandra Ghosh, Advocate.

Award.

An industrial dispute between the Bengal Textile Association of 22, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta, and their employees, as represented by the Bengal Textile Association Mazdoor Union at 90, Lower Chitpore Road, Calcutta, has been referred to me for adjudication by Government order No. 341Lab., dated the 7th February 1948.

The following points for determination will show the nature of the dispute:—

1. The question of retrenchment.
2. Increment to different category of workmen.
3. Dearness allowance.
4. Puja bonus.
5. Division of accumulated profits.
6. Gratuity.
7. General bonus.
8. House allowance.
9. Privilege leave, casual leave and sick leave.
10. Free medical aid.
11. Compensation for injury.
12. Pension.
13. Question of discharge.
14. Recognition of Union.

The Bengal Textile Association is under orders of dissolution and everything will be over in about three months. Therefore all the points about long-term arrangements fail. The only question is now to make some adjustments for the next few months. In lieu of all the demands made by the Union, by mutual negotiations it is settled that in addition to the pay or wages the persons are getting they shall, when asked to leave the Association, be paid a month's wage in addition to gratuity to the extent of a month's

pay for one year's service or more and proportionately for lesser service. This payment shall also be made to those persons who have been discharged during the pendency of this Tribunal. It is also made clear that the interim bonus granted by the Association some time in October 1947, is approved. No further demand for payment of bonus or anything else shall arise. The coolies will be discharged as occasion arises and no notice in advance shall be given.

S. C. CHAKRABARTY,
Chairman, Tribunal.
13-3-48.

By order of the Governor,
D. S. P. MUKHERJEE, Dy. Secy

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 797Lab.—16th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 76 of the Factories Act, 1934 (XXV of 1934), the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Factories Rules, 1940, as subsequently amended, namely: —

Amendment.

In the Abstract of the Factories Act, 1934, and the Bengal Factories Rules, 1940, appended to the said rules-

(1) for item 7 *substitute* the following.

"7. No worker shall, except under any order or rule for exemption, be allowed to work in a factory on a Sunday unless he is given a holiday on one of the three days immediately before or after that Sunday; and where under any order or rule for exemption a worker is deprived of a weekly holiday, he shall be allowed a compensatory holiday as soon as circumstances permit";

(2) after item 8 *add* the following heading and items: —

"Holidays with pay in non-seasonal factories. 8A. Every worker in a non-seasonal factory who has completed a period of twelve months' continuous service shall be allowed, during the subsequent period of twelve months, holidays for a period of ten, or, if a child, fourteen, consecutive days inclusive of weekly holidays, if any.

8B. A worker in a non-seasonal factory shall, for each day of the period of holidays except a weekly holiday, be paid at a rate equivalent to the daily average of his wages as defined in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936 (IV of 1936), for the days on which he actually worked during the preceding three months, exclusive of any earning in respect of overtime.

8C. A worker in a non-seasonal factory shall be paid half the total pay due for the period of holidays before his holidays begin and the remainder with the first payment of wages after he resumes work.

8D. A worker in a non-seasonal factory who is discharged by his employer before he has been allowed his holidays or who, having applied for and having been refused his holidays, quits his employment, the employer shall pay him the amount payable in respect of the holidays".

No. 801Lab.—16th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Fund Act, 1947 (XXXII of 1947), shall, on and from the date of publication of this notification in the *Calcutta Gazette*, apply to the Darjeeling district subject to the modification that sub-section (*2*) of section 1 of the said Act shall be omitted.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. CHATTERJEE, Secy.

Orders by the Registrar of Joint Stock Companies, Bengal

Calcutta, the 18th March 1948.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Cycle Accessories, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Cycle Accessories, Ltd., will unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Inland Traders, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Inland Traders, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Cyclo Chemical Works, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Cyclo Chemical Works, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Hindusthan Colours, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Hindusthan Colours, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Maxim Agents, Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Maxim Agents, Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), and in the matter of Hindusthan Navigation and Shipping Co., Ltd.

Notice is hereby given that, on the expiration of three months from date, the name of Hindusthan Navigation and Shipping Co., Ltd., will, unless cause is shown to the contrary, be struck off the register, and the company will be dissolved.

K. C. DUTT, Registrar of Companies
under Act VII of 1913.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES
WEST BENGAL

ORDER

No. 3556D.C.S.—19th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*d*) and (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section, and with the Government of India, Department of Food, notification No. PY.603(2)/1, dated the 21st October 1946, as subsequently amended, the Governor is pleased to make with the concurrence of

the Central Government, the following amendments in the notifications specified below:—

Amendments.

(*1*) In the Schedule appended to notification No. 294F.G., dated the 15th January 1944, as subsequently amended, *omit* the following item:—

"(6) Gram"

(*2*) In the First Schedule appended to the Bengal Foodgrains Control Order, 1945, published under notification No. 14048D.C.S., dated the 26th November 1945, and as subsequently amended, *omit* the following item:—

"(4) Gram, any variety".

(*3*) In the Schedule appended to the West Bengal Foodgrains (Movement Control) Order, 1947, published under notification No. 20726D.C.S., dated 25th November 1947, *omit* the following item:—

"6. Gram"

and *renumber* items 7 and 8 as items 6 and 7, respectively.

(*4*) In the notification No. 10346D.C.S., dated the 8th July 1947, as subsequently amended, *omit* the following item:—

"1. Gram"

and *renumber* item 2 as item 1.

By order of the Governor,
A. D. KHAN, Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 3542D.C.S.—18th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by paragraph 3 of the Bengal Foodgrains Prices Control Order, 1943, and in supersession of the notification No. 2077D.C.S., dated the 27th February 1945, in its application to West Bengal, as subsequently amended, the Governor is pleased to fix for the areas mentioned in column 1 of the schedule below the maximum price per maund at which medium rice husked may be sold by wholesale traders other than rice mills and by agriculturists as that specified in column 2 of the said schedule and the maximum price per maund at which medium rice in the husk (paddy) may be sold by wholesale traders and agriculturists as that specified in column 3 of the said schedule:

Schedule.

Names of areas.	Maximum price per maund of medium rice husked.	Maximum price per maund of medium rice in the husk (paddy).
1	2	3
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
The districts of West Dinajpore, Malda, Murshidabad, Nadia, Burdwan, Bankura, Birbhum and Midnapore and the subdivisions of Basirhat and Bongaon and the police-stations of Kulpi, Kakdwip, Sagar, Jaynagar and Mathurapur of the district of 24-Parganas.	16 13 0	10 5 6

Explanation.—In this notification—

(*a*) All prices are ex-godown and the cost of bags is excluded therefrom in all cases.

(*b*) A maund means the weight equivalent to a standard maund of 40 seers of 80 tolas per seer.

II. This notification shall be deemed to have effect and to have always had effect as if it had been issued on the 11th March 1948.

By order of the Governor,
A. D. KHAN, Secy.

No. 3227D.C.S.—12th March 1948.—Shri G. B. Banerjee, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Howrah, Sadar, is transferred temporarily until further orders to Rampurhat as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Rampurhat.

No. 3415D.C.S.—15th March 1948.—Shri Phani Bhusan Sarkar, Assistant Engineer, was temporarily appointed as Additional Special Officer (Construction) in this department for the 21st and 22nd January 1948.

No. 3421D.C.S.—15th March 1948.—Notification No. 4407D.C.S. dated the 3rd April 1947, granting Lt. C.V.V. Chetti, Assistant Director of Rice Mills (Released), leave on average pay for one month and twenty-two days with effect from 1st January 1947 under Government of India letter No. 398/45-Ests., dated 6th August 1946, is hereby cancelled.

By order of the Governor,
L. DIAS, Asst. Secy.

No. 3103D.C.S.—8th March 1948.—1. Sri A. K. Biswas, B.J.C.S., Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Ghatal, is transferred to Midnapore, Sadar, as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Midnapore, Sadar.

2. Sri Sukhomay Bannerjee, B.J.C.S. (temporary), lately employed as Town Rationing Officer, Kharagpur, is appointed to act as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Kalna.

3. Shri Rash Behari Majumdar, Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Tumluk, is transferred to Ranaghat to act as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Ranaghat, *vice* Shri Haridas Chakravarty.

4. Shri Ramesh Chandra Biswas, B.J.C.S. (Temporary), Deputy Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Tumluk, is appointed temporarily to act as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Tamluk, *vice* Shri Rash Behari Majumdar.

This cancels notification No. 2363D.C.S., dated 25th February 1948.

5. Shri Lokesh Chandra Guha Ray, B.J.C.S., Deputy Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Asansol, is appointed temporarily to act as Subdivisional Controller of Civil Supplies, Asansol.

No. 3152D.C.S.—10th March 1948.—Shri Anil Chandra Bhattacherjee, B.J.C.S., formerly Personal Assistant to Regional Controller of Procurement, I, was granted supplementary earned leave for thirteen days from 2nd February 1948 under the Government of Bengal, Finance Department notification No. 2658F., dated 16th October 1943, read with rule 167(*11*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 3161D.C.S.—10th March 1948.—Shri Ajit Kumar Ghosh, District Movement Officer, Burdwan, is appointed to act as Rationing Officer and is posted as Rationing Officer, Khardah, under the Joint Controller of Rationing, Barrackpore.

No. 3163D.C.S.—10th March 1948.—Lt. S. K. Chibber, Special Officer, Civil Supplies Department, was granted leave on full pay for fourteen days with effect from 15th March 1947, under the Military Rules, in extension of the leave granted under notification No. 5014D.C.S., dated 18th April 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. SEN, Addl. Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Revenue

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 2334L.R.—18th March 1948.—Srijut Rabindra Nath Basu, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, is appointed to be the Deputy Collector of Land Revenue, Calcutta, and also to be the Collector of Stamp Revenue, Calcutta, under section 2, sub-section (9) (*b*) of the Stamp Act, 1899 (II of 1899), with effect from the date on which he takes over charge of his new duties.

24-Parganas.—No. 2391L.R.—19th March 1948.—Under section 3 of the Bengal Survey Act, 1875 (Act V of 1875), the Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made of all lands which are comprised in the Crown estate mentioned below of the 24-Parganas Collectorate, and that the boundaries of the estate, tenures, mauzas and fields be demarcated on the lands so to be surveyed:—

Serial No.	Name of estate.	No. of estate.
	Crown estate.	
1	Gumki	391

24-Parganas.—No. 2392L.R.—19th March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 101(2)(*d*) of the Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 (Act VIII of 1885), the Governor is pleased to order that a survey shall be made and a record-of-rights prepared in respect of all lands which are comprised in the following Crown estate of the 24-Parganas Collectorate:—

Serial No.	Name of estate.	No. of estate.
	Crown estate.	
1	Gumki	391

The particulars to be recorded in the record-of-rights shall be the following:—

(*a*) the name of each tenant or occupant;

(*b*) the class or classes to which each tenant belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, raiyat holding at fixed rates, settled raiyat, occupancy-raiyat, non-occupancy raiyat, or under-raiyat with or without a right of occupancy, and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure;

(*c*) the situation and quantity and one or more of the boundaries of the land held by each tenant or occupier;

(*d*) the name of each tenant's landlord;

(*e*) the rent and cess lawfully payable by each tenant at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared;

(*f*) the amount payable in respect of any rights of pasturage, forest rights, rights over fisheries and the like at the time the record-of-rights is being prepared, the conditions and incidents appertaining to such rights and if the amount is a gradually increasing amount, the time at which and the increment by which it increases;

(*g*) the mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise;

(*h*) if the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which and the steps by which it increases;

(*i*) the rights and obligations of each tenant and landlord in respect of—

(*i*) the use by tenants of water for agricultural purposes whether obtained from a river, jhil, tank, or well or any other source of supply, and

(*ii*) the repair and maintenance of appliances for securing a supply of water for the cultivation of the land held by each tenant, whether or not such appliances be situated within the boundaries of such land;

(*j*) the special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy;

(*k*) any right-of-way or other easement attaching to the land for which a record-of-rights is being prepared;

(*l*) if the land is claimed to be held rent-free, whether or not rent is actually paid, and if not paid, whether or not the occupant is entitled to hold the land without payment of rent, and if so entitled, under what authority:

Provided that, if the lands are not used for the purposes connected with agriculture or horticulture, it shall be sufficient to record that fact together with the prescribed particulars relating to the occupant, the landlord and the tenancy.

By order of the Governor,
K. C. BARMAN, Asst. Secy.

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

24-Parganas.—No. 2261L.A.—16th March 1948.—The following agreement is published under section 42 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, for general information.

S. BANERJEE,
Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Agreement.

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this thirteenth day of March one thousand nine hundred and forthy eight BETWEEN THE CALCUTTA ELECTRIC SUPPLY CORPORATION LIMITED a Company incorporated under the English Companies Acts and having its registered office at Victoria House, Vernon Place, Bloomsbury Square in London, and having an India Branch Office at Victoria House, Chowringhee Square in Calcutta, (hereinafter called "the Company") of the one part and THE GOVERNOR OF THE PROVINCE OF WEST BENGAL (hereinafter called "the Governor") of the other part.

WHEREAS for the purpose of the construction of a Transformer House for the supply of electrical energy in S. N. Roy Road in Mouzah Sahapur within Thana Behala in the District of 24-Parganas, the Company has applied to the Government of West Bengal for the acquisition under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, of a plot of land containing an area of 4 cottahs 8 chittacks and 10 Sq. Ft. or thereabouts particularly described in the Schedule hereto and delineated in the plan hereunto annexed.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of West Bengal, being satisfied by an enquiry held under Section 40 of the said Act that the proposed acquisition is needed for the aforesaid purpose and that the said work is likely to prove useful to the public, has consented to acquire on behalf of the Company the plot of land hereinbefore described.

AND WHEREAS the said Government of West Bengal has required the Company under the provisions of Section 41 of the abovementioned Act to enter into the Agreement with the Governor hereinafter contained.

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that it is hereby agreed and declared as follows:—

1. On demand the Company shall and will pay to the said Government of West Bengal all and every compensation in respect of the said land tendered paid or awarded or to be tendered paid or awarded by the Collector under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, or by the Court to which a reference

under part III of the said Act may be made, or by the Court or Courts to which an appeal from the award of the said Court may be preferred and all costs, charges and expenses of the proceedings in the aforesaid Courts, or otherwise incidental to the proposed acquisition or payable in respect thereof under the provisions of the said Act.

2. On demand made by the said Collector the obligations of the Company under the last preceding Clause not being thereby limited, the Company shall and will deposit with the said Collector such sum or sums of money as in his discretion the said Collector may in anticipation estimate to be necessary for the purpose mentioned in the last preceding clause.

3. On payment by the Company of all demands under the foregoing first clause, or, in the discretion of the said Government of West Bengal (on deposit by the Company of all estimated amounts as provided in the second clause), but not before possession shall have been taken under the provisions of the above-mentioned Act, the Governor shall make over possession of the said land to the Company and shall execute and do all such acts and deeds as may be necessary and proper for effectually vesting the same in the Compay.

4. The said land shall be held by the Company for the purpose of such supply of electrical energy as is hereinbefore mentioned and purposes incidental thereto and without the sanction in writing of the said Government of West Bengal first had and obtained for no other purpose whatsoever.

5. The said Transformer House shall be completed and fully equipped in all respects ready for use within two years from the date on which possession of the said land shall have been given to the Company.

6. Should the Transformer House not be completed (and fully equipped in all respects ready for use) within the period stated in the last preceding clause or within such further period as in its discretion may be prescribed or allowed by the said Government of West Bengal or should the said land at any time thereafter cease for a period of six consecutive months to be held and used or cease to be required for the purpose or purposes provided for in the foregoing fourth clause then and in any such case, the said Government may summarily re-enter upon and take possession of the said land together with all buildings thereon, whether such buildings were erected before or after transfer of the said land to the Company, and thereupon the interest of the Company in the said land and buildings shall absolutely cease and determine.

7. On taking such possession the said Government may sell or otherwise deal with the said land and buildings as it may think proper.

(*i*) Should the said Government sell the land with the buildings the said Government after deducting the expenses incurred in connection with the said taking of possession and with such sale shall pay the proceeds to the Company.

(*ii*) Should the said Government decide not to sell the land and buildings, the said Government shall retain the said land and buildings thereon in which case the Governor shall repay to the Company the market value as on the day of re-entry of all the buildings erected by the Company and all sums received from the Company in respect of all and every compensation as provided in the foregoing first clause (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption), but will not repay any sums paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

(*iii*) Should the said Government decide to sell the buildings only, upon such sale the Governor shall, after deducting the expenses of taking possession and selling, pay the balance of the proceeds of sale to the Company, together with the sum received from the Company in respect of the compensation for the land (less the statutory allowance of 15 per cent. and less any amount received from the Company on account of trees and buildings which are not in existence at the time of resumption) but will not repay any sum paid and received on account of costs, charges and expenses.

8. The Public shall be entitled to the use of the said land on the following terms, that is to say, subject to the provisions of the Indian Electricity Act, 1910, and Rules made thereunder or to the provisions of any other legislative enactment or rules in that behalf for the time being in force, the public in the vicinity of the said Transformer House and in the adjoining licensed area shall, when the proposed Transformer House is completed be supplied with electrical energy from such Transformer House within the limits of the power available at such Transformer House and in pursuance of the terms of the electrical Licence granted to the Company.

9. Should any dispute or difference arise touching or concerning the subject matter of this agreement or any covenant clause or thing herein contained the same shall be referred to the said Government of West Bengal and the opinion and decision of the said Government upon such dispute or difference shall be final and conclusive and binding on the parties hereto.

The Schedule above referred to.

ALL THAT piece or parcel of land containing an area of 4 cottahs 8 chittacks and 10 sq. ft. which is equivalent to 0·075 of an acre or thereabouts being a portion of the cadastral survey plot No. 1076 situate at S. N. Roy Road in Mouzah Sahapur bearing jurisdiction list No. 8 within Thana Behala Sub-Registry Alipore in the District of 24-Parganas and appertaining to the Touzi Nos. 93 and 101 of the 24-Parganas and butted and bounded on the North East and West by the remaining portions of the said cadastral survey plot No. 1076 and on the South by S. N. Roy Road and delineated on the plan annexed hereto and thereon coloured pink.

IN WITNESS whereof the duly constituted attorneys of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation Limited and the Governor of the Province of West Bengal have hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed sealed and delivered by Donald Gladding and Abel Rex Colley, the duly constituted joint-attorneys of The Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Limited, for and on behalf of the Company in the presence of—

Seal.

D. Gladding.

A. R. Colley.

Witness—
I. A. Macpherson,
Chartered Accountant,
Victoria House, Calcutta.

Signed sealed and delivered by the Member, Board of Revenue and *ex-officio* Secretary to the Government of West Bengal in the Land and Land Revenue Department for and on behalf of the Governor of the Province of West Bengal in the presence of—

Seal.

Witness—

A. K. Chakrabarty, Assistant Secretary, Department of Land and Land Revenue.

S. Banerjee, Member, Board of Revenue and *ex-officio* Secretary to the Government of West Bengal.

24-Parganas.—No. 2317L.A.—17th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., installing 66 K. V. Transformer stations, in the village of Atpur, jurisdiction list No. 16, thana Jagatdal, pargana Saidpur, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 1419 and 1572 and measuring, more or less, 1·07 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Atpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all others acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of 24-Parganas.

Hooghly.—No. 2325L.A.—17th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of Jay-Shree Textiles Limited, for setting up and running textile plant for spinning, weaving, knitting, bleaching, dyeing, mercerising, printing and finishing of cloth and yarn from flax, hemp and other fibres and for the extensive quarters for the accommodation of the staff, hospital, school and other institutions for the welfare of the employees and for the construction of roads, and parks and for storage of goods, in the villages of Rishra and Mahesh, jurisdiction list Nos. 27 and 15, respectively, thana Serampore, pargana Boro, district Hooghly, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 1484, 1496, 1500, 1501, 1549, 1552, 1553, 1557, 1558, 1559, 1563, 1566, 1575, 1577, 1580, 1581, 1584, 1586, 1587, 1588, 1590, 1600, 1609, 1615, 1619, 1626, 1627, 1628, 1630, 1631, 1634, 1637, 1748, 1749, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1753, 1754, 1755, 1756, 1757, 1758, 1759, 1762, 1763, 1764, 1765, 1773, 1774, 1775, 1778, 1779, 1781, 1782, 1783, 1784, 1785, 1786, 1787, 1788, 1789, 1790, 1791 of mauza Rishra and cadastral plot Nos. 2120, 2121, 2122, 2129, 2135, 2140 and 2152 of mauza Mahesh and altogether measuring, more or less 34·35 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid villages of Rishra and Mahesh.

This notification is made under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Collector, Hooghly.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Special Land Acquisition Collector of Hooghly.

Hooghly.—No. 2337L.A.—18th March 1948.—The Governor is pleased to cancel the declaration No. 1253L.A., dated the 7th February 1948, under section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act I of 1894, published at page 217, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 12th idem, in respect of the acquisition of 0·502 of an acre of land required by the Serampore T.B. Association for opening Bhabendra Bala Devi Chest Clinic at Serampore town, in the village of Serampore, district Hooghly.

Howrah.—No. 2350L.A.—18th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the expense of Bharat Jute Mills, Ltd., for construction of workers' quarters, bazar, play ground and school building for workers' children, in the village of Sahanpur, jurisdiction list No. 2, thana Jagachha, pargana Dharsa, district Howrah, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising entire cadastral plot Nos. 731, 752 to 756, 759 to 765, 826 to 877, 884, 892, 893, 894, 896 to 919, 938 and 939 and portions of cadastral plot Nos. 729, 730, 746, 749, 750, 751, 757, 758, 766, 768 to 771, 817, 823, 824, 825, 878 to 883, 885 to 887, 889, 890, 891, 895 and 931, and altogether measuring, more or less, 16·23 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Sahanpur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Collector, Howrah.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in the above land, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Howrah.

24-Parganas.—No. 2352L.A.—18th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for widening the backing at the side of Scours at Roypur in the 16th mile of 24-Parganas Embankment, Hooghly left, in the village of Dakshin Roypur, jurisdiction list No. 70, thana Budge Budge, pargana Garh, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose two pieces of land comprising portion of cadastral plot Nos. 924, 124, 125, 143, 144, 141, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 163, 164, 170, 171 and 537 and measuring, more or less, 1·65 acres, are likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Dakshin Roypur.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Executive Engineer, Canals Division, as well as in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, 24-Parganas.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorize the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with their servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provision of section 5A of the Act, shall not apply in this case as the land is waste and arable.

Murshidabad.—No. 2428L.A.—20th March 1948. The Governor is pleased to cancel the notification No. 4453L.A., dated the 19th June 1946, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, published at page 1018, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 27th June 1946, relating to the acquisition of a piece of land comprising whole of cadastral survey plot No. 97 and part of cadastral survey plot Nos. 98 and 114 and measuring, more or less, 0·90 of an acre, within the village Mansurganj, jurisdiction list No. 38, thana Jiaganj, pargana Asadnagar, district Murshidabad, for construction of permanent buildings for the Rai Budh Singh Bahadur Middle English School.

ERRATUM.

24-Parganas.—No. 2315L.A.—17th March 1948. —In notification No. 9322L.A., dated the 20th December 1947, under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, published at pages 13 to 15, Part I, of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 1st January 1948, in respect of the acquisition of lands required for resuscitation of Nonagong, in the villages of Kankpool, jurisdiction list No. 33, police-station, Habra, Lakshmipur, jurisdiction list No. 109, police-station Habra, Bara Bisweswarpur, jurisdiction list No. 13, police-station Deganga, etc., in the district of 24-Parganas, in line 37, *read* plot No. "474" *for* "414", in line 239, *read* plot No. "1119" *for* "1109", and in line 313, *read* plot No. "239" *for* "279".

DECLARATION.

24-Parganas.—No. 2259L.A.—16th March 1948. —Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is required to be taken by Government at the expense of the Calcutta Electric Supply Corporation, Ltd., for Behala north transformer house, in the village of Sahapur, jurisdiction list No. 8, thana Behala, pargana Balia, district 24-Parganas, it is hereby declared that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising portion of cadastral plot No. 1076 and measuring, more or less, 0·075 of an acre, is required within the aforesaid village of Sahapur.

This declaration is made, under the provisions of section 6 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, 24-Parganas.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue, and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, FORESTS AND FISHERIES

Agriculture

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1408Agri.—1st March 1948.—Dr. Pran Kumar De, M.Sc. Ph.D.(Lond.), is appointed temporarily until further orders as Microbiologist, West Bengal, in the Bengal Agricultural Service, with effect from the 3rd September 1947.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. DEY, Secy.

Veterinary

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 1646Vety.—11th March 1948.—Sri M. R. Sen Gupta is confirmed in the Bengal Veterinary Service, with effect from the 4th July 1942.

24-Parganas.—No. 1647Vety.—11th March 1948. —Sri M. S. Das, M.R.C.V.S., is confirmed as a Professor-*cum*-Research Officer of the Bengal Veterinary College in the Bengal Higher Veterinary Service, with effect from the 4th September 1947.

No. 1648Vety.—11th March 1948.—Sri P. K. Chandra is confirmed in the Bengal Veterinary Service, with effect from the 6th December 1942.

By order of the Governor,

S. K. DEY, Secy.

Fisheries

ORDER.

No. 1578Fish.—6th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*l*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act, 1946 (XXIV of 1946), read with clauses (*d*), (*i*) and (*j*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and with the notification of the Government of India in the Department of Food, No. PY-603(2)/1, dated the 21st October 1946, published in the *Gazette of India, Extraordinary* of the 21st October 1946, as subsequently amended, the Governor, with the concurrence of the Central Government, is pleased to make the following amendment in the Bengal Fish Dealers' Licensing Order, 1945, published with notification No. 5466Fish., dated the 6th July 1945, namely:—

Amendment.

For clause (*c*) of paragraph 2 of the said order, *substitute* the following:—

> "Director" means the "Director of Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Fisheries, West Bengal, and includes an Assistant Director and an Additional Assistant Director of Fisheries, West Bengal".

By order of the Governor,

S. K. DEY, Secy.

DIRECTORATE OF FORESTS

Orders by the Director of Forests, West Bengal

No. 1527D.F.—16th March 1948.—Sree Barindra Nath De, probationary Assistant Conservator of Forests in charge of Takdah Range of the Darjeeling Division, was appointed to hold charge of the Sevoke Range of the Kurseong Division, with headquarters at Kalijhora.

2. The transfer was in the interest of the public service.

3. This cancels this Directorate notification No. 5720C.C.F., dated the 26th November 1947.

S. CHAUDHURI, Director.

DEPARTMENT OF CO-OPERATION, CREDIT AND RELIEF

Co-operation

NOTIFICATIONS.

Howrah-Hooghly-Murshidabad.—No. 370Co-op.—12th March 1948.—Sri Hem Chandra Das, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Howrah and Hooghly districts, is appointed to act as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Murshidabad district, with headquarters at Berhampur.

Murshidabad-Hooghly-Howrah.—No. 371Co-op.—12th March 1948.—Janab Farhad Hossain, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Murshidabad district, on leave, is appointed to act as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies in the districts of Hooghly and Howrah, with headquarters at Chinsura.

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULI, Jt. Secy.

Relief

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta-Midnapore-Howrah-Hooghly-Burdwan-Bankura-24-Parganas.—No. 940F.R.—10th March 1948.—The following officers are transferred to Calcutta in connection with relief and rehabilitation work—

(1) Sri Kiran Chandra Maulik, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, Midnapore, Sadar.

(2) Sri Khagendra Bhusan Chanda, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, Midnapore, Sadar.

(3) Sri Pranesh Chandra Chakravarti, Subdivisional Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Contai, Midnapore.

(4) Sri Jnanendra Mohan Banerjee temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, Jhargram, Midnapore.

(5) Sri Subal Chandra Mukherjee, Special Relief Officer, Ghatal, Midnapore.

(6) Sri Ajit Kumar Das, Subdivisional Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Howrah, Sadar.

(7) Sri Dhirendra Mohan Ghosh, temporary Sub-Deputy Collector and Additional Circle Officer, Serampur, Hooghly.

(8) Sri Bishnupada Mukherjee, Subdivisional Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Burdwan, Sadar.

(9) Sri Devaprasad Banerjee, Subdivisional Relief and Rehabilitation Officer, Bankura, Sadar.

(10) Sri Mahitosh Maitra, Special Relief Officer, 24-Parganas, Sadar.

By order of the Governor,
A. B. GANGULY, Jt. Secy.

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT

Education

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta.—No. 802Edn.—15th March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6, subsection (*1*), clause (*c*) and section 10 of the Indian Universities Act, 1904 (VIII of 1904), His Excellency the Chancellor of the Calcutta University has been pleased to re-nominate the following persons to be Ordinary Fellows of the Calcutta University after the expiry of their present terms of office:—

(1) Dr. Kumudsankar Ray, M.A., B.Sc. (Edin.), M.B.Ch.B., F.S.M.F.(Bengal).

(2) Professor Bires Chandra Guha, M.Sc. Ph.D., D.Sc. (Lond.).

By order of the Chancellor.
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

Calcutta.—No. 735Edn.—10th March 1948.—Mrs. Dipty Tripathi is appointed to act until further orders as Professor of Bengali, Bethune College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch), with effect from the date on which she joins there.

Calcutta.—No. 801Edn.—15th March 1948.—Miss Sovana Sen Gupta, Professor of Economics, Lady Brabourne College, Calcutta, in the Bengal Educational Service, is transferred to the Bethune College, Calcutta, with effect from the date on which she joins there.

Howrah.—No. 806Edn.—15th March 1948.—In pursuance of the provisions of section 9 of the Bengal (Rural) Primary Education Act, 1930 (Bengal Act VII of 1930), it is hereby published for general information that the Governor is pleased to approve under sub-section (*1*) of section 8 of the said Act, the election of Sri Charu Chandra Pal as President of the District School Board of Howrah for the period from 21st December 1947, until the vacancies caused by the expiration of the term of office of the elected and appointed members of the said District School Board, whose names were published in notification No. 486C.Edn., dated the 20th March 1946, have been filled, unless in the meantime he ceases to be a member of the District School Board.

Calcutta.—No. 809Edn.—15th March 1948.—Miss Malati Sen, Lecturer in Sanskrit, Bethune College, Calcutta, in the Subordinate Educational Service acted in the Bengal Educational Service (Women's Branch) as Professor of the subject at the same College for the period from 3rd July 1947 to the 10th September 1947, *vice* Miss Santa Sen, on leave.

This cancels the orders in notification No. 232-Edn., dated the 30th September 1947.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. GUPTA, Secy.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE

The 25th March 1948.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Criminal Session of the year 1948 of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal for the town of Calcutta and Factory of Fort William and the places subordinate thereto, will be held at the Court House, in the town of Calcutta, on Monday, the 3rd day of May next, at 10-30 a.m. in the forenoon, and thenceforward from day to day until the said sessions be over. And it is hereby proclaimed that all persons who are to prosecute any of the prisoners to be brought up for trial at the said sessions be present then and there to prosecute.

D. N. SEN, Sheriff.

শেরিফ আপিস, ২৫শে মার্চ, ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দ।

এতদ্দ্বারা সর্ব্বসাধারণকে জানান যাইতেছে যে, আগামী ১৯৪৮ খৃষ্টাব্দের ৩রা মে, সোমবার, বেলা ১০-৩০ মিনিট হইতে যে পর্য্যন্ত আদালতের কার্য্য শেষ না হয় ততদিন পর্য্যন্ত সুপ্রীম কোর্ট উইলিয়ম দুর্গের অধীন সহর কলিকাতা ও অন্যান্য স্থানের ফৌজদারী বিচার জন্য কলিকাতা হাইকোর্টের আপিল আদালত ঘরে দ্বিতীয় ক্রিমিন্যাল সেসন বসিবে এবং এতদ্বারা আরও জানান যাইতেছে যে, যে সকল ব্যক্তি কয়েদীর বিরুদ্ধে ফৌজদারী অভিযোগ করিবেন তাঁহাদিগকে উক্ত সময়ে উক্ত স্থানে হাজির থাকিতে হইবে। ইতি।

ডি, এন, সেন,
শেরিফ।

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS BY THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM IN WEST BENGAL AND THE CHIEF JUSTICE OF WEST BENGAL

Original Side

NOTIFICATIONS.

Calcutta, the 26th February 1948.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to appoint Prodyat Kumar Bose, Esq., Solicitor and Notary Public, to officiate as Registrar of the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in West Bengal, Original Side, with effect from the date that Mr. A. L. Collet, Registrar of the High Court, Original Side, will proceed on leave preparatory to retirement until the 8th day of March 1948 inclusive and to be Registrar from the 9th day of March 1948 when Mr. A. L. Collet will retire from service, subject to the condition that the appointment will be on probation for one year from the said 9th day of March 1948.

A. L. COLLET, Registrar.

The 15th March 1948.

It is ordered by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in West Bengal that with effect from 1st May 1948 the proviso to rule 3 of Chapter XIIIA of the Original Side Rules be amended so as to read as follows:—

"Provided that as against any defendant who has filed a written statement such application shall not be permissible unless the summons is taken out as in rule 4 mentioned within ten days after receipt of notice of the entering of appearance under Chapter VIII of rule 18".

By order of the Full Court,
P. K. BOSE, Registrar.

Crown Office

The 15th March 1948.

Amended dates of the Third and the Fourth Criminal Sessions of High Court for the year 1948.

Third Session	... Monday	...	July, 5th.
Fourth Session	... Monday	...	August, 30th.

By order,
O. MOSES,
Clerk of the Crown.

ORDERS BY COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS

Burdwan Division—Chinsura

No. 548J.G.—12th March 1948.—Sri Ramani Mohan Mazumdar (No. I), Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Sadar, in the district of Birbhum, was allowed supplementary earned leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 4th February 1948 under Government of Bengal, Finance Department, notification No. 2658F., dated the 16th October 1943, read with rule 168(*1*) of the Bengal Service Rules, Part I.

No. 343M.—17th March 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Dainhat Municipality in the district of Burdwan at a special meeting, held on 18th February 1948, duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentleman as the Chairman of the municipality:—

Sri Shambhu Kali Bhattacherjee—Chairman.

No. 558J.G.—16th March 1948.—Sri Chandi Charan Basu, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer of Serampore in the district of Hooghly, is transferred to the Katwa subdivision of the district of Burdwan on general duty.

The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 560J.G.—16th March 1948.—Sri Abhoy Charan Sen, Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Katwa, in the district of Burdwan, is transferred to the headquarters station of that district for employment on general duty.

2. The transfer is made in the public interest.

No. 562J.G.—16th March 1948.—Sri Ranendra Kumar Mitra, temporary Sub-Deputy Magistrate and Sub-Deputy Collector, Burdwan, is transferred to the Serampore subdivision of the district of Hooghly for employment as Circle Officer, Serampore.

2. This transfer is made in the public interest.

3. This cancels this office notification No. 449J.G. of the 27th February 1948, transferring Sri Ranendra Kumar Mitra to the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore for employment as Circle Officer, Bhagwanpur.

No. 564J.G.—16th March 1948.—The orders contained in this office notification No. 256J.G. of the 5th February 1948, transferring Sri Jibananda Chakrabarti, Sub-Deputy Collector and Circle Officer, Bhagwanpur, in the Contai subdivision of the district of Midnapore, to the headquarters station of the district of Burdwan on general duty are hereby cancelled.

No. 350M.—18th March 1948.—In accordance with the provision of section 50 of Bengal Municipal Act of 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932), it is hereby notified for general information that the elected Commissioners of the Burdwan Municipality in the district of Burdwan at a special meeting held on the 18th February 1948 duly elected under section 13(*b*) of the West Bengal Municipal (Amendment) Act, 1947, the following gentleman as the Chairman of the municipality:—

Sri Pranabeswar Sarkar, Chairman.

B. SARKAR, Commissioner.

Notices of acquisition of immovable property under section 5 of the Requisitioned Lands (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947.

Burdwan, the 16th March 1948.

Case No. 1 D.I.A. of 1947-84.

Project—An approach road to Burge Bridge at Kalna.

Whereas by order, dated 14th November 1942, the land described in the schedule below was requisitioned under the provisions of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules. And whereas the said land continues to be subject to requisition under section 3 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947. And whereas the said land being covered partly by a raised metalled road and partly by burrow pit has been rendered unfit for restoration to its original condition and the cost of acquiring it permanently is cheaper than that of restoring it to its original condition, it has been decided by the Central Government that the land should be acquired permanently. Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, which has been directed under section 8 of the said Act to be exercised by me, it is hereby notified that the Central Government has decided

to acquire the said requisitioned land as described in the schedule below in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act.

The Schedule.

Full cadastral survey plot No. 5252 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 5240, 5241, 5251, 5214-5216, 5224, 6015-6017, 6018, 6022-6025, 6028 to 6033, 6035-6040, measuring, more or less, 1·47 acres only, situated in mauza Kalna, jurisdiction list No. 164, police-station Kalna, district Burdwan, requisitioned under order No. 130 D.I., dated 14th November 1942.

Burdwan, the 17th March 1948.

Case No. 2 D. I. A. of 1947-48.

Project:—H.A.A. Gunsites at Hirapur, Purusottampur and Indkota.

Whereas by order, dated 6th July 1942, the land described in the schedule below was requisitioned under the provisions of rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules;

And whereas the said land continues to be subject to requisition under section 3 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947;

And whereas the said land, due to construction of heavy cement concrete structures such as gun emplacements, magazine, medical inspection rooms, etc., thereon, have been rendered unfit for restoration to its original condition and the cost of acquiring it permanently is cheaper than that of restoring it to its original condition, it has been decided by the Central Government that the land should be acquired permanently;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, which has been directed under section 8 of the said Act to be exercised by me, it is hereby notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire the said requisitioned land as described in the schedule below in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act.

The Schedule.

1. *Mauza Hirapur, jurisdiction list No. 29, police-station Asansol.*—Portions of cadastral survey plot Nos. 4158, 4159, 4201, 4211 and 4212 measuring, more or less, 0·93 acre requisitioned under order No. 503L.A., dated 6th July 1942.

2. *Mauza Purusottampur, jurisdiction list No. 39, police-station Asansol.*—Portions of cadastral survey plot Nos. 17, 54, 983, 987, 988, 989, 994, 995, 999 and 1000 measuring, more or less, 1·07 acres requisitioned under order No. 503 L.A., dated 6th July 1942.

3. *Mauza Indkota, jurisdiction list No. 3, police-station Kulti.*—Portions of cadastral survey plot Nos. 775, 827, 828, 844-847 and 870 measuring, more or less, 0·52 acre requisitioned under order No. 503L.A., dated 6th July 1942.

Case No. 3 D. I. A. of 1947-48.

Project:—H.A.A. Gunsites at Damra, Kumardiha, Ramnagar and Benali.

Whereas by orders, dated 6th December 1942, 5th December 1942 and 6th December 1942, the land described in the schedule below was requisitioned under the provisions of rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules;

And whereas the said land continues to be subject to requisition under section 3 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947;

And whereas the said land, due to construction of heavy cement concrete structures such as gun emplacements, magazines, medical inspection rooms, etc., thereon, has been rendered unfit for restoration to its original condition, and the cost of acquiring it permanently is cheaper than that of restoring it to its original condition, it has been decided by the Central Government that the land should be acquired permanently;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947, which has been directed under section 8 of the said Act to be exercised by me, it is hereby notified that the Central Government has decided to acquire the said requisitioned land as described in the schedule below in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act.

The Schedule.

1. *Mauza Damra, jurisdiction list No. 41, police-station Asansol.*—Portions of cadastral survey plot Nos. 992, 1008 and 1009 measuring, more or less, 0·63 acre requisitioned under order No. 145-D.I., dated 6th December 1942.

2. *Mauza Kumardiha, jurisdiction list No. 47, police-station Raniganj.*—Portions of cadastral survey plot Nos. 573 and 575 measuring 0·08 acre, requisitioned under order No. 145 D.I., dated 6th December 1942.

3. *Mauza Ramnagar, jurisdiction list No. 11, police-station Kulti.*—Portion of cadastral survey plot No. 190 measuring 0·03 acre, requisitioned under order No. 143 D.I., dated 5th December 1942.

4. *Mauza Benali, jurisdiction list No. 31, police-station Jamuria.*—Portions of cadastral survey plot Nos. 435, 437-440, 536, 543 and 546 measuring, more or less, 0·705 acre, requisitioned under order No. 146 D.I., dated 6th December 1942.

Burdwan, the 15th March 1948.

ERRATUM.

In the schedule to the notice under section 5 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Ordinance, 1946, in connection with Case No. 79 D.I.A. of 1946-47, published at page 752, Part I of the *Calcutta Gazette*, dated 17th April 1947—

From line 12 *delete* plot "No. 1848" and *read* plot "Nos. 1749-1768, 1770" *for* plot "Nos. 1749-1773" in the line.

Insert plot "Nos. 1769, 1771, 1772 and 1848" *before* plot "No. 2102" in line 28 and *read* "227·41 acres" *for* "227·90 acres" in line 29.

Delete plot "Nos. 719-723 and 729" from line 38 and *read* plot "Nos. 658-715, 717" *for* plot "Nos. 658-717" in the line.

Delete plot "No. 731" from line 39 and *read* plot "Nos. 797 to 800" *for* plot "Nos. 796-800" in the line.

Delete plot "Nos. 730, 732 and 733" from line 40 and *insert* plot "Nos. 716, 719, and 729" *after* plot "No. 718" in the line.

In line 41 *read* "19·63 acres" *for* "26·34 acres".

K. A. MAZUMDAR,
Collector, Burdwan.

Presidency Division—Calcutta

It is hereby notified for general information:—

No. and date of notification signed by issuing authority.	Board to which appointed or elected with police-station, subdivision and district.	Name.	Section of law and particulars or Government order by which power is delegated to issuing authority.	Name of authority and designation.
		Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.		
No. 175M., dated 23rd February 1948.	Basirhat Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Sri Tarak Nath Bhattacharyya and Maulvi Syed Morad Ali, respectively.	Section 50 of the Bengal Municipal Act, 1932 (Bengal Act XV of 1932).	Sri J. N. Talukdar, Commissioner, Presidency Division.
No. 188M., dated 25th February 1948.	Dhulian Municipality in the district of Murshidabad.	Sri Sachindra Nath Roy and Sri Dhirendra Nath Roy, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 189M., dated 25th February 1948.	Bhatpara Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Sri Saraluprosad Singh and Sri Ganga Prosad Sha, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 196M., dated 27th February 1948.	Halishahar Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Sri Nripendra Nath Mukherjee and Sri Dulal Chandra Dutta, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 202M., dated 28th February 1948.	Barulpore Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Sri Sailendra Kumar Raichoudhuri of Ward No. III and Sri Ajit Kumar Banerjee, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 210M., dated 1st March 1948.	Baranagar Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Sri Dhirendra Nath Chatterjee and Sri Mohan Lal Ghosh, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 223M., dated 5th March 1948.	Birnagar Municipality in the district of Nadia.	Sri Krishna Chandra Banerjee and Sri Nashindra Nath Muhuri, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 224M., dated 5th March 1948.	North Dum Dum Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Janab Bahar Ali Ahmed and Janab Babur Ali Ahmed, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
		Election of Vice-Chairman.		
No. 760M., dated 4th November 1947.	North Barrackpore Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Babu Madhusudan Bhattacharya, vice Dr. Basanta Kumar Ghosh, M.B., D.T.M., resigned.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
		Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.		
o. 777M., dated 7th November 1947.	Nabadwip Municipality in the district of Nabadwip.	Babu Sachindra Mohan Nandy and Babu Shyamapada Bhattacharyya, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
		Election of Chairman.		
No. 873M., dated 4th December 1947.	Kanchrapara Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Babu Gour Mohan Sadhukhan, vice Maulvi Bashir Ahmed Khan, removed.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
		Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman.		
No. 918M., dated 10th December 1947.	Dum Dum Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Mr. Kanta Nath Tewary and Mr. Umendra Kumar Dutta, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 919M., dated 10th December 1947.	Khardha Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Dr. H. K. Roy, M.B., and Babu Sushil Kumar Bandyopadhyay, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 921M., dated 10th December 1947.	Garden Reach Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Dr. Abdul Khabir and Maulvi Rahamatulla, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 108M., dated 4th February 1948.	Santipur Municipality in the district of Nabadwip.	Sri Damodar Pramanick and Sri Hazari Lal Chatterji, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 145M., dated 14th February 1948.	Tollygunj Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Sri Paresh Nath Chatterjee and Sri Promotha Nath Mitter, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 149M., dated 17th February 1948.	Garulia Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Dr. Ahsanullah Ahmed and Sri Kamalakar Singh, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 150M., dated 17th February 1948.	Kandi Municipality in the district of Murshidabad.	Sri Bijoyendu Narayan Roy and Sri Purnendu Narayan Sinha, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 164M., dated 20th February 1948.	Murshidabad Municipality in the district of Murshidabad.	Sahibzada Syed Kazim Ali Meerza and Sri Nihar Bindu Dutta, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 168M., dated 21st February 1948.	Berhampore Municipality in the district of Murshidabad.	Sri Monoranjan Sen and Sri Chhatrapati Roy, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.
No. 169M., dated 21st February 1948.	Tittagarh Municipality in the district of the 24-Parganas.	Sri Raghunandan Prasad Gupta and Dr. Narain Singh, respectively.	Ditto ..	Ditto.

Notice.

Under rule 9 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947.

A return of the election expenses of Mr. Abdul Wahed Scheik of 70B, Theatre Road, Calcutta, who was nominated as a candidate for the bye-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in the Calcutta South Muhammadan Constituency together with declarations by him and his election agent has been lodged with the undersigned on the 16th March 1948. The return and the declarations may be inspected at the office of the undersigned at 14, Hare Street (Top floor), Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. any working day in the month of March 1948.

N. RAY CHAUDHURI,
(Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta),
Returning Officer.

2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.
The 16th March 1948.

Notice.

Under rule 9 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947.

A return of the election expenses of Prince Yusuf Mirza of 23, Debendra Ghose Road, Calcutta, who was nominated as a candidate for the bye-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in the Calcutta South Muhammadan Constituency together with declarations by him and his election agent has been lodged with the undersigned on the 16th March 1948. The return and the declarations may be inspected at the office of the undersigned at 14, Hare Street (Top floor), Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. any working day in the month of March 1948.

N. RAY CHAUDHURI,
(Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta),
Returning Officer.

2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta.
The 16th March 1948.

Notice under rule 9 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Electoral (Election Expenses and Election Petitions) Rules, 1947.

2, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, the 18th March 1948.

A return of the election expenses of Mr. Syed Md. Salahuddin of 31, Mafidul Islam Lane, Calcutta, who was nominated as a candidate for the bye-election to the West Bengal Legislative Assembly in the Calcutta South Muhammadan Constituency together with declaration by him and his election agent has been lodged with the undersigned on the 17th March 1948. The return and the declarations may be inspected at the office of the undersigned at 14, Hare Street (top floor), Calcutta, on payment of a fee of one rupee between 1 p.m. and 4 p.m. any working day in the month of March 1948.

N. RAYCHAUDHURI
(Chief Presidency Magistrate, Calcutta),
Returning Officer.

5, Bankshall Street, Calcutta, the 22nd March 1948.

NOTIFICATION.

Whereas by order, dated the 10th February 1944, the land described in the schedule below was requisitioned under the provisions of sub-rule (*1*) of rule 75A of the Defence of India Rules;

And whereas the said land continues to be subject to requisition under section 3 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947.

And whereas works have during the period of the requisition been constructed on, in or over the requisitioned land wholly or partly at the expense of Government who have decided that the value of and the right to use such works should be preserved and secured for the purposes of Government;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Requisitioned Land (Continuance of Powers) Act, 1947 (XVII of 1947) which have been directed under section 8 of the said Act to be exercised by me, it is hereby notified that the said requisitioned land as described in the schedule hereunder is acquired in pursuance of section 5 of the said Act.

Schedule.

A piece of land comprised in premises No. 36, Chittaranjan Avenue (old Nos. 36 and 38, Chittaranjan Avenue) corresponding to plot Nos. 5, 6 and 6/1, C.I. Trust Scheme No. VIID and measuring, more or less, 1 bigha 17 cottahs 9 chittacks and 9 square feet equivalent to 0·621 of an acre in Ward No. 10 of the Calcutta Municipality in the city of Calcutta. The land is bounded as follows:—

North—By Kenderdine Lane.

East—By premises No. 15, Kenderdine Lane corresponding to plot No. 58, C.I.T. Scheme No. VIID, portion of premises No. 2, 1, Halder Lane, premises No. 6/1, Halder Lane, premises No. 7, Halder Lane and premises No. 14/1, Kenderdine Lane.

South—By a new C.I.T. Road.

West—By Chittaranjan Avenue.

C. SEN,
First Land Acquisition Collector.
Calcutta.

ORDERS AND NOTIFICATIONS OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INCOME-TAX WEST BENGAL

No. 32016/2E/50/47-48C.T.—17th March 1948.—Mr. M. Mannan, B.Sc., Income-tax Officer, District V-A, Calcutta, was allowed under Fundamental Rule 81(*b*)(*ii*) leave on average pay for twenty-nine days with effect from the 2nd December 1947 to 30th December 1947 with permission to affix the gazetted holidays on 31st December 1947 and 1st January 1948 to the leave.

It is certified that the officer was likely to return on the expiry of his leave to the post from which he proceeded on leave.

N. DANDEKER, Commissioner.

HOME DEPARTMENT

Press

ORDER.

No. 174Pr.—22nd March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 3 of the Dramatic Performances Act, 1876 (XIX of 1876), the Governor is pleased to cancel Order No. 1695P., dated the 4th February 1931, prohibiting the performance in any public place of the play entitled "Karagar" by Manmatha Roy, M.A., printed by him at the Sree Gauranga Press at No. 71/1, Mirzapur Street, Calcutta, and published at Barada Bhaban, Balurghat (Dinajpur).

By order of the Governor,
P. C. ACHARYA, Dy. Secy.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 169Pr.—22nd March 1948.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Governor has been pleased to cancel hereby Government of Bengal, Home Department—Political (Press), notification No. 6347P., dated the 22nd November 1939, declaring all copies, wherever found, of the following book and all other documents containing copies, reprints, translations of, or extracts from, the said book to be forfeited to His Majesty:—

Book in Bengali entitled "Chashir Katha" written by Saumyendra Nath Tagore and published by Prabhat Sen from the Ganabani Publishing House, 220, Cornwallis Street, and printed by him at the Rabi Press at 27A, Beadon Street, Calcutta.

No. 170Pr.—22nd March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (XXIII of 1931), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 12995Pub., dated the 15th July 1935, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the booklet in Bengali entitled "Bandi" by Saumyendra Nath Tagore, printed by Sasadhar Chakrabarty at the Mitra Press, 45, Grey Street, Calcutta, and published by Pravat Sen from the Ganabani Publishing House, 20, Kedar Bose Lane, Bhowanipore.

No. 171Pr.—22nd March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931 (XXIII of 1931), the Governor is pleased to cancel notification No. 6308Pub., dated the 4th August 1937, declaring forfeited to His Majesty all copies, wherever found, of the booklet in English entitled "Peasants' Revolt in Malabar in 1921" by Saumyendra Nath Tagore, printed by Umashanker Gajanan Vaidya and published by T. Godiwala at Ganga Printery, Fort Bombay.

By order of the Governor,
P. C. ACHARYA, Dy. Secy.

DEPARTMENT OF LAND AND LAND REVENUE

Land Acquisition

NOTIFICATIONS.

Burdwan.—No. 2438L.A.(P.W.)—20th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Locomotive Building Works Project in the village of Barmuri, jurisdiction list No. 47, thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral plot Nos. 1-573, 589 to 592, 597-599, 601, 613, 631, 632, 640-647, 649-716, 718, 719, 721, 969, 971-975, 997-1000, 1002-1006, 1008-1067, 1071, 1152, 1153, 1155-1157, 1161, 1163 and 1164 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 574, 575, 581, 586 to 588, 593, 595, 596, 600, 614, 624, 626-628, 629, 630, 633, 637-639, 648, 717, 720, 722-724, 727, 728, 743, 747, 954, 967, 968, 970, 976-980, 995, 996, 1001, 1007, 1068-1670, 1072, 1075, 1085, 1088, 1089, 1158 and 1162 and measuring, more or less 369·95 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Barmuri.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the General Manager, East Indian Railway, at Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with the servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, as are not waste and arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste or arable portion of the land in this case.

Burdwan.—No. 2440L.A.(P.W.)—20th March 1948.—Whereas it appears to the Governor that land is likely to be required to be taken by Government at the public expense for a public purpose, viz., for the Locomotive Building Works Project (Block "F"), in the village of Uparkeshia, jurisdiction list No. 53, thana Salanpur, pargana Pandra, district Burdwan, it is hereby notified that for the above purpose a piece of land comprising cadastral survey plot Nos. 1, 3-146, 149-177, 182, 267, 269-276, 280, 281, 283-287, 464, 465 and 585 and parts of cadastral survey plot Nos. 147, 148, 178-181, 183-185, 257, 258, 261-263, 266, 268, 277-279, 282, 288, 289, 444, 458 and 466 and measuring, more or less, 221·39 acres, is likely to be required within the aforesaid village of Uparkeshia.

This notification is made, under the provisions of section 4 of Act I of 1894, to all whom it may concern.

A plan of the land may be inspected in the office of the Special Land Acquisition Officer, Burdwan, as well as in that of the General Manager, East Indian Railway, at Fairlie Place, Calcutta.

In exercise of the powers conferred by the aforesaid section, the Governor is pleased to authorise the officers for the time being engaged in the undertaking, with the servants and workmen, to enter upon and survey the land and do all other acts required or permitted by that section.

Any person interested in so much of the above land, as are not waste and arable, who has any objection to the acquisition thereof, may, within thirty days after the date on which public notice of the substance of this notification is given in the locality, file an objection in writing before the Collector of Burdwan.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17(*4*) of the Land Acquisition Act, I of 1894, as amended by Act XXXVIII of 1923, the Governor is pleased to direct that the provisions of section 5A of the Act shall not apply to the waste and arable portion of the land in this case.

By order of the Governor,

S. BANERJEE,

Member, Board of Revenue and Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal (*ex-officio*).

Registered No. C207

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THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1948

PART IA—Orders and Notifications by the Government of India republished for general information.

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE.

NOTIFICATION.

TARIFFS.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1948.

No. 24-T(1)/48.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 5 of the Indian Tariff Act, 1934 (XXXII of 1934), and in supersession of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Commerce No. 134-T(59)/47, dated the 23rd December 1947, the Central Government is pleased to declare the Dominion of Pakistan to be foreign territory, with effect from the 1st March 1948, for the purposes of the said section and to direct that on and from that date a duty of customs at the rate prescribed by or under the said Act or any other law for the time being in force in respect of any article when imported into or exported from a port in the Provinces of India, shall be leviable on any such article when imported by land into, or exported by land from, the Provinces of India from or to the Dominion of Pakistan.

S. RANGANATHAN, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (REVENUE DIVISION).

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1948.

No. 4.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 13 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Central Government is pleased to direct that the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. 23-Customs, dated the 29th October 1947, shall, with effect from the 1st March 1948, be cancelled.

No. 5.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 3 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), and in supersession of the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Finance (Revenue Division) No. 27-Customs, dated the 23rd December 1947, the Central Government is pleased to appoint, with effect from the 1st March 1948, the Collectors of Central Excise, Allahabad, Calcutta and Shillong to be Collectors of Land Customs for the areas in their respective jurisdictions adjoining the land frontiers of the Dominion of Pakistan.

S. C. SATYAWADI, Additional Secy.

CENTRAL BOARD OF REVENUE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1948.

No. 6.—In pursuance of the powers delegated by the Central Government by the notification of the Government of India in the late Finance Department (Central Revenues) No. 5944, dated the 13th December 1924, and in supersession of its notification No. 28-Customs, dated the 23rd December 1947, the Central Board of Revenue appoints, with effect from the 1st March 1948, all Deputy Collectors, Assistant Collectors, Superintendents, Deputy Superintendents, Inspectors, Supervisors, Jamadars and Peons of the Collectorates of Central Excise, Allahabad, Calcutta and Shillong to be Land Customs Officers for the land customs areas within their respective jurisdictions adjoining the land frontiers of the Dominion of Pakistan.

No. 7.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 4 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), and in supersession of its notification No. 29-Customs, dated the 23rd December 1947, the Central Board of Revenue is, with effect from the 1st March 1948, pleased—

(*a*) to establish Land Customs Stations specified in column 1 of the Schedule hereto annexed for the levy of duties of land customs in the land customs areas adjoining the frontiers of the Dominion of Pakistan, and

(*b*) to prescribe the routes specified in column 2 of the said Schedule as the routes by which alone goods may pass by land out of or into the Dominion of Pakistan into or from the Provinces of India.

SCHEDULE.

Land Customs Stations.	Routes by which alone goods shall pass.
Land Customs Areas under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Central Excise, Allahabad.	
	Gurdaspur District.
1. Adam Bara ..	Pathankote-Narot Jamalsingh-Sharkargarh Road.
2. Marara ..	Dinanagar-Marara-Kot Naina Road.
3. Gallri ..	Gurdaspur-Trimmu-Kot Naina Road.
4. Dorangla ..	Gurdaspur-Dorangla-Kot Naina Road.
5. Pakiwan ..	Kalanaur-Pakiwan-Kot Naina Road.
6. Derababa Nanak	Derababa Nanak-Narowal Road.
7. Derababa Nanak Railway Station.	Derababa Nanak-Narowal Railway line.
	Amritsar District.
8. Gill ..	Ajnala-Gill-Raiya Road (road-cum-ferry).
9. Kakkar ..	Chowgawan-Rania-Lahore Road.
10. Makhanpur ..	Chowgawan-Makhanpur-Lahore Road.
11. Modhe ..	Chowgawan-Karangarh-Lahore Road.
12. Attari ..	Amritsar-Attari-Lahore Road.
13. Attari Railway Station.	Amritsar-Attari-Lahore Railway line.
14. Rajathal ..	Tarn-Tarn-Rajathal-Manhala road.
15. Naushara Dala ..	Amritsar-Canal Distributory road.
16. Khalra ..	Patti-Khalra-Lahore road.
17. Cheenabedichand	(*a*) Cheenabedichand-Pathenke road. (*b*) Canal Road on Upper Bari Doab.
18. Wan	(*a*) Jahman-Wan-Cart-tract, (*b*) Road on Upper Bari Doab Canal.
19. Rajoke ..	(*a*) Rajoke—Chottianwala Cart-track, (*b*) Rajokewaigal cart-tract, (*c*) Road on Baskora canal Distributory.
20. Sankathra ..	Sankathra-Toh Punnan Cart-track.
21. Masdgarh ..	Masdgarh-Koti Kalan road, (*b*) Masdgarh-Kattlin road.
22. Khem Karan ..	Khem Karan-Kasur Metalled road.
23. Khem Karan Railway Station.	Amritsar-Khem Karan-Kasur Railway line.
24. Mianwala ..	Mianwala-Rohiwal road.
25. Rattoke ..	Rattoke-Sahjra road.
26. Muthianwala ..	Muthianwala-Nagar Aminpur road.

Ferozepore District

27.	Ferozepore Railway Station.	Ferozepore-Kasur Railway line.
28.	Hussainiwala ..	Ferozepore-Kasur road.
29.	Fazilka Railway Station.	Fazilka-Macleodganj Railway line.
30.	Pakka (1) ..	Fazilka-Havelian-Pakpattan road.
31.	Pakka (2) ..	Fazilka-Macleodganj Katcha track.
32.	Abohar ..	Bathinda-Macleodganj Railway line.

Land Customs Areas under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Central Excise, Calcutta.

Jalpaiguri District.

1.	Mandal Ghat Railway Station.	Siliguri-Parbatipur line of railway.
2.	Fulbari ..	The main road leading from Siliguri to Tentulia *via* Phulbari.

Purnea District.

3.	Haftiagachh ..	(*a*) The main road leading from Islampur R.S. to Tentulia *via* Barabila. (*b*) The main road leading from Goabari to Tentulia *via* Barbala. (*c*) The main road leading from Taibpur R.S. to Tentulia *via* Baftiagachh.
4.	Patagora ..	The Main road leading from Islampur to Thakurgaon *via* Patagora.

Balurghat District.

5.	Hili ..	(*a*) The main road leading from Hili to Ghoraghat. (*b*) That portion of the Phakirganj-Bogra road lying between Aptair and Hili. (*c*) That portion of the Jamuna river lying between Aptair and Hili.
6.	Balurghat ..	(*a*) The main road leading from Balurghat to Mangalbari through Mollapara. (*b*) The main road leading from Balurghat to Patnitala through Dangi. (*c*) The main road leading from Dangi to Nischintapur crossing the border at Badmuluk.
7.	Rakhikapur Railway Station.	(*a*) The Katihar-Parbatipur line of railway. (*b*) The main road leading from Kaliagunj passing to Dinajpur through Gotgaon.

Malda District.

8.	Singabad Railway Station	The Katihar-Godagari section of the O.T. railway passing through Singabad.
9.	Gourmahalli ..	(*a*) The main road leading from English Bazar to Shibganj P.S. through Kotoali Gate. (*b*) That portion of the Pagla river lying between Sultanpur and Gaurmahalli.

Murshidabad District.

10.	Dhuliaganges ..	The river route from Jeolmari Ghat to Pakistan across the Ganges.
11.	Aurangabad ..	The river route from Aurangabad to Pakistan across the Ganges.
12	Lalgolaghat ..	The western side of the Padma river from Aurangabad to Dayarampur in Jalangi P. S.

Nawadwip District.

13.	Hridayapur ..	The main road leading from Chapra P.S. to Meherpur *via* Hridayapur.
14.	Bonpur Railway Station.	The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway.
15.	Ranaghat Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.

24-Parganas District.

16.	Haridaspur ..	The main road leading from Calcutta passing through Haridaspur and Patrapol to Sarsa P.S. in Jessore.
17.	Bongaon Railway Station.	The Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon.
18.	Itinda ..	(*a*) The main road leading from Itinda passing through Ghojadanga to Satkhira. (*b*) The Icchhamati river from Itinda to the border and the western half of the Icchhamati from the border of Hasnabad.
19.	Hasnabad ..	The Katakhali canal falling into the Icchhamati river through Hasnabad.
20.	Hingulganj ..	(*a*) The western half of the Icchhamati river from Hasnabad to Hingulganj. (*b*) The main road leading from Hasnabad to Hingulganj ferry ghat.
21.	Naihati Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
22.	Titagurh Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
23.	Ultadingi Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.

Calcutta and Suburban areas.

24.	Sealdah Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
25.	Howrah Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) All railway routes to western Pakistan.
26.	Cossipur Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
27.	Chitpur Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
28.	Salkia Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
29.	Sahebbazar Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
30.	Rathola Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
31.	Nimtala Steamer Station & railway siding.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway. (*c*) The river routes from Calcutta to Goalundo and Khulna *via* Namkhana.
32.	Jagannath Ghat Steamer Station.	The river routes from Calcutta to Goalundo and Khulna *via* Namkhana.
33.	Baghbazar Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
34.	Armenian-Kulpathiaghat Steamer Station.	The river routes from Calcutta to Goalundo and Khulna *via* Namkhana.
35.	Chandbalighat Steamer Station.	The river routes from Calcutta to Goalundo and Khulna *via* Namkhana.
36.	T.T. Shed, Kidderpur.	The river routes from Calcutta to Goalundo and Khulna *via* Namkhana.
37.	Port Trust Railway Station, Calcutta.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
38.	Kantapukur Railway Station.	(*a*) The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon. (*b*) The Sealdah-Lalgola line of railway.
39.	Ballygunj Railway Station.	The Sealdah-Poradaha line of railway and the Calcutta-Khulna line of railway passing through Bongaon.

Land Customs Areas under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Central Excise, Shillong.

1. Ramarairkutirhat	Local Board road by Agamani to Taliachar.
2. Sonahat ..	Local Board road from Chatrasal *via* Sonahat joining the New Trunk Road.
3. Golakgunge Railway Station.	Railway line from Golakgunge to Sonahat R.S.
4. Durahat Ferry Ghat.	Gangadhar river.
5. Dhubri Steamer Ghat.	Dhubri-Rowmari-Bahadurabad section of the Steamer route on the river Brahmaputra.
6. Sukchar ..	Sukchar. The route leading from Fakirganj-Mankachar main road through Sonavari river.
7. Mankachar ..	(*a*) Kalo river from the approach of Tura road to the Jinjiram river. (*b*) Tura-Rowmari road.

Garo Hills District.

8. Kaliarchar ..	Cart track from Mankachar-Mahendragunge road to Jinjiram river.
9. Mahendragunge ..	Section of the Mahendragunge-Mankachar road from Mahendragunge P.S. to Jinjiram river.
10. Bahadurkata ..	Bahadurkata-Kamalpur road.
11. Dalu	(*a*) Ghugai river. (*b*) Dalu-Nalitabari road.
12. Bagmara ..	(*a*) Someswari river. (*b*) Bagmara-Durgapur road.

Khasi and Jaintia Hills District.

13. Shella Bazar ..	Shella river.
14. Bholagunge ..	(*a*) Dolai river. (*b*) P.W.D. bridle path from Bholagunge to Companygunge.
15. Komarrah ..	Komarrah-Chatak ropeway.
16. Dowki ..	(*a*) Piang river. (*b*) Shillong-Sylhet road.

Cachar District.

17. Bhangabazar Ferryghat.	Kushiara river.
18. Karimgunge Steamer Ghat. 19. Karimgunge Ferry Station.	Kushiari river.
20. Sutarkandi ..	Sylhet-Karimgunge Trunk Road.
21. Mahiassan Railway Station.	Railway line from Karimgunge to Latu R.S.

Lushai Hills District.

22. Demagiri ..	Karnafuli river.

A. N. PURI,
Secretary, Central Board of Revenue.

No. 8.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), and in supersession of its notification No. 30-Customs, dated the 23rd December 1947, the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to prescribe, with effect from the 1st March 1948, the following form of application for a permit for the passage of goods by land out of or into the Dominion of Pakistan into or from the Provinces of India:—

FORM.

Application for Import/Export.

To

The Land Customs Officer-in-charge of the Land Custom Station at.....

Please allow.....(name of Importer/Exporter) to import/export the undermentioned goods brought/to be taken out (by rail, carts, or headloads, or other mode of conveyance) from/to foreign territory (place).

Columns to be filled in by the Importer/Exporter.					Columns to be filled in by the Land Customs Officer.									
			Real value of goods.		Of weighment made.					Tariff value (if any).	Real value of goods on which duty ad valorem is leviable.		Customs duty.	
Marks on and description of packages.	Description of goods.	Weight, quantity or number.	Rate.	Total value.	Marks on and number of packages weight.	Details of weighment of separate lots together with total weight.	Net weight on which duty is levied.				Rate.	Total.	Rate.	Total.
							Gross Weight, quantity or number.	Deduct rate. Per package.	Deduct rate. Total.	Net Weight.				
				Rs. a. p.								Rs. a. p.		Rs. a. p.

I/We hereby declare the above particulars to be true.

..... Signature.....

Signature of importer/exporter or his authorised agent.

Officer-in-charge of the Land Customs Station.

PERMIT.

Certified that the above goods have paid duty *vide* receipt No..... dated..... are free of duty and are passed for import/export.

Signature.....

Officer-in-charge of the Land Customs Station.

Signature.

No. 9.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of section 5 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), the Central Board of Revenue directs that its notification No. 31-Customs, dated the 23rd December 1947, shall, with effect from the 1st March 1948, be cancelled.

No. 10.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (b) of section 8 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), and in supersession of its notification No. 32-Customs, dated the 23rd December 1947, the Central Board of Revenue appoints, with effect from the 1st March 1948, the hours between 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. as the time between which goods may be delivered and passed at the land customs stations within the jurisdictions of the Collectors of Central Excise, Allahabad, Calcutta and Shillong.

No. 11.—In pursuance of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Land Customs Act, 1924 (XIX of 1924), read with section 182 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), and in supersession of its notification No. 33-Customs, dated the 23rd December 1947, the Central Board of Revenue prescribes and limits, with effect from the 1st March 1948, the powers of the Collectors of Land Customs and Land Customs Officers within their respective jurisdictions as shown below:—

(1) the Collectors of Land Customs, Allahabad, Calcutta and Shillong shall exercise the power to adjudge confiscations and to impose penalties without limit under clause (a) of section 182 of the Sea Customs Act;

(2) the Deputy Collectors and Assistant Collectors of the Collectorates of Central Excise, Allahabad, Calcutta and Shillong, shall exercise the powers indicated in clause (b) of section 182 of the said Act;

(3) the Superintendents of the Collectorates of Central Excise, Allahabad, Calcutta and Shillong, shall exercise the powers indicated in clause (c) of section 182 of the said Act.

A. N. PURI, Secy.

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS.

New Delhi, the 3rd March 1948.

No. 73/18/48-Admn.—Mr. S. B. Bapat, I.C.S., has been appointed as Officer on Special Duty in the Ministry of Home Affairs with effect from 1st March 1948 until further orders.

R. A. GOPALASWAMY, Joint Secy.

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT.

New Delhi, the 27th February 1948.

No. E-7(12)/48.—Mr. Arun Kumar Mukherjea, I.C.S., is appointed Deputy Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Transport with effect from the 25th February 1948.

Y. N. SUKTHANKAR, Secy.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE.

New Delhi, the 1st March 1948.

No. F. 223(151)Com/48.—In pursuance of Rule 1(5) of the Rules and Regulations of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee, the Central Government are pleased to nominate Mr. R. J. Pinglo, M.B.E., I.C.S., Collector of Central Excise, Madras, to be a member of the Indian Central Tobacco Committee to represent the Central Board of Revenue, *vice* Mr. K. G. Jacob.

S. C. SARKAR, Dy. Secy.

New Delhi, the 26th February 1948.

No. F.6-6/47-R.—The Government of West Bengal have appointed Shri Anil Behari Ganguly, I.C.S., Joint Secretary to the Government of West Bengal, in the Department of Co-operation, Credit and Relief, to be a member of the Board of Management of the Indian People's Famine Trust, *vice* Mr. J. N. Talukdar, I.C.S.

S. R. MAINI, Dy. Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1948

PART II—Advertisements, Notices

Advertisements, Notices, etc., intended for insertion in this part of the Gazette must be sent to Press before 12 noon on Saturday, and all costs deposited and proofs returned by 4 p.m. on Monday. Manuscripts and postal remittances must be addressed to Superintendent, Government Printing (Publication Branch), West Bengal Government Press, Alipore.

For the convenience of advertisers located in Calcutta, arrangements have been made to accept advertisements and prepayment of charges at Sales Office, Ground Floor, Writers' Buildings, Calcutta. The latest time for receipt of advertisements for current week's Gazette has been extended till 4 p.m. on Mondays.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT FORT WILLIAM, IN BENGAL.

Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act,

and

In the matter of Dass Bank, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovenamed Company by the High Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal was on the 28th day of August 1947 presented to the said Court by Satis Chandra Moitra, Jyotsna Ghosh and Renuka Ghose, three of the creditors of the said Company; and that the said petition is directed to be heard before the Court on the 3rd day of May 1948; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous of opposing an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his Attorney or Advocate for that purpose; and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same, by the undersigned, on payment of the prescribed charges for the same.

PROBHAT KUMAR BOSE,
Attorney for the petitioners,
7, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta.

Dated the 19th day of March 1948.

NOTE.—Rule 58 provides that any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said petition must serve on or send by post to the abovenamed notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or, if a firm the name and address of the firm and must be served or, if posted, must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the abovenamed not later than two clear days before the 3rd day of May 1948.

(144—1)

SUMMONS FOR SETTLEMENT OF ISSUES.

(Order 5, Rules 1 and 5.)

In the Court of the Munsif at Mohammadabad, district Ghazipur.

SUIT No. 262 OF 1947.

Sri Ramlachman Janki, plaintiff.

versus

Baijnath Rai, defendant.

To Ramkrit Rai, son of Gaya Rai, resident of Subitapur, pargana Mohammadabad, district Ghazipur, residing at present at Picharghat, post office Hathikhira, Munsifi Karimganj, district Sylhet, defendant 2nd set.

WHEREAS the plaintiff has instituted a suit against you for Rs. 426-4, you are hereby summoned to appear in this Court in person or by a pleader duly instructed, and able to answer all material questions relating to the suit, or who shall be accompanied by some person able to answer all such questions, on the 5th day of April 1948, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to answer the claim. You must be prepared to produce on that day all the documents upon which you intend to rely in support of your defence.

Take notice that, in default of your appearance on the day before mentioned, the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court, this 8th day of March 1948.

BENI PRASAD, Munsarim.

(137—1)

FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

Advertisement No. 14.

APPLICATIONS invited for the undermentioned posts from nationals of Indian Dominion by birth or by domicile. Persons of Indian descent or citizens of the Indian States or of the Pakistan Dominion or of any other territory adjacent to India are also eligible, but a declaration of eligibility issued by the Government of the Dominion of India will be necessary in their case before appointment. No restriction regarding nationality and domicile for posts under category 5. For the post under category 8, candidates must be domiciled in United Provinces. One of the posts mentioned in categories 1 and 2 and also one of the posts mentioned in categories 3 and 4 are reserved for Scheduled Caste candidates, provided such suitable candidates are forthcoming. Upper age limit relaxable by three years for Scheduled Caste candidates. Particulars and application forms from Secretary, Federal Public Service Commission, Council House, New Delhi. When applying for forms candidates must specify the name of the post. Closing date for applications with treasury receipt or crossed Indian postal order for Rs. 7-8 (Rs. 1-14 for Scheduled Caste candidates) 17th April 1948. Cheques or money orders not accepted. Separate application with separate fee required for each category of posts. Candidates from outside India are not required to pay any application fee and may apply on plain paper if prescribed application forms not available. No candidate will be considered for appointment unless he appears for a personal interview if called upon to do so.

(1) **One permanent Shift Engineer, Kalyan Power House, G. I. P. Railway.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 30 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E. B.—30—770—40—850. **Qualifications.**—(a) Qualifying examination to become Associate Members of the Institution of Electrical or Mechanical Engineers or of the Institute of Fuel. (b) At least five years' experience (including training) in the running and maintenance of an electricity generating station of not less than 20 MW capacity containing steam turbo alternators and high pressure water tube boilers.

(2) **Two permanent Assistant Transportation Superintendents (Traction Distribution), G. I. P. Railway.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 30 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E. B.—30—770—40—850. **Qualifications:—Essential** (a) Qualifying examination to become Associate Members of the Institution of Electrical Engineers. (b) At least five years' experience (including training) in the running and maintenance of high tension transmission lines, transforming and converting substations, employing either rotary convertors or mercury arc rectifiers, and overhead track equipment for 1500 V. electrified railways. **Desirable.**—Experience in the running and maintenance of electric multiple unit trains and electric locomotives.

(3) **Two Assistant Engineers, Kalyan Power House, G. I. P. Railway.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 30 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E. B.—30—770—40—850. **Qualifications.**—(a) Qualifying examination to become Associate Members of the Institution of Electrical or Mechanical Engineers or of the Institute of Fuel. (b) At least five years' experience (including training) in the running and maintenance of an electricity generating station of not less than 20 M.W. capacity containing steam turbo alternators and high pressure water tube boilers.

(4) **One Assistant Transportation Superintendent (Traction Rolling Stock), G. I. P. Railway.**—Women ineligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 30 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E. B.—30—770—40—850. **Qualifications.—Essential**—(a) Qualifying examination to become Associate Members of the Institution of Electrical or Mechanical or Locomotive Engineers. (b) At least five years' experience (including training) in the running and maintenance of electric multiple unit trains and electric locomotives. **Desirable.**—Experience in the running and maintenance of transmission lines, sub-stations and overhead tract equipment.

(5) **Three Shift Engineers (Fertilizer Plant) for the Fertilizer Factory at Sindri, Bihar.**—Candidates may be of any nationality or domicile. The posts are temporary for five years on agreement basis, mutually extendable. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably above 25 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 800—40—1,000—50/2—1,150 plus £25 sterling overseas pay if of non-Asiatic domicile. Higher initial pay may be granted in special cases. When a period of training overseas is prescribed, the pay during this period will be restricted to half the minimum of the prescribed scale of the post or the emoluments permitted under the Technical Training Scheme, whichever is greater. **Qualifications.**—(a) B.Sc. Engineering or B.Sc. applied Chemistry or Graduate I Mech. E. or equivalent U. S. A. or Continental or other equivalent qualifications. (b) Must have been regularly trained as a Mechanical or Chemical Engineer. (c) At least two years' experience in the Grade of Shift Engineer in a large scale industrial chemical plant, preferably a plant manufacturing artificial fertilizers or employing the processes involved. (d) Ability to carry out the administrative work appertaining to the post. (e) Experience in the control of staff and labour. Candidates having experience in large explosives or filling factories may be considered, provided they are willing to undergo specialist training ex-India under the conditions specified above.

(6) **One temporary post of Physical Assistant in Government Test House, Alipore, Calcutta.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 30 years; may be relaxed in special cases and in case of Government servants. **Pay.**—Rs. 150—10—300—E. B.—20—400 for direct recruits. Rs. 150—15—300—20—500 for persons in continuous employ since 15th July 1931. These scales are subject to revision as per Pay Commission's recommendations. **Qualifications.**—A degree in Electrical or Mechanical Engineering of a recognised University or its equivalent qualification. Two years' experience in the testing of motor spirits and aviation fuels in the C. F. R. Engine.

(7) **Three temporary posts of Chemical Assistants in the Government Test House, Alipore, Calcutta.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 30 years; relaxable in case of Government servants and in other special cases. **Pay.**—For direct recruits: Rs. 150—10—300—E. B.—20—400. For persons in continuous employ since 15th July 1931: Rs. 150—15—300—20—500. These scales are subject to revision in the light of the Central Pay Commission's recommendations.

Qualifications.—For one post.—Candidates should be M.Sc. in Chemistry of recognised Universities or possess equivalent qualifications with some experience in Industrial and Analytical Chemistry, especially in Oil Technology. Graduates in Chemical Engineering or in Science with Honours in Chemistry will also be considered, provided they possess long experience and proficiency in the technical analysis of oils, fats and lubricants.

For 2nd post.—Candidates should be M.Sc. in Chemistry or be Graduates in Metallurgical or Chemical Engineering of recognised institutes, preferably with some experience in rapid technical methods of analysis. B.Sc. with Honours in Chemistry will also be considered, provided they possess long experience and proficiency in Organic or Metallurgical Analysis.

For 3rd post.—Candidates should at least be M.Sc. in Chemistry of recognised Universities or possess equivalent qualifications, preferably with some experience in Paint Technology and in the technical analysis of Paint and Organic Materials.

(8) **One temporary post of Deputy Director of Resettlement and Employment, United Provinces, Lucknow.**—Candidates must be domiciled in United Provinces. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 50 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 1,000—50—1,350 for all except for Provincial Service Officers who will get their grade pay plus a Special Pay of Rs. 150 per mensem. **Qualifications.**—(a) Graduate of a recognised University. (This may, however, be relaxed in the case of a military commissioned officer on active or retired list, who is otherwise considered suitable). (b) Not less than 12 to 15 years' experience in a high executive or administrative post in a superior or all-India service or in a superior grade of private service. (c) Must possess organising and administrative capacity of a high order and must be conversant with rural and urban employment problems and have wide public contacts.

(9) **One temporary post of Assistant Agricultural Production Adviser (Vegetable Seeds) in the Ministry of Agriculture.**—Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably below 50 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 600—40—1,000—1,000—1,050—1,050—1,100—1,100—1,150. Higher initial pay according to age and qualifications. **Qualifications.**—(a) Degree in Agriculture or Economic Botany. (b) Post-graduate training in Botany with special reference to Horticultural Science and Vegetable Seed Production at a recognised institute in India or abroad. Preference will be given to candidates possessing practical experience in the raising of winter vegetable seeds. Candidates who applied in response to the previous advertisement for this post need not apply afresh. The headquarters of the officer will be in New Delhi and his duties anywhere in the Indian Dominion.

(10) **One permanent post of Mathematical Adviser in the Survey of India.**—Other things being equal preference will be given to a Scheduled Caste candidate. Women eligible. **Age.**—Preferably between 25 and 35 years. **Pay.**—Rs. 350—350—380—380—30—590—E. B.—30—770—40—850. Higher initial pay up to Rs. 850 may be given to a specially well-qualified and experienced candidate. **Qualifications.—Essential**—(i) A good Honours (3 years' course) or M.A. degree in Mathematics. (ii) Experience in astronomical observations and knowledge of geodetic survey instruments. (iii) Research work, if possible, in connection with geodetic problems. **Desirable.**—(a) Three years' approved Post-graduate work. (b) Knowledge of French and German.

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA.

A TREASURY Pay Office of the Bank, under Howrah Branch, has been opened at Midnapore on the 1st March 1948 under the charge of Mr. H. B. Ganguli, Clerk.

The following appointments on the Bank's staff are hereby notified:—

Mr. S. K. Gupta, Staff Assistant, acted as Accountant, Park Street Branch, Calcutta, from the 10th to the 12th February 1948, inclusive, vice Mr. A. N. Ganguly.

Mr. R. P. Nanda, Staff Assistant, to act as Accountant, Park Street Branch, Calcutta, as from the 29th February 1948, vice Mr. A. N. Ganguly.

Mr. G. C. Roy to be Sub-Accountant-in-charge, Ballygunge Pay Office (under Park Street Branch), Calcutta, as from the 17th December 1947, vice Mr. K. D. Datta.

By order,
F. H. MOORHOUSE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1948.

(130—1)

IN THE 4TH COURT OF THE SUB-JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 7 OF 1948.

Joyasree, son of late Gulraj of Hajinagar Marwari Mill, police-station Naihati, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 8th day of March 1948 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 9th day of April 1948 and that the said applicant do attend to be examined by this Court on that date.

M. M. BHATTACHARJEE, Sub-Judge.

Alipore, the 11th March 1948.

(138—1)

IN THE COURT OF THE DISTRICT JUDGE OF 24-PARGANAS.

INSOLVENCY CASE No. 2 OF 1948.

Manmatha Nath De, son of late Rakhal Chandra De, of 95C, Beltala Road, police-station Bhowanipore, 24-Parganas, applicant.

To creditors.

ON the 12th day of March 1948 it was ordered that the matter of the petition of the applicant be heard on the 12th day of April 1948 and that the creditors to show cause on that date why protection against arrest and imprisonment should not be granted to the applicant as prayed for.

S. N. GUHA ROY, District Judge.

Alipore, the 16th March 1948.

(139—1)

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

N. K. GHOSE,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that all Exhibits filed in cases disposed of in this Court during the year 1945 will be destroyed if not taken back before 31st March 1948 by the parties who filed them.

P. BASU,
Municipal Magistrate,
Calcutta.

7, Church Lane, 1st floor, Calcutta, the 13th January 1948.

NOTICE.

FOR sale to the highest offer valuable property belonging to Sri Sri Gopal Jew Thakur subject to lease being premises Nos. 74 and 74/1, Cotton Street, Calcutta, containing approximately 6 kottahs 11 chittacks subject to confirmation by Court. For particulars enquire.

Mr. M. G. PODDAR,
Solicitor,
6, Old Post Office Street,
Calcutta,
Attorney for Pannalal Maheswari and others, Shebaits of Sri Sri Gopal Jew Thakur.

(140—1)

NOTICE OF WRECK IN THE CUSTODY OF A RECEIVER.

Description of Articles and Marks thereon (if any).	Where found.	When found.	Supposed value.	Where lying.
1	2	3	4	5
1P., dated 26-2-48. One small jolly boat (wooden). Mark "27". Constructed by M. Levi in the A. F. and C. Ship Yard, 16, Sleeter Road, Bombay.	In the river Hooghly at Raja Bagan.	10-1-48	Rs. 100 lot.	At Tuckta Ghat.

Dated this 25th day of February 1948.

B. S. DAVIES,
Deputy Conservator.

(103—3)

SRI PADMABINDU CHATTOPADHYAY intends to be enrolled as an advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(109—4)

MR. BHOLANANDA BANERJEE wants to enroll himself as an advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(110—4)

MR. MD. SAADATULLAH intends to be enrolled as an advocate, High Court, Calcutta.

(100—4)

MR. DURGESWAR SARMA wants to enrol himself as an Advocate of the Calcutta High Court.

(128—4)

GOVERNMENT COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, 15, NETAJI SUBHAS ROAD, CALCUTTA.

NOTIFICATION.

Calcutta, the 3rd March 1948.

The Government Commercial Course Final and Special Examinations, 1948, will be held at the following centre on the dates and at the hours noted below:—

Special Examinations.

Centre.—Government Commercial Institute, 15, Netaji Subhas Road (Top Floor)/(135, Canning Street).

1948.

May 1st ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Shorthand (150, 120 and 80 words per minute).
May 3rd ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Shorthand (160, 140 and 100 words per minute).
May 4th ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Shorthand (220, 210 and 180 words per minute) and Typewriting—Speed Test.
May 4th ..	2 p.m.		Typewriting—Tabulation Test.
May 7th ..	2 p.m.	..	Junior Book-Keeping and Accountancy.
May 8th ..	10-30 a.m. to 12 noon.		Modern English, Paper I, Part II—Commercial Correspondence.
May 10th ..	2-30 p.m. to 4 p.m.		Modern English, Paper I, Part I—Grammar and Composition.
May 12th ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Modern English, Paper II—Indexing and Précis Writing.
May 12th ..	2 p.m.	..	Advanced Book-Keeping and Accountancy.

Final Examination.

Centre.—Government Commercial Institute, 15, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta.

1948.

May 1st ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Shorthand (150, 120 and 80 words per minute).
May 3rd ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Shorthand (160, 140 and 100 words per minute).
May 4th ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Typewriting—Speed Test.
May 4th ..	2 p.m.	..	Typewriting—Tabulation Test.
May 5th ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Vernacular, Paper I, Text, Grammar, Translation and Composition.
May 5th ..	2 p.m.	..	Vernacular, Paper II—Indigenous Business Methods, Commercial Correspondence and Indian Economic Problems.
May 6th ..	10-30 a.m.	..	Economics.
May 6th ..	2 p.m.	..	Commercial Geography.
May 7th ..	2 p.m.	..	Junior Book-Keeping and Accountancy.
May 8th	10-30 a.m.	..	Business Methods and Commercial Correspondence, Part I—Business Methods and Part II—Commercial Correspondence.
May 10th ..	10-30 to 11 a.m.		Mental Arithmetic.
May 10th ..	11-30 a.m. to 2 p.m.		Commercial Arithmetic.
May 10th ..	2-30 p.m.	..	English, Paper I—Part I—Test and Part II—Grammar and Composition.
May 12th ..	10-30 a.m.	..	English, Paper II—Indexing and Precis Writing.

Students of the Evening Classes of the Government Commercial Institute and of the institutions affiliated to the Institute Board are eligible for the Special Examinations on payment of an examination fee of Rs. 5 for each subject. In Shorthand this fee entitles them to sit for two consecutive speed tests, i.e., 80 and 100 words, 100 and 120 words and so on up to 160 words per minute. For speed tests higher than 160 words per minute, they will have to pay a fee of Rs. 5 for each test up to 200 words per minute and a fee of Rs. 25 for each test at 210 and 220 words per minute.

Bona fide private candidates are also permitted to appear in these Special Examinations and the scale of fees fixed for such candidates is in every case exactly double of what is required to be paid by those appearing from the Government Commercial Institute, or from the affiliated institutions except for Shorthand Speed Tests at 210 and 220 words per minute in which case the fees payable are the same for all candidates.

Bona fide private candidates are required to obtain special permission of the Institute Board to appear in the examination. Special permission is also necessary for candidates either from the Government Commercial Institute or from the affiliated institutions who are willing to sit for Shorthand Speed Tests higher than 160 words per minute. The last date for applications for permission is 15th March 1948, as a special case for this year.

Typewriting Examination will consist of both Speed and Tabulation Tests. Candidates for Typewriting Examination are allowed to bring their own machines if they so desire for the examination.

Applications in prescribed forms available at the Institute Office together with the necessary fees as under will be required from the candidates appearing at the Calcutta Centre in this office on the dates and at the hours specified below:—

(1) Fee for Final Examination is Rs. 8 and to be paid on 19th and 20th April 1948 between 12 noon and 2 p.m.

(2) Fee for each subject in Special Examinations for candidates for the Government Commercial Institute is Rs. 5 and will be received on the 8th and 9th April 1948 between 2 and 4 p.m.

(3) Fee for each subject in Special Examinations for candidates from the affiliated institutions is Rs. 5 and for *bona fide* private candidates Rs. 10 to be deposited on the 6th and the 7th April 1948 between 12 noon and 3 p.m.

(4) Candidates intending to remit their fees by money orders are to write their names and roll numbers distinctly on the coupons.

All the intending examinees appearing at the Final and Special Examinations should produce at the time of depositing fees, their Matriculation certificates, otherwise fees will not be accepted.

N.B.—Candidates are required to bring fee receipts with them on each day of their examinations.

K. C. DE, Secretary,
Government Commercial Institute Board,
Calcutta.

THE BENGAL PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE BANK, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given for information of its members that a special general meeting of the Bengal Provincial Co-operative Bank, Limited, Calcutta, will be held on Sunday, the 18th April 1948, at 1 p.m., in the office of the Bank at 3/2, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta, to consider the following items of business:—

(1) To consider letter No. 333-Co-op., dated the 5th March 1948, from the Government of West Bengal.

(2) To consider certain amendments to the Bye-laws of the Bank.

By order of the Board,

NRIPATI KAR, Manager.

3/2, Dalhousie Square, East, Calcutta,
The 10th March 1948.

(136—1)

NOTES.

THE Government Promissory Notes—

G. P. Notes Nos.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Originally standing in the name of—
166134	3½ per cent. of 1854-55	1,000	Satya Charan Chukerbutty,
166135	Ditto ..	1,000	Ditto,
157401	3½ per cent. of 1842-43	1,000	Luckhi Narain Saha,
216011	3½ per cent. of 1900-01	500	Prosad Das Boral & Bros.,

and last endorsed to Kiranmayee Mitra, the proprietress, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for payment of discharge value thereof in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Name of the advertiser—Kiranmayee Mitra.

Address—25B, Bipin Mittra Lane, post office Shambazar, Calcutta.

(113—3)

NOTES.

PORTIONS of the following notes of the Calcutta office of issue are stated to have been destroyed and an application for payment of their value has been received from the person/party whose name(s) is/are shown against the numbers. Any other person/party who consider(s) himself/themselves as having a right to them is/are warned to communicate at once with the undersigned:—

Register No.	Notes No.	Value. Rs.	Name and address of the applicant.
W.D. 67/47-48	T/38-152280	100	B. Chaudhury, Assistant Engineer (E. I. Railway), S. D. O. (Waterways), post office Mohna, Muzaffarpur.
W.D. 68/47-48	A/31-455091 A/30-829965	100 100	M. A. Alim, C/o The Citadel Bank, Ltd., 8, Madan Street, Calcutta.
W.D. 69/47-48	B/5-551187 A/51-940713 A/88-456285	100 100 100	Nolini Mohan Basak, 62, Bhajahari Shaha Street, post office Wari, Dacca.

P. D. CHATTERJEE, Currency Officer.

Reserve Bank of India, Issue Department, Calcutta, the 13th March 1948.

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Note No. 224817 of the three and half per cent. loan of 1842-43 for Rs. 1,000 originally standing in the name of Provash Kumari Debi, the proprietress, by whom it was never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above note and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for payment of discharge value thereof in favour of the proprietress. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned security.

Signature of the advertiser—(Sd.) Provash Kumari Debi.

Residence—Village and post office Sheakhala, police-station Chanditolla, district Hooghly.

(141—3)

LOST.

THE Government Promissory Notes—

No.	Loan.	Amount. Rs.	Originally standing in the name of—
318375	3½ per cent., 1865	1,000	Imperial Bank of India,
339795	Ditto ..	2,500	Charoo Chandra Mullick,
333196	Ditto ..	500	The Controller of the Currency,
195584	3½ per cent., 1854-55	10,000	The National Bank of India, Ltd.,
229255	Ditto ..	5,000	Charoo Chandra Mullick,
301098	3½ per cent., 1900-01	5,000	The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.,
E000521	5 per cent., 1945-55	200	The Bank of Bengal,
E008963	Ditto ..	200	Ditto,
E008964	Ditto ..	200	Ditto,
D000139	Ditto ..	100	Ditto
D001999	Ditto ..	100	Ditto,

and last endorsed to Charoo Chandra Mullick (deceased), the proprietor by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been lost, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereupon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for payment of the principal amount thereof in favour of Saral Kumar Mullick and Gopal Kristo Mullick, the Receivers appointed to the estate of Charoo Chandra Mullick (deceased). The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of the Advertisers—Saral Kumar Mullick (plaintiff) and Gopal Kristo Mullick [defendant 2 (Ka)], Receivers in T. S. No. 2 of 1931 in the Court of the 1st Sub-Judge, Howrah.

Residence—24, Uma Charan Bose Lane, Sibpore, Howrah.

(114—3)

STOLEN.

THE following Government of India Five-Year Interest-Free Prize Bonds, 1949, for the face value of Rs. 500 (Rupees five hundred only) having been stolen, notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Manager, Reserve Bank of India, Public Debt Office, Bombay, for the issue of duplicates in favour of the undersigned:—

	Value
	Rs.
D021684 to D021688 for Rs. 100 each ..	500

Name of the person notifying—Sarabindu Kumar Dutta.

Address—C/o Dutta Bros. (Burma), Ltd., 380, Dalhousie Street, Rangoon.

(127—2)

DESTROYED.

THE Government Promissory Notes Nos. CA013710/11 of the 3½ per cent. loan of 1900-01 for Rs. 100 each, originally standing in the name of Baidya Nath Mukhopadhya and minors Satyanaran Mukhopadhya and Satijiban Mukhopadhya, the proprietors, by whom they were never endorsed to any other person, having been destroyed, notice is hereby given that payment of the above notes and the interest thereon have been stopped at the Public Debt Office, Reserve Bank of India, Calcutta, and that application is about to be made for payment of discharge value thereof in favour of the proprietors. The public are cautioned against purchasing or otherwise dealing with the abovementioned securities.

Signature of Advertiser—For the Hooghly Bank, Ltd.—N. N. Basu, Chief Accountant.

Address—43, Dharamtala Street, Calcutta 13.

(115—3)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE WATGUNGE PROPERTIES, LIMITED.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the above Company held on the 2nd March 1948, the following resolution was passed:—

"Resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily as a members' voluntary winding-up, and that Mr. G. Basu, Incorporated Accountant, of 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, be appointed the Liquidator for the said purpose on a remuneration of Rs. 1,000 (one thousand only) in addition to all out-of-pocket expenses."

R. N. SIRCAR, Chairman.

Calcutta, the 5th March 1948.

(131—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE WATGUNGE PROPERTIES, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

THE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 31st day of March 1948 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to G. Basu of 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the Liquidator, shall, either in person or by their attorneys, prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. The 2nd day of April 1948, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the said address is appointed for the investigation of debts and claims.

G. BASU, Liquidator.

Dated this 5th day of March 1948.

(132—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE BHOWANIPORE PROPERTIES, LIMITED.

AT an extraordinary general meeting of the above Company held on the 2nd March 1948, the following resolution was passed:—

"Resolved that the Company be wound up voluntarily as a members' voluntary winding-up, and that Mr. G. Basu, Incorporated Accountant, of 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, be appointed the Liquidator for the said purpose on a remuneration of Rs. 1,000 (One thousand only) in addition to all out-of-pocket expenses."

R. N. SIRCAR, Chairman.

Calcutta, the 5th March 1948.

(133—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE BHOWANIPORE PROPERTIES, LIMITED (IN LIQUIDATION).

THE creditors of the abovenamed Company are required on or before the 31st day of March 1948 to send their names and addresses and the particulars of their debts or claims and the names and addresses of their attorneys (if any) to G. Basu, of 6, Hastings Street, Calcutta, the Liquidator of the said Company, and, if so required by notice in writing from the Liquidator, shall, either in person or by their attorneys, prove their said debts or claims at such time as shall be specified in such notice, or in default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved. The 2nd day of April 1948 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the said address is appointed for the investigation of debts and claims.

G. BASU, Liquidator.

Dated this 5th day of March 1948.

(134—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACTS, 1913-38,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF THE CALCUTTA ICE ASSOCIATION, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 208D of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that a meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held on Friday, 2nd April 1948, at 12 noon, at 103, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, when the Liquidator will lay before the meeting an account of his acts and dealings and of the conduct of the winding up during the year from 1st December 1946 to 30th November 1947, and a statement in the prescribed form containing the prescribed particulars with respect to the position of the liquidation.

A. T. MONTGOMERY, Liquidator.

103, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta,
The 18th March 1948.

(135—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF GREAT EASTERN BANK, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given of an extraordinary general meeting of the members to be held on 10th April 1948 at 2 p.m. at No. 12, Old Post Office Street, Calcutta, to pass necessary resolutions for winding up the said bank voluntarily by its creditors.

By order of the Board,

B. SEN GUPTA,
Managing Director.

(142—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT,

AND

IN THE MATTER OF GREAT EASTERN BANK, LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given of a meeting of the creditors of Great Eastern Bank, Ltd., to be held on 11th April 1948 at 2 p.m. at No. 12, Old Post Office Street (top floor), Calcutta, to pass necessary resolutions for winding up of the said bank voluntarily by creditors.

By order of the Board,

B. SEN GUPTA,
Managing Director.

(143—1)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913-38.

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE TORI COAL AND MINERALS PROSPECTING CO., LTD. (IN LIQUIDATION).

NOTICE is hereby given pursuant to section 208E of the Indian Companies Act, VII of 1913, that the final meeting of the members of the abovenamed Company will be held on Friday, the 14th day of May 1948, at 10-30 a.m., at 84, Clive Buildings, Calcutta, for the purpose of having an account laid before it, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and hearing any explanation that may be given by the liquidators.

GEORGE R. CROOKS,
for self and co-liquidators

Calcutta, the 18th March 1948.

(145—1)

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

34, Chittaranjan Avenue, Calcutta.

The Reading Rooms open on—

Week days and Saturdays from 9-30 a.m. to 6-30 p.m.

Sundays and other Gazetted holidays from 9-30 a.m. to 1-30 p.m.

Persons above 18 years of age are eligible to make use of the Library, which is a free lending Library, open to any one residing in any part of the Dominion of India. There is no subscription to pay; but security in cash is essential.

Y. M. MULAY, Special Officer.

Registered No. C207

The

Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1948

PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 512L.—18th March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information :—

West Bengal Act VII of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL REPEALING AND AMENDING ACT, 1948.

[Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette* of the 25th March, 1948.]

An Act to amend certain enactments and to repeal certain other enactments.

WHEREAS it is expedient that certain amendments should be made in the enactments specified in the First Schedule ;

AND WHEREAS it is also expedient that the enactments specified in the Second Schedule, which are spent or have otherwise become unnecessary, or have ceased to be in force otherwise than by expressed specific repeal, should be expressly and specifically repealed ;

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the West Bengal Repealing and Amending Act, 1948.

Amendment of certain enactments.

2. The enactments specified in the First Schedule are hereby amended to the extent and in the manner mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Repeal of certain enactments.

3. The enactments specified in the Second Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the fourth column thereof.

Savings.

4. The repeal by this Act of any enactment shall not affect any Act or Regulation in which such enactment has been applied, incorporated or referred to ; and this Act shall not affect the validity, invalidity, effect or consequences of anything already done or suffered, or any right, title, obligation or liability already acquired, accrued or incurred, or any remedy or proceeding in respect thereof, or any release or discharge of or from any debt, penalty, obligation, liability, claim or demand or any indemnity already granted, or the proof of any past act or thing ; nor shall this Act affect any principle or rule of law, or established jurisdiction, form or course of pleading, practice or procedure, or existing usage, custom, privilege, restriction, exemption, office or appointment, notwithstanding that the same respectively may have been in any manner affirmed, recognised or derived by, in or from any enactment hereby repealed ,

nor shall the repeal by this Act of any enactment revive or restore any jurisdiction, office, custom, liability, right, title, privilege, restriction, exemption, usage, practice, procedure or other matter or thing not now existing or in force.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Act, 1948.

(The First Schedule.)

The First Schedule.

AMENDMENTS.

(*See* section 2.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Amendments.
1	2	3	4
		Bengal Acts.	
1923	III ..	The Calcutta Municipal Act, 1923 ..	In sub-section (*1*) of section 20— (*a*) in clause (*a*) the words and figures "or, in the case of the first general election under this Act, under the corresponding chapters of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899", (*b*) in clause (*b*) the words and figures "or, in the case of the first general election held under this Act, under the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899", (*c*) in clause (*c*) the words and figures "or, in the case of the first general election held under this Act, under the corresponding chapter of the Calcutta Municipal Act, 1899", shall be omitted.
1935	IV ..	The Bengal Workmen's Protection Act, 1934.	In sub-section (*1*) of section 1, for the figure "1934" the figure "1935" shall be substituted.
1936	VII ..	The Bengal Agricultural Debtors Act, 1935.	In sub-section (*1*) of section 1, for the figure "1935" the figure "1936" shall be substituted.
1938	III ..	The Bengal Famine Insurance Fund Act, 1937.	In section 1, for the figure "1937" the figure "1938" shall be substituted.
1940	X ..	The Bengal Money-lenders Act, 1940	(*1*) In the proviso (*ii*) to sub-section (*1*) of section 36, for the figure "1936" the figure "1936" shall be substituted. (*2*) In sub-section (*3*) of section 41 for the figure "1934" the figure "1935" shall be substituted.
		Central Acts.	
1836	X ..	The Bengal Indigo Contracts Act, 1836.	(*1*) In section 2, for the words, letters and figures ", Regulation VI, 1823, of the Bengal Code" the words and figures "of the Bengal Indigo Contracts Regulation, 1823" shall be substituted. (*2*) In section 4, for the words, letters and figures "Regulation VI of 1823, of the Bengal Code," the words and figures "the Bengal Indigo Contracts Regulation, 1823" shall be substituted.
1885	VIII ..	The Bengal Tenancy Act, 1885 ..	In clause (*ii*) of sub-section (*2*) of section 54 the words "by rules made by the Provincial Government" shall be omitted.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Act, 1948.

(*The Second Schedule.*)

The Second Schedule.

REPEALS.

(*See* section 3.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3	4
		Bengal Acts.	
1941	II ..	The Bengal Rural Poor and Unemployed Relief (Amendment) Act, 1941.	The whole.
1941	III ..	The Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1941.	Ditto.
1941	IV ..	The Bengal Water-Hyacinth (Amendment) Act, 1941.	Ditto.
1941	VII ..	The Eastern Frontier Rifles (Bengal Battalion Amendment) Act, 1941.	Ditto.
1941	VIII ..	The St. Thomas' School (Amendment) Act, 1941.	Ditto.
1941	IX ..	The Bengal Court of Wards (Amendment) Act, 1941.	Sections 2 and 3.
1941	X ..	The Bengal Patni Taluks Regulation (Amendment) Act, 1941.	The whole.
1942	I ..	The Bengal Public Demands Recovery (Amendment) Act, 1942.	Ditto.
1942	II ..	The Bengal Agricultural Debtors (Amendment) Act, 1942.	Ditto.
1942	III ..	The Bengal Non-agricultural Tenancy (Temporary Provisions) Extending Act, 1942.	Ditto.
1942	VII ..	The Bengal Land Revenue Sales (Amendment) Act, 1942.	Ditto.
1942	VIII ..	The Bengal Agricultural Debtors (Second Amendment) Act, 1942.	Ditto.
1943	I ..	The Calcutta and Suburban Police (Amendment) Act, 1943.	Ditto.
1943	II ..	The Bengal Land Revenue Sales (Amendment) Act, 1943.	Ditto.
1943	III ..	The Bengal Local Self-Government (Amendment) Act, 1943.	Ditto.
1943	IV ..	The Bengal (Rural) Primary Education (Amendment) Act, 1943.	Ditto.
1943	VI ..	The Bengal Non-agricultural Tenancy (Temporary Provisions) Extending Act, 1943.	Ditto.
1943	VII ..	The Bengal Vagrancy Act, 1943 ..	Section 27.
		Central Acts.	
1870	XX ..	The Court-fees Act (1870) Amendment Act, 1870.	The whole.
1871	I ..	The Cattle Trespass Act, 1871 ..	Section 2 and the Schedule.
1871	V ..	The Prisoners Act, 1871 ..	So much as has not been repealed.
1871	XXIII ..	The Pensions Act, 1871 ..	Section 2 and the Schedule.
1875	XIII ..	The Probate and Administration Act, 1875.	So much as has not been repealed.
1876	XVI ..	The Stage-carriages Act (1861) (Amendment) Act, 1876.	Ditto.
1881	VII ..	The Bengal Cess (Amendment No. I) Act, 1881.	The whole.
1881	X ..	The Coroners Act, 1881 ..	So much as has not been repealed.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Act, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3	4
		Central Acts—*contd.*	
1882	XV ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1882.	Sections 2, 3 and the First Schedule.
1883	II ..	The Elephants Preservation Act (1879) Amendment Act, 1883.	The whole.
1885	III ..	The Transfer of Property Act (1882) Amendment Act, 1885.	Ditto.
1886	VIII ..	The Bengal Tenancy (Amendment) Act, 1886.	Ditto.
1887	IX ..	The Provincial Small Cause Courts Act, 1887.	So much of section 2 as has not been repealed.
1889	VII ..	The Succession Certificate Act, 1889	So much as has not been repealed.
1890	XVI ..	The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration Act (1886) Amendment Act, 1890.	Ditto.
1891	I ..	The Cattle Trespass Act (1871) Amendment Act, 1891.	Ditto.
1891	XII ..	The Amending Act, 1891 ..	Ditto.
1892	IV ..	The Court of Wards Act (Bengal) Amendment Act, 1892.	Ditto.
1894	I ..	The Land Acquisition Act, 1894 ..	So much of section 2 as has not been repealed.
1894	IX ..	The Prisons Act, 1894 ..	Section 2 and the Schedule B.
1895	I ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1895.	So much as has not been repealed.
1895	VIII ..	The Police Act (1861) Amendment Act, 1895.	The whole.
1897	I ..	The Public Servants (Inquiries) Act (1850) Amendment Act, 1897.	Sections 2, 3 and 4.
1897	V ..	The Amending Act, 1897 ..	Sub-section (2) of section 2 and the Second Schedule.
1897	VIII ..	The Reformatory Schools Act, 1897	Sections 2 and 3.
1898	I ..	The Stage-Carriages Act (1861) Amendment Act, 1898.	So much as has not been repealed.
1899	III ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1899.	Ditto.
1899	X ..	The Carriers Act, 1899	Ditto.
1899	XI ..	The Court-fees Amendment Act, 1899.	Ditto.
1899	XVIII ..	The Land Improvement Loans (Amendment) Act, 1899.	Ditto.
1900	II ..	The Transfer of Property Act, 1900	Ditto.
1901	X ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1901.	Ditto.
1903	I ..	The Amending Act, 1903 ..	Section 3 and the Second Schedule.
1903	XIII ..	The Lepers (Amendment) Act, 1903	So much as has not been repealed.
1904	VI ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1904.	The whole.
1904	XV ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1904.	Ditto.
1905	VI ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1905.	Ditto.
1906	IV ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts Act, 1906.	So much as has not been repealed.
1906	V ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1906.	Ditto.
1906	VIII ..	The Land Improvement and Agriculturists Loans (Amendment) Act, 1906.	Ditto.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Act, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3	4
		Central Acts—*contd.*	
1907	IV ..	The Repealing and Amending (Rates and Cesses) Act, 1907.	The whole.
1908	IV ..	The Coroners (Amendment) Act, 1908	So much as has not been repealed.
1908	XV ..	The Indian Ports Act, 1908	Section 69 and Schedule II.
1910	VI ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1910.	The whole
1910	VII	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1910.	Ditto.
1910	XII ..	The Glanders and Farcy Law (Amendment) Act, 1910.	Ditto.
1910	XIII ..	The Prisons (Amendment) Act, 1910	So much as has not been repealed.
1911	VI ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1911.	The whole.
1911	V ..	The Indian Tramways (Amendment) Act, 1911.	Ditto.
1911	IX .	The Births, Deaths and Marriages Registration (Amendment) Act, 1911.	Ditto
1911	XIV ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1911.	Ditto.
1911	XVI ..	The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Amendment) Act, 1911.	Ditto.
1912	I ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1912.	So much as has not been repealed.
1912	VII ..	The Bengal, Bihar and Orissa and Assam Laws Act, 1912.	So much of sections 7 and 8 and Schedule E as has not been repealed.
1912	IX ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1912.	The whole.
1914	IV ..	The Decentralization Act, 1914 ..	So much as has not been repealed.
1914	VI ..	The Provincial Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1914.	The whole.
1914	X ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1914.	So much as has not been repealed.
1914	XVII ..	The Second Repealing and Amending Act, 1914.	Ditto.
1915	XI .	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1915.	Ditto.
1916	VI	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1916.	The whole.
1916	XIII .	The Amending Act, 1916 ..	So much as has not been repealed.
1917	XXIII ..	The Presidency Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1917.	The whole.
1917	XXIV ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1917.	So much as has not been repealed.
1919	XVII ..	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1919.	The whole.
1919	XVIII ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1919.	So much as has not been repealed.
1920	VIII	The Dourine (Amendment) Act, 1920	The whole.
1920	IX ..	The Glanders and Farcy (Amendment) Act, 1920.	Ditto.
1920	XXII ..	The Lepers (Amendment) Act, 1920	Ditto.
1920	XXXI ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1920.	So much as has not been repealed.
1920	XXXVIII	The Devolution Act, 1920 ..	Ditto.
1920	XXXIX	The Indian Elections Offences and Inquiries Act, 1920.	The whole of Part I
1921	XIII .	The Carriers (Amendment) Act, 1921	The whole.
1921	XIX ..	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1921.	Ditto.
1922	XVI ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1922.	Ditto.
1922	XIX ..	The Court-fees (Amendment) Act, 1922.	Ditto.
1923	XI ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1923.	So much as has not been repealed.
1923	XXXVIII	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1923.	The whole.
1923	XXXIX	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1923.	Ditto.
1923	XLIII ..	The Indian Stamp (Amendment) Act, 1923.	So much as has not been repealed.
1925	IX ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1925.	The whole.

The West Bengal Repealing and Amending Act, 1948.

(The Second Schedule.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3	4
		Central Acts—*contd.*	
1925	XVII ..	The Prisons (Amendment) Act, 1925	The whole.
1925	XXI ..	The Religious Endowments (Amendment) Act, 1925.	Ditto.
1925	XXXIV ..	The Cotton Transport (Amendment) Act, 1925.	Ditto.
1925	XXXVI ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1925.	So much as has not been repealed.
1926	XXVII ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1926.	The whole.
1926	XXVIII .	The Usurious Loans (Amendment) Act, 1926.	Ditto.
1926	XL ..	The Indian Succession (Second Amendment) Act, 1926.	Ditto.
1927	X .	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1927.	So much as has not been repealed.
1927	XVIII .	The Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1927.	The whole.
1927	XXI ..	The Indian Securities (Amendment) Act, 1927.	Ditto.
1927	XXII ..	The Societies Registration (Amendment) Act, 1927.	Ditto.
1928	II ..	The Indian Securities (Amendment) Act, 1928.	Ditto.
1928	XIV ..	The Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1928.	Ditto.
1928	XVIII .	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1928.	So much as has not been repealed.
1929	XVIII ..	The Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1929.	The whole.
1929	XX ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1929.	Ditto.
1929	XXI	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Supplementary Act, 1929.	Sections 2 to 14 and the Schedule.
1930	I ..	The Provident Funds (Amendment) Act, 1930.	The whole.
1930	V ..	The Transfer of Property (Amendment) Act, 1930.	Ditto.
1930	VI ..	The Prisons (Amendment) Act, 1930	Ditto.
1930	VIII ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1930.	So much as has not been repealed.
1930	XXVI ..	The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1930.	The whole.
1931	XI ..	The Indian Ports (Amendment) Act, 1931.	Ditto.
1931	XVII ..	The Indian Succession (Amendment) Act, 1931.	Ditto.
1933	III ..	The Indian Forest (Amendment) Act, 1933.	Ditto.
1933	XVI ..	The Land Acquisition (Amendment) Act, 1933.	Ditto.
1934	XXIV ..	The Repealing and Amending Act, 1934.	So much as has not been repealed.
1934	XXXV ..	The Amending Act, 1934 ..	Ditto.
1935	IX ..	The Provincial Small Cause Courts (Amendment) Act, 1935.	The whole.
		Regulations made by the Governor-General in Council.	
1925	V ..	The Bengal Eastern Frontier (Amendment) Regulation, 1925.	The whole.
1943	VII ..	The Bengal Municipal Act (Darjeeling District Amendment) Regulation, 1943.	Ditto.

By order of the Governor,

B. K. GUHA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1948

PART V—Acts of the Indian Legislature assented to by the Governor-General and Ordinances promulgated by the Governor-General.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Ministry of Law.

The following Act of the Dominion Legislature received the assent of the Governor-General on the 15th December 1947, and is hereby promulgated for general information:—

ACT No. XXXVIII OF 1947.

An Act to amend the Foreigners Act, 1946.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Foreigners Act, 1946 (XXXI of 1946), for the purposes hereinafter appearing;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title.—This Act may be called the Foreigners (Amendment) Act, 1947.

2. Substitution of "India" for "British India" in Act XXXI of 1946.—In the Foreigners Act, 1946 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the words "British India", wherever they occur, the word "India" shall be substituted.

3. Amendment of section 2, Act XXXI of 1946.—In clause (*a*) of section 2 of the said Act—

(*a*) for the words "Indian State" the words "acceding State" shall be substituted;

(*b*) for the words "Tribal areas" the words "Assam tribal areas" shall be substituted.

4. Amendment of section 3, Act XXXI of 1946.—(*1*) In sub-section (*2*) of section 3 of the said Act,—

(*a*) after clause (*c*) the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*cc*) shall, if he has been required by order under this section not to remain in India, meet from any resources at his disposal the cost of his removal from India and of his maintenance therein pending such removal;";

(*b*) after the words "and may make provision" the words "for any matter which is to be or may be prescribed and" shall be inserted.

(*2*) To the said section 3 the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*3*) Any authority prescribed in this behalf may with respect to any particular foreigner make orders under clause (*e*), clause (*f*) or clause (*g*) of sub-section (*2*)."

5. Amendment of section 6, Act XXXI of 1946.—In section 6 of the said Act, sub-section (*4*) shall be renumbered as sub-section (*6*), and after

sub-section (*3*) the following sub-sections shall be inserted, namely:—

"(*4*) If any foreigner enters India in contravention of any provision of this Act or any order made thereunder, the prescribed authority may, within two months from the date of such entry, direct the master of the vessel or the pilot of the aircraft on which such entry was effected or the owner or the agent of the owner of such vessel or aircraft, to provide, to the satisfaction of the said authority and otherwise than at the expense of Government, accommodation on a vessel or aircraft for the purpose of removing the said foreigner from India.

(*5*) The master of any vessel or the pilot of any aircraft which is about to carry passengers from a port or place in India to any destination outside India, or the owner or the agent of the owner of any such vessel or aircraft shall, if so directed by the Central Government and on tender of payment therefor at the current rates, provide on the vessel or aircraft accommodation to such port or place outside India, being a port or place at which the vessel or aircraft is due to call, as the Central Government may specify, for any foreigner ordered under section 3 not to remain in India and for his dependents, if any, travelling with him."

6. Amendment of section 7, Act XXXI of 1946.—To section 7 of the said Act, the following sub-section shall be added, namely:—

"(*4*) If in any area prescribed in this behalf the prescribed authority by notice published in such manner as may in the opinion of the authority be best adapted for informing the persons concerned so directs, it shall be the duty of every person occupying or having under his control any residential premises to submit to such person and in such manner such information in respect of foreigners accommodated in such premises as may be specified; and the provisions of sub-section (*2*) shall apply to every person accommodated in any such premises."

7. Insertion of new section 7A in Act XXXI of 1946.—After section 7 of the said Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

"*7A. Power to control places frequented by foreigners.*—(*1*) The prescribed authority may, subject to such conditions as may be prescribed, direct the owner or person having control of any premises used as a restaurant or as a place of public resort or entertainment or as a club and frequented by foreigners—

(*a*) to close such premises either entirely or during specified periods, or

(*b*) to use or permit the use of such premises only under such conditions as may be specified, or

(*c*) to refuse admission to such premises either to all foreigners or to any specified foreigner or class of foreigners.

(*2*) A person to whom any direction has been given under sub-section (*1*) shall not, while such direction remains in force, use or permit to be used any other premises for any of the aforesaid purposes, except with the previous permission in writing of the prescribed authority and in accordance with any conditions which that authority may think fit to impose.

(*3*) Any person to whom any direction has been given under sub-section (*1*) and who is aggrieved thereby may, within thirty days from the date of such direction, appeal to the Central Government; and the decision of the Central Government in the matter shall be final."

S. A. LAL, Secy.

Registered No. C207

The Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1948

PART VI—Bills introduced in the Council of State and Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented to the Council and Assembly; and Bills published under Rule 18 of the Indian Legislative Rules.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative).

The following Bill was introduced in the Constituent Assembly of India (Legislative) on the 3rd December 1947:—

L. A. BILL No. 65 OF 1947.

A Bill to preserve the milch and draught cattle of the country.

WHEREAS, India being agricultural country, it is expedient to preserve the cattle to help agriculture and to increase and preserve the milch and draught cattle;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. Short title, extent and commencement.—(*1*) This Act may be called the Indian Cattle Preservation Act, 194

(*2*) It shall extend to the whole of the Dominion of India.

(*3*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of 1948.

2. Definitions.—In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "Cattle" shall mean and include cows, bullocks, their young calves, he and she-buffaloes and their young calves.

(b) "Person" shall mean and include any Company or Association or Body of persons whether incorporate or not.

3. Stopping of cattle slaughter.—No person shall wilfully kill or slaughter a cattle either for food or any other purpose either in a licensed slaughter house or any public or private place.

4. Penalty and procedure.—(*1*) Any person who wilfully contravenes the provision of section 3 and kills or causes to be killed a cattle shall be punishable with fine for each such offence up to a maximum of rupees five hundred or with rigorous imprisonment for six months or with both. In addition to the above sentence the convicting magistrate may, in his discretion, at the time of the passing of the sentence for the offence under section 3 above, call upon the person convicted to execute a Bond for a sum proportionate to his means with or without sureties for abstaining from commission of such offence during such period not exceeding two years as he thinks fit to fix.

(*2*) The Inspector of Police or any Officer specially authorised or appointed in this behalf by the Local or Central Government shall take cognizance of the offence committed under this Act.

5. Application of the Act by Provincial Governments.—The provisions of this Act shall be made applicable by the Provincial Governments to the territories governed by them within six months of the passing of this Act by a notification in Provincial Gazette.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

India is an Agricultural country and needs draught animals. India is deficient in milk and also needs milch cattle. The cows and buffaloes and the bullocks provide these two pressing needs. It is therefore necessary to preserve and increase supply of draught animals and milch animals by stoppage of slaughter of cows, bulls, bullocks, he and she-buffaloes and calves of these animals.

GOVIND DAS.

M. N. KAUL, Secy.

Registered No. C207 No. 13 of 1948.

The

Calcutta Gazette

THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 1948

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SUPPLEMENT—Official Papers.

Weekly Weather and Crop Report of West Bengal

Subdivisional reports on the condition of weather, crops, etc., for the week ending the 10th March 1948.

Summary.—During the week under report there was no rainfall in the Province. The weather was on the whole favourable. Rabi crops harvesting was continuing. Prospects of standing crops were reported to be fair. Fodder was insufficient in one subdivision and cattle-disease was reported from two subdivisions. Wages of labourers varied from annas fourteen to rupees two during the week.

Districts and subdivisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24-Parganas.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Diamond Harbour.	Nil	2 15/16	2 11/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Condition of Rabi vegetables favourable.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 60 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Barrackpore ..	(a)	2 7/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Baraset ..	Nil	2	2	Dry, unfavourable.	Ploughing hampered due to drought.	Sufficient ..	..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Basirhat ..	Nil	2 15/16	2 15/16	Favourable ..	Fair ..	....	Fair ..	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Nadia.										
Sadar ..	(a)	2 5/16	2 5/16	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Ranaghat ..	(a)	1 15/16	1⅞	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
Murshidabad.										
Sadar	Nil	2½	2½	Favourable ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Fair ..	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4.
Lalbagh ..	Nil	2 5/16	2 5/16	Sunny, favourable.	Rabi crops harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crop, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Jangipore ..	Nil	2½	2 15/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Ditto ..	Available ..	Rabi crop, 70 per cent.	Available ..	Cattle-disease reported from Raghunathganj police-station.	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Kandi ..	Nil	3½	3½	Clear, favourable.	Sowing of Rabi seeds completed.	Sufficient ..	Cane, fair ..	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-4, high.
Burdwan.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 11/16	2 11/16	Dry, favourable	Paddy thrashing completed.	....	Cane, 80 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Asansol ..	Nil	2½	2½	Moist favourable.	....	Sufficient ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-12.
Katwa ..	Nil	2½	2 1/16	Favourable ..	Cane harvesting continues.	Ditto ..	Rabi crops, 75 per cent.	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kalna ..	Nil	2⅝	2 13/16	Ditto ..	....	....	..	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Birbhum.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 9/16	2 7/16	Hot, unfavourable.	Cane harvesting brisk.	....	Cane, 75 per cent.	..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-10, normal.
Rampurhat ..	Nil	2 11/16	2⅝	Clear, favourable	Ploughing of land continues.	....	Cane, 60 per cent.	..	Foot and mouth disease in Nalhati Circle.	Rs. 1-4.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled recall price.

(a) Report not received.

Districts and sub-divisions.	Total rainfall during the week.	The minimum price of coarse rice in seers per rupee.		Character of weather and its effect on the standing crops.	Stage and progress of agricultural operations.	Scarcity of seeds, if any.	Prospects of the standing crops (estimated outturn).	Fodder condition.	Cattle-disease.	Labour wages without food.
		This week.	Previous week.							
1	2	3(a)	3(b)	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Bankura.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 13/16	2 13/16	Dry ..	....	Sufficient ..	Wheat, 60 per cent.	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Vishnupur ..	Nil	2 11/16	2¾	Dry, unfavourable.	Sugarcane harvesting continues.	....	Cane, 75 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Midnapore.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2¾	2¾	Dry, favourable	Rabi crops ripe for harvest.	Sufficient ..	Unsatisfactory (South).	Ample ..	Nil ..	Re.1, normal.
Contai ..	Nil	2 15/16	2 15/16	Hot ..	....	....	....	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Tamluk ..	Nil	2¾	2¾	Ditto ..	....	Sufficient ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Ghatal ..	(a)	2 11/16	2 7/16	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Jhargram ..	Nil	2¾	2¾	Seasonable, favourable.	....	....	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	As. 14, normal.
Hooghly.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Seasonable, favourable.	Winter crops harvesting continues.	Sufficient ..	Potato, 40, per cent. Other Winter crops, 80 per cent.	Sufficient	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Serampore ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Dry, favourable	Potato harvesting continues.	....	Potato, 80 per cent.	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, falling.
Arambag ..	Nil	2¾	2¾	Ditto ..	Ditto ..	....	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, normal.
Howrah.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Ditto ..	Rabi crops harvesting commenced.	Insufficient ..	Rabi crops, 85 per cent.	Insufficient	..	Rs. 1-9.
Uluberia ..	(n)	2 3/16	2	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Jalpaiguri.										
Sadar ..	Nil	2¾	2 1/16	Seasonable ..	Normal ..	....	Satisfactory	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2, high.
Alipur-Duar ..	(n)	(a)	(a)	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
Darjeeling.										
Sadar ..	0·10	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, favourable	....	Sufficient ..	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Kurseong ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Fair ..	Good ..	Ditto ..	Fair	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.
Siliguri ..	Nil	2	(a)	Favourable ..	....	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 2.
Kalimpong ..	Nil	2 7/16	2 7/16	Wet, favourable	Sowing of maize continues.	Ditto ..	....	Ditto ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8, high.
Malda ..	(n)	2	(n)	....	....	....	....	..	..	..
West Dinajpur	Nil	2¾	2¾	Favourable ..	....	Sufficient ..	....	Sufficient ..	Nil ..	Rs. 1-8.

(a) No rice is available in the open market at the controlled retail price.

(n) Report not received.

Calcutta, the 16th March 1948.

D. BASU,
for Director of Agriculture, West Bengal.

THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF CALCUTTA.

Calcutta, the 12th March 1948.

Notice under section 43 of Bengal Act V of 1911. (The Calcutta Improvement Act of 1911, as amended up to 1931.)

SCHEME No. LVIII.

(Extension of Jatindra Mohon Avenue from Raja Raj Ballav Street to Baghbazar Street.)

The Board of Trustees for the Improvement of Calcutta hereby give notice that a Street Scheme (for the construction of a main 100-ft. Road from Raja Raj Ballav Street to Baghbazar Street and subsidiary roads), namely, Scheme LVIII, has been framed for the area bounded as follows:—

On the north.—From the north-eastern corner of premises Nos. 4, 4/1, Baghbazar Street, running north-eastward in a straight line up to a point on the western edge of Galif Lane about 75 feet to the north of the junction of Baghbazar Street and Galif Lane. From that point running eastward in a straight line up to the south-western corner of premises No. 72/1, Baghbazar Street.

On the east.—From this point running southwards in a straight line up to the north-eastern corner of premises No. 53/2, Rama Lane.

On the south.—From this point running westwards in a straight line up to the south-western corner of premises No. 19, Raja Raj Ballav Street.

On the west.—From this point running northwards in a straight line up to the starting point.

The particulars of the Scheme, map of the area comprised in the Scheme and a statement of land which is proposed to be acquired and on which a betterment fee is proposed to be levied, may be inspected at the office of the Trust at No. 5, Netaji Subhas Road, Calcutta, on week days between the hours of 11 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. and on Saturdays between the hours of 11 a.m. and 12-30 p.m.

Copies of the above documents will be delivered on application on payment of the following fees:—

Particulars of the Scheme—4 annas.

Map of the area—Re. 1.

Statement of land proposed to be acquired and statement of land on which a betterment fee is proposed to be levied—4 annas.

Objections to the Scheme will be received up to 15th June 1948.

S. N. RAY, Chairman.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 25th March 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1759P.—25th March 1948.—Whereas the Provincial Government is of opinion that the organisation known by the name of the Communist Party of India and its Committees, Sub-Committees, Branches and Communes and also its volunteer organisations, including the Red Guards, have for their object interference with the administration of the law and the maintenance of law and order and constitute a danger to the public peace;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Provincial Government is pleased to declare the said organisation, its Committees, Sub-Committees, Branches and Communes and its volunteer organisations, including the Red Guards, to be unlawful.

By order of the Governor,

R. GUPTA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF RATIONING AND DISTRIBUTION.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 108(L.L.).—23rd March 1948.—Under clauses 44 and 49 of the Calcutta Industrial Area Rationing Regulations, 1943, and in supersession of notification No. 53 (L.L.), dated the 24th February 1948, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 26th February 1948, I hereby direct that in the Calcutta Industrial Area as specified in Schedule "A" to the said Regulations, each appointed retailer shall sell the different qualities of rice mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule below at prices not exceeding those specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Schedule:—

The Schedule.

1 Quality of rice.	2 Price per seer.
Fine	.. 10 as. 6 ps.
Aman other than Fine	.. 7 as.
Aus	.. 6 as. 6 ps.

No. 109(L.L.).—23rd March 1948.—Under clauses 46 and 51 of the Calcutta Industrial (Extended) Area Rationing Regulations, 1944, and in supersession of notification No. 54(L.L.), dated the 24th February 1948, published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary* of the 26th February 1948, I hereby direct that in the Calcutta Industrial (Extended) Area as specified in Schedule "A" to the said Regulations, each appointed retailer shall sell the different qualities of rice mentioned in column 1 of the Schedule below at prices not exceeding those specified in the corresponding entries in column 2 of that Schedule:—

The Schedule.

1 Quality of rice.	2 Price per seer.
Fine	.. 10 as. 6 ps.
Aman other than Fine ..	.. 7 as.
Aus	.. 6 as. 6 ps.

By order of the Governor,
D. K. GHOSH,
Director of Rationing and Distribution.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 27th March 1948.

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The Calcutta Gazette

Extraordinary

Published by Authority

TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1948

PART IV—Bills introduced in the West Bengal Legislative Assembly; Reports of Select Committees presented or to be presented to that Assembly; and Bills published before introduction in that Assembly.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 576L.—27th March, 1948.—The Governor having been pleased to order, under rule 47 of the West Bengal Legislative Assembly Procedure Rules, the publication of the following Bill, together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons which accompanies it, in the *Calcutta Gazette*, the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons are accordingly hereby published for general information:—

THE WEST BENGAL DISTRICT SCHOOL BOARDS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 1948.

A

BILL

to amend the West Bengal District School Boards Act, 1947.

WHEREAS the district of Navadwip has been renamed as the district of Nadia on and from the 26th day of February, 1948;

AND WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the West Bengal District School Boards Act, 1947, in the manner hereinafter appearing; West Ben. Act IV of 1947.

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal District School Boards (Amendment) Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall be deemed to have come into force on the 26th day of February, 1948.

The West Bengal District School Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 2—4.)

Amendment of the second preamble to West Bengal Act III of 1947.

2. In the second preamble to the West Bengal District School Boards Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4.

3. In sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the said Act, for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 6.

4. In section 6 of the said Act, for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The district of Navadwip has been renamed as the district of Nadia. It is therefore proposed to amend the West Bengal District School Boards Act, 1947, by substituting the word "Nadia" for "Navadwip".

Rai HARENDRA NATH CHAUDHURI,
Minister-in-charge,

CALCUTTA:
The 24th March, 1948.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 30th March 1948.

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Extraordinary

Published by Authority

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1948.

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Political.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 1759/A-P.—25th March 1948.—Whereas in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Governor has, by notification No. 1759P., dated the 25th March 1948, declared the Communist Party of India and its Committees, Branches and Communes and also its Volunteer Organisations, including the Red Guards, to be unlawful associations;

And whereas the place specified and described in the schedule hereto annexed is used for purposes of the said unlawful associations;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 17A of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908 (XIV of 1908), the Governor is hereby pleased to notify the said place as place which is used for the purposes of unlawful associations.

Schedule.

A four-storied building being premises No. 8E, Dacres Lane, Calcutta, used for the location of the Ganasakti Press, the *Swadhinata* Office, the Provincial Headquarters of the Communist Party of India, Bengal Branch, and the Party Commune, bounded on the—

North—By premises No. 8/1, Dacres Lane.

East—By premises No. 9, Dacres Lane.

South—By Crooked Lane.

West—By Dacres Lane.

By order of the Governor,

R. GUPTA,

Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Taxation.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 471F.T.—31st March 1948.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Bengal Excise Act, 1909 (Bengal Act V of 1909), and in supersession of notification No. 357F.T., dated 20th December 1947, the Governor is pleased to make the following order, namely:—

Order.

An Excise duty or a countervailing duty, as the case may be, shall be imposed on *ganja* in the

The West Bengal District School Boards (Amendment) Bill, 1948.

(Clauses 2—4.)

Amendment of the second preamble to West Bengal Act III of 1947.

2. In the second preamble to the West Bengal District School Boards Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4.

3. In sub-section (*1*) of section 4 of the said Act, for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 6.

4. In section 6 of the said Act, for the word "Navadwip" the word "Nadia" shall be substituted.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

respective areas mentioned in column (1) of the table below at the rate specified against each in column (2) thereof:—

Table.

	Area.	Rate of duty per seer of *ganja*.
	(1)	(2)
		Rs. a. p.
(1)	(*i*) Whole of the Calcutta district	295 0 9
	(*ii*) Police-stations Matiabruz, Maheshtola, Behala, Tollygunge and Budge-Budge in the Sadar subdivision and whole of the Barrackpur subdivision of the 24-Parganas district.	
	(*iii*) Sadar subdivision and police-stations Uluberia and Bowria in the Uluberia subdivision of the Howrah district.	
	(*iv*) Police-stations Chinsura and Magra in the Sadar subdivision and police-stations Serampore, Uttarpara and Bhadreswar in the Serampore subdivision in the Hooghly district.	
(2)	Whole of the districts of West Dinajpur, Malda and Murshidabad.	237 1 9
(3)	Other areas in the province ..	207 1 9

11. This notification shall come into force with effect from the 7th April 1948.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

DEPARTMENT OF CIVIL SUPPLIES.

ORDER.

No. 4227D.C.S.—30th March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 3 of the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act (XXIV of 1946) read with clause (*d*) of sub-section (*2*) of that section and the notification No. 349, dated the 10th April 1947, of the Government of India in the Department of Industries and Supplies, the Governor is pleased to make the following amendment in the West Bengal Soft Coke Distribution Order, 1947, namely:—

Amendment.

To sub-paragraph (*1*) of paragraph 11 of the said Order, *add* the following proviso, namely:—

"Provided that the Director may, by notification in the *Official Gazette*, extend the period of validity of existing licenses for such further period beyond the 31st March hereinbefore mentioned as he may, for reasons to be recorded in writing, think fit."

By order of the Governor,

A. D. KHAN,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Government Printing, West Bengal, at West Bengal Government Press, Alipore, on the 31st March 1948.

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1948

PART I—Orders and Notifications by the Governor of West Bengal, the High Court, Government Treasury, etc.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Constitution and Elections.

NOTIFICATIONS.

No. 409A.R.—31st March 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 1608S., dated the 31st March 1948.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the West Bengal Ministers' Emoluments Bill, 1948.

S. N. RAY,
Secretary to the Governor".

By order of the Governor,
P. C. ACHARJI,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

No. 410A.R.—31st March 1948.—The following notification by the Secretary to the Governor of West Bengal is hereby published for general information:—

"Notification No. 1609S., dated the 31st March 1948.—In His Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor has assented to the West Bengal Finance (Amendment and Repeal) Bill, 1948.

S. N. RAY,
Secretary to the Governor".

By order of the Governor,
P. C. ACHARJI,
Dy. Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Taxation.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 470F.T.—31st March 1948.—In exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (*1*) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor is pleased to direct that the West Bengal Finance (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1948 (West Bengal Act X of 1948), shall apply to the Darjeeling district.

By order of the Governor,
S. K. MUKHARJI,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

Printed and published by the Superintendent, Govt. Ptg., West Bengal, at West Bengal Govt. Press, Alipore, on the 31st March 1948.

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Calcutta Gazette

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1948

PART III—Acts of the West Bengal Legislature.

GOVERNMENT OF WEST BENGAL

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 596L.—31st March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information:—

West Bengal Act IX of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL MINISTERS' EMOLUMENTS ACT, 1948.

[*Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.*]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 31st March, 1948.]

An Act to fix the salaries and allowances of the Governor's Council of Ministers.

WHEREAS it is expedient to fix the salaries and allowances of the Governor's Council of Ministers;

It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and commencement.

1. (*1*) This Act may be called the West Bengal Ministers' Emoluments Act, 1948.

(*2*) It shall come into force on the 1st day of April, 1948.

Salary.

2. There shall be paid a salary to each of the Ministers (including the Premier) at the rate of seven hundred and fifty rupees *per mensem*.

Allowances.

3. In addition to the salary referred to in section 2, there shall be paid—

(*a*) a sumptuary allowance at the rate of—

(*i*) five hundred rupees *per mensem* to the Premier, and

(*ii*) two hundred and fifty rupees *per mensem* to each of the other Ministers; and

(*b*) a motor-car allowance at the rate of two hundred and fifty rupees *per mensem* to each of the Ministers (including the Premier):

Provided that if for any period exceeding thirty days a motor-car is made available to any Minister for his use at the expense of the Provincial Government, no motor-car allowance shall be payable under this clause to such Minister for such period.

Repeal of Bengal Act I of 1937.

4. The Bengal Ministers' Salaries Act, 1937, is hereby repealed. Ben. Act I of 1937.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.

JUDICIAL AND LEGISLATIVE (LEGISLATIVE) DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

No. 597L.—31st March, 1948.—The following Act of the West Bengal Legislature, having been assented to in His Majesty's name by the Governor, is hereby published for general information :—

West Bengal Act X of 1948

THE WEST BENGAL FINANCE (AMENDMENT AND REPEAL) ACT, 1948.

[*Passed by the West Bengal Legislature.*]

[Assent of the Governor was first published in the *Calcutta Gazette, Extraordinary*, of the 31st March, 1948.]

An Act to amend certain Acts and to repeal certain other Acts.

WHEREAS it is expedient to re-enact with certain modifications the provisions of certain Finance Acts made by the Governor of Bengal under the legislative powers assumed to himself under the Proclamation, dated the 31st March, 1945, issued under section 93 of the Government of India Act, 1935, and for that purpose to make certain amendments in certain other Acts and to repeal the Bengal Finance Act, 1939 ; 26 Geo. V, c. 2.

AND WHEREAS since the said Acts made by the Governor of Bengal will, by virtue of the provisions of article 6 of the India (Provisional Constitution) Order, 1947, read with sub-section (*4*) of the said section 93, cease to have effect on such re-enactment, it is expedient that these Acts should be expressly and specifically repealed ; Ben. Act IX of 1939.

It is hereby enacted as follows :—

Short title. **1.** This Act may be called the West Bengal Finance (Amendment and Repeal) Act, 1948.

Temporary amendment of Bengal Act V of 1922. **2.** During the period ending the 31st March, 1949—

(*1*) the rate of entertainments tax prescribed in sub-section (*3*) of section 3 of the Bengal Amusements Tax Act, 1922 (hereinafter in this section referred to as the said Act), shall, in the case of payments for admission to any cinematograph exhibition, be deemed to be as if for items (*i*) to (*ix*) of the scale of rates specified in the said sub-section the following items had been substituted, namely,— Ben. Act V of 1922.

"(*i*) is more than three annas but is not more than four annas	half an anna,
(*ii*) is more than four annas but is less than eight annas	one anna,
(*iii*) is eight annas or more but is less than twelve annas	two annas,
(*iv*) is twelve annas or more but is less than one rupee	three annas,
(*v*) is one rupee or more but is less than one rupee four annas	four annas,
(*vi*) is one rupee four annas or more but is less than one rupee eight annas ..	five annas,
(*vii*) is one rupee eight annas or more but is less than one rupee twelve annas ..	six annas,
(*viii*) is one rupee twelve annas or more but is less than two rupees ..	eight annas,
(*ix*) is two rupees or more but is less than two rupees eight annas ..	twelve annas,
(*x*) is two rupees eight annas or more but is less than three rupees eight annas	one rupee,
(*xi*) is three rupees eight annas or more ..	one-third of the payment excluding the amount of the tax, provided that where the amount of the tax so calculated is not a multiple of eight

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(Sections 3—5.)

annas the tax payable shall be the amount of the tax so calculated rounded off to the nearest eight annas",

and the entertainments tax imposed under the said sub-section on payments for admission to any cinematograph exhibition shall be charged, levied, and paid to the Provincial Government accordingly ;

(2) in section 15 of the said Act,—

(a) the words and figures "as from the second day of April, 1922" shall be deemed to be omitted, and

(b) for the words "four *per cent.*" in both places where they occur, the words "twenty *per cent.*" shall be deemed to be substituted,

and the totalisator tax imposed under the said section 15 shall be charged, levied, and paid to the Provincial Government accordingly ; and

(3) in section 18 of the said Act,—

(a) the words and figures "as from the second day of April, 1922" shall be deemed to be omitted, and

(b) for the words "four *per cent.*" the words "twenty *per cent.*" shall be deemed to be substituted,

and the betting tax imposed under the said section 18 shall be charged, levied, and paid to the Provincial Government accordingly.

Temporary amendment of Bengal Act X of 1935.

3. During the period ending the 31st March, 1949, for article (*1*) of the rates of duty specified in the First Schedule to the Bengal Electricity Duty Act, 1935, the following article shall be deemed to be substituted, namely :— Ben. Act X of 1935.

"(*1*) in respect of all premises not falling under article (*2*)—

(*a*) when the net charge of the license for the supply of energy for the purpose of lights or fans or both does not exceed three annas for each unit of energy consumed as follows, namely—

in the case of a consumer whose consumption of energy during the month to which the calculation of duty relates,

(*i*) does not exceed fifteen units	nil,
(*ii*) exceeds fifteen units but does not exceed fifty units	six pies for each unit of energy consumed,
(*iii*) exceeds fifty units ..	one anna for each unit of energy consumed,
(*b*) in other cases ..	six pies for each unit of energy consumed.

Explanation.—In this article the expression 'net charge' means the amount of charge that remains after deduction from the charge of the licensee for the supply of energy any rebate allowed by the licensee for prompt payment."

and the electricity duty imposed under section 3 of the Bengal Electricity Duty Act, 1935, shall be charged, levied, and paid to the Provincial Government accordingly.

Amendment of section 5 of Bengal Act VI of 1941.

4. In section 5 of the Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Act, 1941— Ben. Act VI of 1941.

(*a*) in sub-section (*1*), for the words "one-half" the words "three-quarters" shall be substituted; and

(*b*) in clause (*b*) of sub-section (*2*), for the words "three *per centum*" the words "four and one-half *per centum*" shall be substituted.

Repeal of Bengal Act IX of 1939.

5. The Bengal Finance Act, 1939, is hereby repealed : Ben. Act IX of 1939.

Provided that without prejudice to the provisions of the Bengal General Clauses Act, 1899, relating to the effect of repeals, this repeal shall not affect— Ben. Act I of 1899.

(*a*) the recovery of any tax, the liability in respect of which accrued under the Bengal Finance Act, 1939, before such repeal, or the liability for any penalty in respect of the non-payment of such tax, or the grant of any refund of such tax ; or

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(Section 6 and the Schedule.)

(*b*) the continuance of any rules made under the Bengal Finance Act, 1939, in so far as such continuance may be necessary for such recovery or for any investigation, legal proceeding or remedy in respect of such liability, Ben. Act IX of 1939.

and any such liability may be enforced or refund granted or investigation, proceeding or remedy instituted, continued or enforced, as if this Act had not been passed.

Repeal of certain Acts.

6. The Acts specified in the Schedule are hereby repealed to the extent mentioned in the corresponding entries in the fourth column thereof.

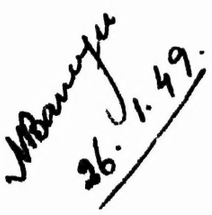
THE SCHEDULE.

REPEALS.

(*See* section 6.)

Year.	No.	Short title.	Extent of repeal.
1	2	3	4
1945	II	The Bengal Finance Act, 1945 ..	The whole.
1945	VIII	The Bengal Finance (Sales Tax) Amendment Act, 1945.	The whole.
1945	IX	The Bengal Finance (No. II) Act, 1945 ..	The whole.
1946	III	The Bengal Finance (Repealing) Act, 1946	The whole.

By order of the Governor,
B. K. GUHA,
Secy. to the Govt. of West Bengal.



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